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2	APPEARANCES, cont'd.:		
3	For the Debtor/Plaintiff:	John A. Morris PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES, 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor	LLP
4		New York, NY 10017-2024 (212) 561-7700	
5	For the Official Committee		
6 7	of Unsecured Creditors:	SIDLEY AUSTIN, LLP One South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60603	
8		(312) 853-7539	
9	For the Advisor Defendants:	Davor Rukavina Julian Vasek MUNSCH HARDT KOPF & HARR, P.C.	
10		500 N. Akard Street, Suite 380	0
11		Dallas, TX 75201-6659 (214) 855-7554	
12	For the Advisor Defendants:	A. Lee Hogewood, III K&L GATES, LLP	
13	Defendants:	4350 Lassiter at North Hills Avenue, Suite 300	
14 15		Raleigh, NC 27609 (919) 743-7306	
16	For Defendant James D. Dondero:	John T. Wilson BONDS ELLIS EPPICH SCHAFER	
17		JONES, LLP 420 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1000	
18		Fort Worth, TX 76102 (817) 405-6900	
19	Recorded by:	Michael F. Edmond, Sr.	
20	Recorded by.	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 1100 Commerce Street, 12th Flo	
21		Dallas, TX 75242 (214) 753-2062	
22	Transcribed by:	Kathy Rehling	
24		311 Paradise Cove Shady Shores, TX 76208 (972) 786-3063	
25	<u> </u>	by electronic sound recording; d by transcription service.	

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DALLAS, TEXAS - FEBRUARY 23, 2021 - 9:07 A.M.

THE COURT: This is Judge Jernigan, and we have Highland settings this morning. We have a couple of settings in adversary proceedings, one in Adversary 21-3010, Debtor's Emergency Motion for a Mandatory Injunction Requiring the So-Called Advisors to Adopt and Implement a Plan for Transition of Services; and then, second, in Adversary 20-3190, a Motion to Hold James Dondero in Contempt for Violating a Previous TRO, allegedly.

So, let's go ahead and get our lawyer appearances. First, for the Debtor, Highland, who is appearing this morning?

MR. POMERANTZ: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Jeff Pomerantz and John Morris of Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones. Mr. Morris will be handling the hearings today.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

All right. For the Advisors, who do we have appearing?

MR. RUKAVINA: Davor Rukavina and my co-counsel, Lee Hogewood. We are appearing for the two Defendants in Adversary Proceeding 21-03010. We are not appearing in the other adversary and contempt matter.

THE COURT: All right. For Mr. Dondero, who do we have appearing this morning?

MR. WILSON: Your Honor, John Wilson with the law firm of Bonds Ellis Eppich Schafer Jones. And with me is Bryan Assink.

and proceed right to the evidence. The Debtor has two

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witnesses to call, Mr. Seery and then Mr. Dondero. And then we would rest after the admission into evidence of our exhibits. The Advisors, you know, can certainly cross-examine Mr. Seery. You know, and then we'll have closing statements and hopefully finish that part of the proceeding up.

And then we'll move on to the contempt proceeding. Mr. Dondero has a motion in limine to exclude certain evidence. The Debtor has agreed -- I don't know if I've seen an order from the Court -- but the Debtor has agreed to have that heard today, if Your Honor would like to do that. The Debtor is certainly prepared to argue that motion prior to the commencement of the contempt proceeding. And then after that motion is decided, we could just do the same drill: opening statements, hopefully hear from a few witnesses, put in our evidence, and finish up.

THE COURT: All right. Well, that was the sequence I had envisioned. Since you're looking for an injunction, you know, immediately, you're wanting to transition services by February 28th, I thought that it made sense to take that one up first. So, with that, I'll hear your opening statement.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, Davor Rukavina, briefly. I just would like for the record to be clear. Are we having a combined record for both adversaries, or is the -- first the one and then the other, which would be my strong preference?

quite well. It's difficult circumstances. Not every conversation is polite and perfect. But for Your Honor's purposes, I do appreciate everybody's cooperation getting to this point.

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THE COURT: Well, I'm glad you told me that, because

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I was wrongly thinking I might hear this morning that you all worked it out overnight.

MR. MORRIS: No.

THE COURT: I will let you know, I cannot for the life of me figure out why this couldn't be worked out, but I'm going to hear the evidence and argument and better understand that, I guess.

MR. MORRIS: You are. And let me try to explain that. And what I'd like to do in my opening is just give you some background as to how we got here, what the Debtor's interest was in bringing the motion, and what the Debtor is seeking from the Court today. And I think, with that, perhaps we'll fill in any of the blanks that may be appearing on your page.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: And I think the best place to start, Your Honor, is just -- I know that the Court is familiar with the relationship of the parties, but for the record in this particular case I think that it's important to just put that out there. I've got a small demonstrative deck that I think would be helpful, and I would just ask that we put up on the screen --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MORRIS: -- the first slide of the deck.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. MORRIS: And this slide, Your Honor, you'll hear testimony and I don't think there will be any dispute about the substance of this particular slide. But as Your Honor is aware, HCMLP, the Debtor, has certain shared services agreements with the two Defendants here that are the two Advisors. That's HCM Fund Advisors, NexPoint Advisors. Pursuant to those shared services agreements, the Debtor provided certain back- and middle-office services. And the shared services for purposes of this hearing contain some very important termination clauses.

The evidence will show that the Advisors provide advisory services to certain investment funds. There's about ten or twelve investment funds to which they provide advisory services pursuant to these advisory service agreements. Some of those funds are publicly traded. As Your Honor has heard previously, some of those funds have thousands of individual investors, mom-and-pop investors and retail investors. So that is the -- kind of the -- how this all fits together, and we'd just like to keep that in context.

The agreements themselves, as I mentioned, have certain termination clauses.

If we could just go to the next slide, please.

The agreement between the Debtor and Highland Capital

Management Fund Advisors had their shared services agreement,

and you can see in the footnote where I cite to the exhibit.

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This is Debtor's Exhibit 2 that appears at the adversary proceeding Docket No. 10. It's a very straightforward termination clause. It's a clause that says the agreement is for a period of a year, with automatic renewals. And then Section 7.02 provides that either party may terminate this agreement with or without cause upon at least 60 days' written notice.

If we could go to the next slide, you'll see that this is the excerpt from the NexPoint Advisors shared services agreement. And this provision is slightly different because it requires only 30-day written notice. That -- and that particular agreement can be found at Debtor's Exhibit No. 4.

So that's kind of the nature of the parties and that's the important part of the agreement, at least from the Debtor's perspective.

And how does this -- how is this all particularly relevant today? The Debtor filed for bankruptcy back in October of 2019. As the Court is aware, Mr. Dondero was in control of both the Debtor and the Advisors at that time. The Advisors had certainly prior notice that the Debtor would be filing for bankruptcy. And indeed, I think you'll hear some testimony today from Dustin Norris that the Advisors had begun to think about what would happen to the shared services agreements, you know, a year and a half ago, prior to the bankruptcy filing.

Fast forward to August, August of 2020. The Debtor had

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been in bankruptcy at that point for about ten months. Your Honor will recall, at around that time the Debtor filed its first plan of reorganization.

And if we could just go to the next slide, please.

This was an important event for the Debtor at the time, because while the Debtor did not yet have the support of any meaningful constituency, it did make a public statement for the first time that unless executory contracts were assumed or otherwise treated in the manner provided in Article 5 of the plan, they would be deemed rejected. So, as of August 2020, this was the marker that the Debtor laid.

And certainly, discussions continued about a potential grand bargain. You've heard a lot about that. They morphed later on into discussions about a pot plan. But for purposes of, you know, public disclosure, there is no question that by August 2020 everybody should have been on notice that, in the absence of an assumption of the executory contracts, they would be deemed to be rejected.

You'll hear from Mr. Seery today. Mr. Seery will testify as to the events that took place in the weeks following the filing of this document. He'll -- he will describe for you at a high level but just in general how the parties began discussing the possibility of a transition of services agreement, the form of which was not certain at the time. There were a couple of possibilities, including a Dondero-

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related entity taking it over. There was the possibility of a -- what's been referred to and what will be referred to as Newco, which was going to be a new entity formed by some of the Debtor's employees upon consummation of the plan. there was discussion about the possibility of just leaving things in place if somehow a grand bargain could be achieved. But discussions ensued in the fall.

And as Your Honor will also recall, you know, we had the The mediation wasn't successful in resolving the mediation. grand bargain. The mediation did result in the agreement with Acis, and that's when, you know, tensions began to increase with Mr. Dondero and the board.

Mr. Seery will testify that through the fall, while discussions continued, you know, it became a little bit more -- it became a little bit more difficult. And Your Honor will recall that in October the board asked for Mr. Dondero's resignation, which he complied with, pursuant to the corporate governance provisions.

But it was in this time that Mr. Seery will also testify that Mr. Dondero made it clear, in a call that there were numerous people on, that if, you know, we could get to a grand bargain, that would be great, but if that we couldn't, nobody should assume that the transition of services would be easy.

Now, you know, Mr. Seery will testify that he found that interesting because the transition of services really should

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have been more of the Advisors' concern than the Debtor's, but it was a point that Mr. Seery noted, and he'll tell you about.

By November, the Debtor had reached a consensus with the Creditors' Committee on the formulation of a plan. If you'll recall, in late October, there was a contested disclosure statement hearing during which the Committee objected to the releases and to certain corporate governance provisions. And those -- those objections led to negotiations, and those negotiations led to an amended plan, which was the Third Amended Plan.

And if we could go to the next slide, this is also, from our perspective, an important marker in the narrative here, because in mid-November, we'd gone beyond just saying that if the contracts aren't assumed they would be deemed rejected to making a public statement that shared services agreements are not going to be assumed. And they're not going to be assumed because they're not cost-effective. And Mr. Seery will testify as to why the contracts were not cost-effective. there was no doubt by mid-November that the contracts weren't going to be assumed by the Debtor.

A couple of weeks later, to remove any doubt, the Debtor exercised its right under the shared services agreement and gave notice of termination.

If we can go to the next slide, please. You'll see in this, in this slide, you've got -- yeah, there you go.

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There's a letter dated November 30th. And this can be found, this is Debtor's Exhibit 3. There is a letter notifying the Fund Advisors that the Debtor intended to terminate the shared services agreement on January 31, 2021. In other words, the Debtor gave the 60-day notice that we just looked at under the shared services agreement of its intention to terminate the shared services agreement.

Can we go to the next slide, please?

On the same day, the Debtor also gave notice of its intention to terminate the shared services agreement with NexPoint Advisors. And I would note that, notwithstanding the fact that the shared services agreement with NexPoint Advisors only required a 30-day notice period, the Debtor, in fact, gave 60 days' notice, just to keep them on the same track.

And as Your Honor knows, in the subsequent weeks, the Debtors pushed ahead with their plan of reorganization. They amended it a couple of times. Those amendments didn't have anything -- have any impact on the termination notices. You'll hear no evidence today that the Debtor rescinded the termination notices. You'll hear no evidence today that the Debtor ever considered rescinding the termination notices.

And so we fast-forward now a couple of months later to January, and what's happening? Mr. Seery will testify that, you know, the Debtor really was using its best efforts to try to engage, to try to finish this up. And he'll tell you what

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the Debtor's motivations were here. While the Debtor doesn't owe any obligations directly to the Funds, while the Debtor doesn't owe any obligations directly to the retail fund investors, the Debtor was very, very concerned that it be able to implement its plan of reorganization. And that plan of reorganization, which Your Honor just approved very recently, and in fact entered the order yesterday, pursuant to that plan the Debtor is going to and has begun the process of downsizing substantially. And they were going to eliminate a lot of the employees, and they knew in January that there was no way the Debtor was ever going to have the ability to provide any services at any time after February 28th. I mean, they gave notice of January 31st.

So, the Debtor wanted to make sure that it could proceed in the future without any obligation, without any claim that there's obligations. So the Debtor was really focused on trying to try to finish up this transition services agreement. And the negotiations picked up a little bit in late January, but here we were, with a January 31st deadline, and the Debtor -- the Debtor [sic] asked for an extension of time. And the Debtor [sic] asked for an extension of time presumably because they weren't prepared to assume the back-office and the middle-office services that the Debtor was providing.

And so the Debtor agreed and the parties agreed, pursuant to a written agreement, to extend the deadline by two more

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weeks. And the parties continued to negotiate during those two weeks, but there were difficulties. And threats were made. And Mr. Seery will testify that those threats caused the Debtor to insist that the negotiations basically be chaperoned by outside counsel.

It didn't last long. It was really just for the purpose of trying to get the temperatures down to a degree where people could engage in a more cooperative fashion. But that's what we were dealing with in late January and early February. We couldn't get to yes.

And parties negotiated. Terms sheets went back and forth. You're going to hear this testimony, not from Mr. Seery, but you'll hear it, ironically, from the Advisors, that last week an agreement was reached. The only sticking point was Mr. Dondero's insistence that he be permitted access to the Debtor's offices. It is the only thing that prevented the parties from reaching an agreement.

And they say that the Debtor was unreasonable in not allowing him into their offices. And Mr. Seery will testify that we'd already been through this process, that we'd already obtained a TRO, that we'd already obtained a preliminary injunction that bars him from the offices, and we just, admittedly, we would not agree to that provision. But we would not be here today if the Advisors simply said, we'll leave that for another day, we've been operating for two

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months without Mr. Dondero in the offices, we've otherwise got an agreement that accomplishes everything we need to do. Instead, they said no.

And here's another interesting point. You're going to hear the testimony from Mr. Norris, and he's going to tell you that the so-called independent boards of the funds, they were fully supportive of the Advisors' position. They thought that it was a really smart idea to walk away from a fullynegotiated transition services agreement because the Debtor wouldn't let Mr. Dondero into the office. They thought that was a great idea and they fully supported it. Nobody -- none of the board members are going to be here today to testify to that, but Mr. Norris is going to -- I'm going to make sure that Mr. Norris informs the Court that that was the boards' view.

And so, instead of saying yes, they said no. And we had told them last Tuesday, if you don't agree to this, we're going to commence the lawsuit. So they didn't agree to it, so we commenced the lawsuit.

But negotiations continued. And you know, I think the lawyers for the Advisors acted in very good faith here, Your They did the best they could. We continued to negotiate. On Friday, they presented to the Debtor two options, Option A and Option B. And at one point, they said, we're not -- we may have to tweak Option B, so hold off for

now. And you're going to see this in the emails. It was just black and white. And we said okay, fine. And then they came back and they said no, no, no, Option B is good, Option B is good, so tell us what you want to do. And at 1:00 o'clock on Friday, there was a phone call. The Debtor informed the Advisors' lawyers that they choose Option B. We're done. And we started talking about wire transfers. We started talking about documenting this for the Court in a consensual order. And we would be done.

And we had a call scheduled, I think at first at 3:30.

Again, this will be -- this will all be in the evidence. This is what the evidence is going to show. We had a call at 3:30. They asked for an extension of time. Then they told us they were trying to get the consent of the person whose consent they needed. They pushed it off further. And then, you know, then we got the bad email from Mr. Hogewood that said, we're not going to have a group call, I'm just going to call by myself. And we knew what that meant.

And so he called up. He informed the Debtor that Plan B was off the table, the one that we had just accepted like for the second time. So Plan B was now off the table, and we said, we're done. I mean, we can't continue to negotiate this.

A couple of hours later, they send an email and they say, Plan B is back now on the table, but we're taking back the

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million dollars that we had previously agreed to. And we said, no, thank you.

They continued to make offers over the weekend, Mr. Seery will testify, offers pursuant to which they were seeking I think what they called the a la carte services from the Debtor. And we weren't able to reach that agreement. And, again, I think what Mr. Dondero is going to tell you, Your Honor, is that -- well, you're going to hear two different stories, actually. Mr. Dondero is going to tell you that when we wouldn't let him back in the office on Tuesday, he disengaged. So he didn't -- he didn't really care. He didn't really have anything to do with it. He doesn't know what plan the Debtor has today. He doesn't know how the services are being transitioned. He really doesn't know anything after last Wednesday as regards to this matter.

But Mr. Norris will tell you that it was, in fact, Mr. Dondero who pulled Plan B on Friday afternoon because he didn't understand it. There was a misunderstanding, they said, even though Mr. Dondero will tell you that he specifically authorized Mr. Norris and D.C. Sauter to negotiate the agreement. Okay? That's a -- it's not a pretty I don't know that there's going to be a lot of dispute about the facts, to be honest with you, because they're reflected in documents. This is as much a document case as it is anything else.

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So, you know, where does that leave us? Because there are certain developments that have happened in the last 24 hours, you know, that I'll -- that guess I'll share with you now. We did take discovery yesterday. As I mentioned, we did have a number of depositions. And during one of those depositions, Mr. Norris disclosed that the Advisors do, in fact, have a plan, or at least they assert that they have a plan. And the plan has, I think, what I would characterize as four legs to it.

Number one is they hired yesterday on a contract basis somebody to perform audit and accounting services. I think his name is Mr. Palmer. And he started yesterday.

They took in-house the payroll issues and are utilizing -to supplement that, they're now going to utilize a firm called Paylocity. And Paylocity is a firm that the parties use regularly now. So that's the second leg of their plan.

The third leg is an IT company called Siepe. I think Siepe is run by a former Highland employee. And Siepe will provide -- and I think Mr. Norris is going to testify -- has been providing for a couple of weeks on a shadow basis certain IT functions.

And, finally, they're still trying to negotiate with Newco. Newco would be the entity that would be formed with some of the Highland employees. But those negotiations aren't finished.

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So, I appreciated the objection that was filed yesterday. They basically said that this is moot, that they've got a plan, so there is nothing for the Court to do. We still have concerns. I think Mr. Seery will testify as to those concerns.

But it does -- it does go, you know, much further than we thought, even though it was just adopted. I mean, I guess the lawsuit had its intended effect, and in the last 24, 48, 72 hours, they're -- they're engaging in the process of transition.

So, you know, why are we here and what are we hoping to accomplish now that we've gotten news of that development? I think it's pretty simple, Your Honor. We simply want the Court to make sure that the Debtor is protected here, that the Debtor -- that there is a plan in place pursuant to which the Debtor will not be obligated to provide any services and it will be allowed to implement its plan in a way that not only protects the Debtor but really will protect the public marketplace, it will protect the funds and the investors, and, frankly, the Advisors as well.

We wanted this to be a smooth transition. We tried very hard to make it a smooth transition. Unfortunately, that didn't come to pass. But we do believe that the Debtor needs the comfort of an order.

And the Advisors are simply wrong in their papers when

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they say we're asking the Court to dictate terms. care if they have an agreement with the Debtor. I don't care who they have an agreement with. I don't care what the agreement says. I don't think the Court has to order any particular terms. We just want to make sure that they have a plan in place and that plan is implemented before the end of the month, because we will not be able to do anything for them after that time.

Thank you very much, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Rukavina?

MR. HOGEWOOD: Good morning, Your Honor. Lee Hogewood. I'm going to take on the opening statement, if the Court please.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE ADVISOR DEFENDANTS

MR. HOGEWOOD: And let me, let me begin by saying that I agree with Mr. Morris that counsel, I think, have cooperated throughout this process. And I also -- and in particular thank them for asking that the hearing be pushed back for 30 minutes, which was at my request, as an earlier start.

One other housekeeping matter that I would like to request is I will not have a further speaking role after the opening statement, and if it would be permissible for me to listen to the rest of the hearing by telephone, that would be much

appreciated, if there's not an objection to that.

THE COURT: All right. I assume there's no objection.

MR. MORRIS: No.

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THE COURT: All right. Permission granted.

MR. HOGEWOOD: Thank you, Your Honor.

I think the theme of perhaps this hearing is a theme of divorce. It's a divorce that is long overdue. The lawsuit filed last week, it seems to be an effort of one of the divorcing parties, the Debtor, to employ the power of this Court to be sure that the Debtor is absolved of all consequences of the divorce.

Divorces are often messy. This one is particularly so.

Presently, I think there are three or four other adversary

proceedings among these parties that will have to be sorted

out over the coming many months.

But on the issue before the Court today, the Advisors need very little from the Debtor in this divorce in the final analysis, other than access to data and books and records that the Advisors own and which will remain on formerly-shared systems.

To carry the divorce analogy further, like many divorcing couples, there are so-called children at risk. In this case, the children are the employees of the Debtor, the Advisors, the funds and their investors.

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The Debtor's other purpose seems to be that they -- to be absolved of responsibility for the children. And just to be clear, the Advisors need no child support from the Debtor for the funds or others beyond the access to data, books and records that belong to our client and remain comingled with the Debtor's data.

But we didn't seek any relief. We are merely defending ourselves in this action. And I think what I say about what the evidence will show is not going to be altogether that different from what Mr. Morris has said. There's absolutely no dispute that the parties failed to reach an agreement. I also think there's no dispute that the parties worked diligently to reach one. They overcame very -- a large number of very difficult business issues to make the orderly transition happen. But in the end, they could not complete a deal.

And for the Debtor, you know, the question of who drew the hard line in the sand about no, I think we see it a little bit differently. For the Debtor, it would not agree for Mr.

Dondero to have access, even if and only after the Advisors paid for the construction of a wall to segregate the remaining Debtor employees from Advisor employees and even if the Debtor employees had separate access to the Debtor's section of the premises, where the Advisors would be essentially subleasing the remainder of the space.

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For the Advisors, the prospect of its leader, the leader of the enterprise, being prohibited from working in the same office as the employees of the Advisors made no business sense and was likely to become an ongoing logistical nightmare.

The gap could not be bridged in time, and so the Advisors moved out on the 19th, as directed by the Debtor.

As the Court knows, there's no provision in the Bankruptcy Code or any other statute that required these parties to agree on a transition of shared services. There's no legal obligation on either party to reach an agreement on how to divorce and separate. Neither can be compelled to reach an agreement if an agreement is not ultimately in their mutual respective business interests, as determined by each of them.

The Debtor claims to have terminated the contract pursuant to its terms. It amended the termination date twice in exchange for agreed advance payments to try to reach a deal.

In the meantime, the Advisors had to be aware of the possibility that a deal might not be reached, and so they began working in earnest on an alternative plan to be able to continue to service their clients, their funds and investors, as needed after the services were terminated.

So it is not clear exactly what the Debtors really seek here. A mandatory injunction to do what? To have a plan? The evidence will show, I think as Mr. Morris suggested, that our clients have a plan. It was implemented -- it began to be

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implemented this past weekend, but it had been worked on for some time in advance. It's -- based on this, there's no jurisdiction for or purpose in a court order directing us to do that which we are determined to do anyway and have -- and have already done.

The evidence will show that there's no meaningful irreparable harm to the Debtor based on the current circumstances. Mr. Seery would be expected to testify, based on yesterday's deposition, of some vague notion of confusion among the employees, but there was no meaningful discussion of irreparable harm to the Debtor.

So the -- and, indeed, the confusion of the employees, in the context of a Chapter 11 debtor that has just confirmed a plan of liquidation, I think confusion could be -- the source of confusion could be a large number of things, not merely the transition issues.

To carry the divorce analogy further, the requested mandatory injunction is somewhat like requiring a divorcing spouse who has left the home to explain the details of his or her post-divorce life. And there's -- there's no purpose in that. In our papers, we've explained the lack of jurisdiction over this matter as a core proceeding, and certainly even under the related-to jurisdiction of the Court, as well as a constitutional -- lack of a constitutional basis for jurisdiction under Stern v. Marshall. And I know Mr. Rukavina

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will take those issues up in his closing arguments.

We've also indicated -- made an arbitration demand, which is provided for under one of the two advisory agreements. And in the context of seeking, in this case, seeking a permanent injunction, as we stated in our papers, there's really no -there's no proper exception from the arbitration demand.

So there's really, as we sit here today, there's really no case or controversy, and the timeline that Mr. Morris described is pretty much not in dispute. The evidence is going to show that there was a developing consensus among the business teams in January to meet a January 31 deadline with a transition. On January 27th, the -- 27, the Debtor demanded as a condition of transition nearly \$5 million in what they allege to be postpetition underpayments under the shared services agreement. This was a new and difficult issue. amounts, we're disputing. And the Debtor had not circulated a term sheet, only a proposed schedule of services. The term sheet came on the 28th.

On the 29th, we were able to agree to the first two-week extension to allow these discussions over a 13- or 14-page term sheet to be continued and discussed. That extension required the advance payment of an agreed amount to cover that two-week period of extension of services. Negotiations continued, as discussed, and a further extension through the 19th was granted.

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Negotiations broke down at the time a suit was filed, and were renewed and ultimately broke down again, as Mr. Morris described.

In the end, the Court should dismiss the proceeding for lack of jurisdiction. The bankruptcy court is not a divorce court, nor is it a place where every perceived ill that the Debtor may incur may be resolved by injunction. The Court is, after all, a court of limited jurisdiction. If the Court does proceed, we simply ask that the claims be rejected and dismissed on the facts.

The Defendants have asked for nothing from the Debtor other than continued access to data, books and records to which they're entitled. We've moved out of the house. have plans that will allow us to continue to serve our clients. And we would ask that you not order us to do so. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I realize, you know, legal arguments have been hinted at here, and of course were briefed. I want to hear the evidence, and then we'll talk more about legal arguments at the close of the evidence.

All right. Mr. Morris, you may call your witness.

MR. MORRIS: All right. Your Honor, before I call my witness, I think just for efficiency purposes I would like to move my documents into evidence so that we don't have to do that on a document-by-document basis.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. MORRIS: And the Court will find -- unlike some of the prior proceedings, there actually aren't an overwhelming number. But the Court will find Exhibits 1 through 16 at the adversary proceeding docket, Docket No. 10,

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. MORRIS: -- the original witness and exhibit list that the Debtors filed. And then we added a few more documents I think late yesterday. There was a supplement that included Exhibits 17 through 21, and that can be found at the adversary proceeding Docket No. 19.

So the Debtor would respectfully move into evidence Exhibits 1 through 21 on those lists.

THE COURT: All right. Any objection?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I believe Mr. -- well, not necessarily an objection, Your Honor. I believe Mr. Morris and I have an agreement that my Exhibits A through N as in Nancy will also be admitted. And if that agreement holds, then I have no objection to his exhibits.

MR. MORRIS: And it does, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And --

MR. RUKAVINA: Then I would -- I would move for admission at this time as well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And let's make sure I know

	Seery - Direct 29		
1	where A through N appear. It looks like they are are they		
2	all at 18, Docket Entry 18?		
3	MR. VASEK: Correct, Your Honor.		
4	THE COURT: All right. So I will admit 1 through 21		
5	of the Debtor, which appear at Docket Entry No. 10 and 19, and		
6	Exhibits A through N of the Advisors, which appear at Docket		
7	Entry No. 18. All right.		
8	(Debtor's Exhibits 1 through 21 are received into		
9	evidence. Advisors' Exhibits A through N are received into		
10	evidence.)		
11	MR. MORRIS: Okay. And with that, the Debtor calls		
12	James Seery as its first witness.		
13	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Seery, I think I saw you		
14	earlier on the video. If you could		
15	MR. SEERY: Good morning, Your Honor.		
16	THE COURT: Good morning. All right. Please raise		
17	your right hand.		
18	(The witness is sworn.)		
19	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Morris?		
20	MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.		
21	JAMES P. SEERY, JR., DEBTOR'S WITNESS, SWORN		
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
23	BY MR. MORRIS:		
24	Q Can you hear me okay, Mr. Seery?		
25	A I can. Yes, sir.		

Seery - Direct

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Q Okay. Let's just cut right to the chase. Was the Debtor party to certain shared services agreements with Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors and NexPoint Fund Advisors?

A Yes.

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- Q And I'm going to refer to those two entities as the Advisors; is that okay?
- 7 | A That's fine. Thank you.
 - Q And pursuant to the shared services agreements, did the Debtor historically provide back- and middle-office services to the Advisors?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 Q Okay. And is it your understanding that the Advisors
 13 provide advisory services to certain investment funds?
 - A That's my understanding, yes.
 - Q Okay. Do you have any understanding as to whether or not the Advisors provide those services to the funds pursuant to written agreements?
- 18 \parallel A I believe they have agreements with each of the funds.
- 19 Q Okay. And do you understand that some of those investment 20 funds are publicly traded?
- 21 A I believe most of those are, the -- those '40 Act funds 22 are retail funds, yes.
- 23 Q And what does it mean, you know, in your -- in your world, 24 what does it mean to be a retail fund?
- 25 | A There are institutional-type investments which are only

available to institutional investors or credit investors, depending on the type of investment it is, and there's particular rules around what types of investors can engage in certain types of investing activity, designed to, really, have more sophisticated investors engage, if they desire, in more risky endeavors and less who's believed to be sophisticated investors engage in more what are referred to as retail activities.

That's not saying that the retail activities aren't sophisticated and risky. They can be. But there's a division in how certain types of investors are able to access certain types of investments, and retail funds typically are open to any investor that wants to invest, and they can buy those on a -- or sell them on a regular basis.

- Q Are you aware of any agreement of any kind between the Debtor and any of the funds that are advised by the Advisors?
- A No, there are no -- no such agreements.
 - Q Okay. Let's turn our attention to August 2020. Did there come a time in August when the Debtor filed its initial plan of reorganization?
- A Yes.

- Q And can you just describe generally for the Court what the structure of that plan was?
- A As we've discussed before, that was the monetization plan.

 It was at this point that the Debtor determined that it had to

file a monetization plan to effectively distribute the assets to the stakeholders, depending on how their claims were ultimately resolved. And the monetization plan was the plan we came up with.

Q Okay. And do you recall that that initial plan provided for the treatment of certain executory contracts?

A Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Can we just put up on the screen Exhibit 12, please? And if we could focus in on that first paragraph.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Is it your understanding that the initial plan filed by the Debtors provided that unless an executory contract was subject to one of those provisions in the first paragraph, that it would be deemed rejected?

A Yes. It was a pretty integral part of the plan, that we were going to downsize the operations of the business considerably, and many of the operating businesses, the servicing of shared service counterparties, were going to be eliminated, and we would either terminate those agreements pursuant to their terms or they would be deemed rejected.

Q Okay. And what were the consequences for the shared services agreements for a provision such as this?

A Well, the counterparties would no longer have those services and have to seek them, to the extent they needed them, elsewhere.

Seery - Direct

Q Okay. Was this the only plan that the Debtor was pursuing at this time?

A It was the only plan that we filed. We were considering other options, which at that point was the so-called grand bargain, which we were attempting to negotiate alongside the monetization plan.

Q Did the Debtor engage in any discussions with the Advisors after filing this plan about a possible transition of services?

A Yes.

Q Can you describe for the Court your recollection about those discussions in the fall of 2020?

A Well, initially, it started in the summer. And knowing that this was a significant possibility, I gathered the Highland operating team, many of whom are responsible for servicing the counterparties under the shared service arrangements, and they knew that they were not going to be part of the continuing Debtor if the monetization plan was confirmed. And I described that there's a corporate carveout, that there would be significant work that had to be done, that that team would have to accomplish, you'd have to allocate responsibilities and know exactly how you're going to perform these services, indeed, if the counterparties wanted those services performed post-confirmation.

And we started with a Zoom meeting in August and tried to

replicate a similar meeting each week so that we stayed on a timetable.

By the early fall, or mid-fall, I'm sorry, I guess it was November 24th, I had a conversation directly with Mr. Dondero by phone. And on that phone call, I described very much to him the same situation.

It was Mr. Dondero, Mr. Ellington, Mr. Lynn, Mr. Pomerantz, Mr. Demo, and Mr. James Romey from DSI on the call. And on that call, I know we went through several issues, and some of them were becoming particularly heated, especially the settlement with Acis, because that was problematic for Mr. Dondero.

We advised Mr. Dondero that he would have to resign from the board if he was going to take antagonistic -- not the board, the portfolio manager position -- if he was going to take antagonistic positions versus the Debtor.

Mr. Lynn indicated that he was going to depose me with respect to the 9019 settlements and was -- wanted to be able to object to those, as well as the Acis settlement as well as the Redeemer settlement.

We also talked about the potential of the grand bargain plan, and we talked very specifically about the filed plan, the monetization plan, and the transition that would have to be accomplished. And I walked through, again, my comparison to a corporate carve-out and the difficulty of achieving those

kind of transactions even if all parties were working hard to get them done and wanted to get them done.

And I recall very specifically Mr. Dondero telling me that I should be prepared, if his grand bargain plan wasn't accepted, that my transition plan wouldn't be very easy and he would make it difficult. And I recall very specifically saying that I was a Boy Scout for a long time and that the Debtor would, in fact, be prepared. While we thought it was going to be in his economic best interest to come to agreement, that we would not be left unprepared and the Debtor would move forward even if he didn't agree.

- Q During the negotiations that you're talking about, was the form of -- just to focus on the transition part, was a form or structure of a successor to the Debtor, at least in terms of a provider of the back- and middle-office services, discussed?

 A Yes.
- Q And what was the -- what was the substance of those discussions concerning the form of the successor?
- A The initial substance was that it would be some subsidiary of NPA or a Dondero related-party entity. I picked NPA just as a -- because it was a registered investment advisor, it would be an easy transition over, and that's where the employees could go, that's where the services could be provided from, it would be rather seamless, and they were sharing certain services already -- for example, HR services

like medical insurance, health insurance, et cetera. And so I thought that that would be the easiest entity. It would obviously require Mr. Dondero's agreement.

Subsequently, the idea of a Newco became an idea that was developed originally by Mr. Ellington. At least, his representation to me was that the -- he and other employees didn't want to work directly for Mr. Dondero because he's already retraded them on the compensation. Deferred compensation.

- Q As time moved on, by November, was the Debtor gaining any momentum with respect to its asset monetization plan?
- A Well, the asset monetization plan began to gain considerable traction as the possibility of either a grand bargain or a pot plan fell away. There were significant negotiations that we had already discussed in respect -- or, at the confirmation hearing in respect of the terms of that plan, and it began to gain significant momentum towards the voting and the confirmation deadlines.
- Q And did the Debtor make a decision in November to specifically disclose that it intended to reject all of the shared services agreements?
- A Well, prior to that time, I had been in front of the retail boards by phone a couple times and explained basically the overview of the bankruptcy, what was happening.
- 25 | Initially, the attempts at a grand bargain, then the filing of

the monetization plan, and the -- and the possibility of a grand bargain and the competition between the two and the likely scenarios for each.

In addition, we talked about, if there wasn't a grand bargain, what the transition would look like and my expectation, as I described earlier, that it was in everyone's economic best interest -- meaning NPA's, HCMFA's, as well as the funds -- to transition these services from the Debtor, because we weren't going to continue them, to a Dondero-related entity to perform those services for the funds.

There were -- there came a time when the disputes with Mr. Dondero became significant enough where the Advisors and the funds were actually objecting to certain things that I and the Debtor were doing in the case, and I told one of the retail board members that I would no longer participate in any of their calls. And he understood why, and I was very specific that it had to do with their antagonistic actions versus the estate.

So, as we moved forward towards November, the monetization plan became clear, it became more and more clear that the monetization plan was the only plan on the table. And by midto late November, we had settled on terminating the shared service agreements and send out termination notices at the end of November.

Before you send out the termination notices, do you recall

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the Debtor filed their Third Amended Plan --

A Yes.

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- $3 \parallel Q -- in particular?$
- 4 MR. MORRIS: And can we just put up on the screen,
- 5 | please, Exhibit 13?
- 6 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 7 Q Do you recall if that's the plan that provided the notice
- 8 | that the shared services agreements would be terminated?
- 9 A That -- that -- well, the plan continued the position that
- 10 | if agreements weren't specifically assumed they would be
- 11 | deemed rejected.
- 12 It also made clear that we weren't going to continue to
- 13 provide any services for the Advisors and their managed funds.

And then we actually sent specific termination notices

- 15 under the agreements. So those agreements were terminated
- 16 pursuant to their terms. They didn't need to wait for the
- 17 | confirmation of a plan to be deemed rejected.
- 18 | Q Okay.

- 19 MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll down just a little bit?
- 20 | Okay. Keep going. Yeah, right there.
- 21 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 22 | Q Do you see the provision beginning on the bottom of Page
- 23 | 24? Again, this is Exhibit 13. Continuing to the top of the
- 24 | next page. That's the provision that put the world on notice
- 25 | that the Debtor was not going to assume or assume and assign

the shared services agreements, right?

- A Well, this is another one of the provisions. The original plan made clear that that's what we were going to do, the original filing that we did in August.
- Q Okay.

A We were very clear that we would not be assuming these agreements.

This filing made clear that we were, again, but with even more specificity, not going to continue to provide these services, and then subsequently we filed or delivered the termination notices.

- Q Okay. And I see the last sentence of the paragraph ending at the top of Page 25 states that the contracts "will not be cost-effective." Do you see that?
- 15 | A Yes.
- 16 | Q What is that a reference to?
 - A Well, I think we've had discussions before, around confirmation and prior to that, those hearings, that the Debtor was run at a loss. And the more work we do, the more losses we find.

Basically, the Debtor ran at an operating loss, and then had to sell assets to pay deferred compensation or other expenses. The Debtor has been run that -- it appears the Debtor has been run that way for a long time, and many of the services that the Debtor provides to the shared services, the

cost of those services exceed the amount that we receive under those contracts.

In addition, there's other entities that services -- and persons for whom significant services are provided and nobody pays anything. They're not even contracts.

So, these contracts, the Debtor as an operating entity was run at a loss. These contracts were negative. And that doesn't even deal with the fact that many times these entities didn't pay what they did, in fact, owe under the contract. So there are significant receivables that are owed by these entities that haven't been paid.

In addition, the Debtor advances funds on a regular basis for effectively the operating expenses of the Advisors and is often not repaid timely.

- Q Okay. A couple of weeks -- I think you referred to termination notices. Did the Debtor send termination notices to the Advisors shortly after filing this Third Amended Plan?
- A Yes. They were sent at the end of November.
- Q Okay. Let's just look at the termination provisions, and then we'll quickly at the termination notices.
- MR. MORRIS: Can we put on the screen Trial Exhibit 2, which was part of the deck of my opening?
- 23 | BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Are you generally familiar, Mr. Seery, with the shared services agreements with the Advisors?

- 1 | A I am.
- 2 | Q And are you aware that the shared services agreements 3 | contain termination clauses?
 - A Yes.

- 5 | Q All right. So this is -- what I've put on the screen is
- 6 | the Debtor's Exhibit No. 2, and it's the shared services
- 7 | agreement with Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors. Do
- 8 | you see that?
- 9 | A I do.
- 10 MR. MORRIS: Can we just focus in on Section 7,
- 11 | please?
- 12 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 13 | Q Okay. And is it your understanding that's the termination
- 14 | clause?
- 15 A Yes. There's the term. It's in 7.01. And the
- 16 | termination provision is in 7.02.
- 17 Q Okay. And can you just describe for the Court your
- 18 | understanding of how Article 7 works?
- 19 | A Article 7 works that the agreement will automatically
- 20 | renew on an annual basis unless one or the other parties
- 21 | terminates the agreement. And so each party is entitled to
- 22 | terminate the agreement on 60 days' advance written notice.
- 23 || Q All right.
- 24 MR. MORRIS: If we can take that down and put up
- 25 Debtor's Exhibit No. 4, please.

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1 | BY MR. MORRIS:

- 2 Q And do you see this is the shared services agreement
- 3 | between the Debtor and NexPoint Advisors, LP?
- 4 | A Yes.
- 5 | Q And are you generally familiar with this document?
- $6 \parallel A \parallel I am$.
- 7 MR. MORRIS: Can we go to Article 7, please? Thank
- 8 || you.
- 9 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 10 | Q Can you tell the Court your understanding of what Article
- 11 | 7 provides?
- 12 | A It's a little bit different than the last one. This is a
- 13 | later agreement. The other one was a document that was
- 14 | clearly cribbed from another agreement that wasn't exactly a
- 15 | shared service arrangement. But this one doesn't have the
- 16 | automatic renewal. It just puts the agreement into operation,
- 17 | and then either party may terminate it at any time on 30 days'
- 18 | written notice.
- 19 | Q And did the Debtor rely on the two Article 7 provisions
- 20 | that we just looked at to give notice of termination of the
- 21 | shared services agreements?
- 22 | A I'm sorry. Somebody clicked in. Did you say did the
- 23 | Debtor rely on?
- 24 | 0 Yes.
- 25 | A Yeah, those are the governing provisions that we relied

Seery - Direct 43 on, yes. 1 2 Okay. 3 MR. MORRIS: So can we put up on the screen Exhibit 4 3, please? 5 BY MR. MORRIS: And is this the Debtor's written notice to Highland 6 7 Capital Management Fund Advisors of its termination of the shared services agreement effective as of January 31, 2021? 8 9 Yes. That's our notice of termination. 10 Did the Debtor ever rescind this notice? 11 Α No. 12 Okay. Did the Debtor ever tell the Advisors, to the best 13 of your knowledge, that the Debtor was considering rescinding 14 this notice? 15 Α No. 16 MR. MORRIS: Thank you. Can you take that down and 17 put up Trial Exhibit No. 5, please? 18 BY MR. MORRIS: 19 And is this the Debtor's written notice to NexPoint 20 Advisors dated November 30, 2020 that it was terminating the 21 shared services agreement as of January 31, 2021? 22 Yes. That's the Debtor's termination notice to NPA. 23 Did the Debtor ever rescind this notice?

To the best of your knowledge, did the Debtor ever tell

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No.

- 1 anybody at the Advisors that it was considering rescinding
- 2 | this notice?
- 3 | A No.
- 4 | Q Okay. The Debtor --
- 5 MR. MORRIS: We can take that down now. Thank you.
- 6 BY MR. MORRIS:
- 7 | Q The Debtor amended their plan of reorganization after 8 | November; is that right?
- 9 | A Yes. There were a couple of different amendments.
- 10 | Q To the best of your knowledge, did any amendment ever have
- 11 | any impact at all on the Debtor's statement that it would not
- 12 | be assuming or assuming and assigning the shared services
- 13 | agreements?
- 14 A No. It goes beyond the best of my knowledge: It didn't
- 15 | happen, because it was an integral part of the plan.
- 16 | Q Okay. And can you describe the Debtor's overall view of
- 17 | the plan and the impact that it had or was expected to have on
- 18 | the shared services agreements?
- 19 A The basic nature of the plan, as I discussed earlier,
- 20 going back to August, but as refined, is that the Debtor will
- 21 | no longer be in the business of providing shared services to
- 22 | these Advisors.
- 23 | Q Okay. So the notices are sent on November 30th. They're
- 24 | 60-day notices. What do you recall happening in December with
- 25 | respect to negotiations over the transition of services, if

anything?

A The short answer is not much. So, we did, as I said, start the transition analysis and discussions and put together detailed spreadsheets with the various agreements that might be necessary for each side. And some agreements would be required for the Debtor to go forward, some contracts. Other contracts were not necessary for the Debtor but were deemed to be necessary for the Advisors. And we were working through that analysis continually through the fall and through December. But there weren't -- at that point, there wasn't very much going on with direct negotiations as to how this was going to happen. And my analogy for the Debtor was like pushing on a string.

Frank Waterhouse in particular had been told by Jim

Dondero that he did not have authority to negotiate for him.

So once we had laid out what the contracts were, and we had an original structure that the rent would be divided 75/25 and paid by the Advisors, and then the costs of the contracts would be divided 60/40, with the majority paid by the Advisors, we really didn't get much traction other than trying to put together that term -- that schedule so we knew what those costs were, and then also to figure out what was unpaid by the counterparties.

In addition, at that time, because it was pretty clear that the monetization plan was going to go forward and go into

the confirmation, right around that time, and it may have been the beginning of January, the Advisors stopped paying on certain of the notes, and then we accelerated those notes.

- Q And do you have an understanding as to who was the -- who was the negotiating leader on behalf of the Advisors in the December-January time period, if anybody?
- A Well, for the Advisors, it was a combination of the
 Highland team that would transition over and their counsel.

 And the -- meaning the counsel for the Advisors.
 - Q So now, moving into -- withdrawn. Were the Debtor's professionals engaged in this process, not just you?

 A Oh. Oh, yes. Very deeply. We spent literally hundreds of hours with both DSI and your firm, the Pachulski firm, negotiating provisions, the structure, how this would work,

what the transition would look like.

As I said earlier, corporate carve-out is very complicated, and there are -- there are often transition services that have to be carried through for a period of time where both sides will use certain services. And then there are shared services which will be carried through for a longer period of time.

We came up with a structure that we think worked really well in light of the term of the lease or the tenor of the lease, so that we knew how that would work between the parties, as well as certain IT contracts specifically that

were required for both parties to function and when their renewals would come up and then how those businesses -- how those functions would transition or be subject to renewal of additional contracts.

- Q As the calendar turns into January and January 31st is approaching, do you recall the tenor of discussions or what's happening in the last two weeks of January, if anything, with respect to --
- || A Well, --

- 10 | Q -- the negotiations?
 - A Yeah. I mean, we started really pushing it, particularly after confirmation, to try to get this done, because either the funds and the Advisors had alternative arrangements or they didn't. And if they didn't, we thought that would be very difficult for, obviously, for them and their funds, but also for the Debtor, because we had kept their records previously, we had done the work previously, we had sent in terminations, and these are SEC-regulated funds. So we became very concerned that there was not going to be a responsible transition. And in fact, we had gotten very little feedback no feedback, frankly, from the boards but very little feedback from anybody as to whether they were going to accept the terms that we had put forth or whether they were going to find an alternative arrangement.
 - Q $\,\,$ As the calendar got closer to January 31st, was there a

request by the Advisors for an extension of the termination deadline?

A It became clear that they did not and had not done virtually anything. I sent, I think, three or four letters and emails directly to board members imploring them to pay attention, to take action, and if they had an alternative plan, to tell us. By the end of January, it was clear that they didn't have any alternative plan and needed more time.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll move to strike that.

Clear that they had no alternative plan. There's no

foundation for him to make that statement.

THE COURT: I overrule.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q You mentioned the SEC. Was the Debtor concerned about the SEC's position if the Debtor had simply terminated services under the contracts as of January 31st?

A Very much so. So, my own personal experience, as well as the experience of our fund counsel, is that while the SEC keeps a close eye on a number of issues related to investing and fund management, retail funds get particular focus because of the individuals who can invest in those and at least the perception that they may not be as able to defend their rights as others. So the SEC does keep a particularly close watch on those kinds of funds.

We were concerned that, even though we had done everything

we believe correctly to terminate the agreements pursuant to their terms, and in fact had negotiated for months in good faith and spent millions of dollars trying to get a transition, that if the funds were to simply stop providing information to their investors or were to stop being able to service their investors, that a SEC investigation would ensue and that it would cost the Debtor time and considerable money to deal with those issues.

Notwithstanding that, we felt it was important to notify the SEC, and so we reached out through our counsel and advised them of what we believed was going on and our view, based upon the actual discussions and the request from the Advisors for an extension, that nothing had been done up into the first weeks of February.

- Q Thank you. And ultimately, the Debtor and the Advisors agreed to a two-week extension of time; do I have that right?
- A We agreed to a two-week extension in the first extension.
- || Q Uh-huh.

A And during that time, we tried to get, in particular, the employees that would be transitioning and become the Newco to really focus on trying to get an agreement nailed down. And so we had our -- our advisors take the agreement that was largely structured in terms of knowing what the contracts were and the costs that -- and work on trying to nail down the final terms with respect to how the shared services would work

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- over a period of time, including working with third-party vendors.
 - Q I just want to follow up on a couple of things that were in your prior answer to make sure that the record is clear.
- 5 | Does the Debtor have special fund counsel?
 - || A Yes.

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- Q And who is the Debtor's fund counsel?
- 8 | A WilmerHale.
- 9 Q And is it your understanding that they have the expertise with respect to the securities and the management of funds of the type that are at issue in this case?
- 12 A Yes. They're one of the top firms in the country in this 13 area.
 - Q Okay. And did -- well, I'll just leave it at that. Do you recall during this time if the Debtor informed the Advisors that it would participate in negotiations only if outside counsel were present?
 - A Not negotiations. I think we would always have been willing to engage ourselves in negotiations. What we were concerned with were the employees who were forming Newco being put in what we thought were untenable positions with respect to negotiations involving certain members of the Advisors' team and the board -- of the funds' boards of directors. And that came from very specific concerns that employees raised with us about threatening conduct and statements from some of

those folks.

There were a few employees that had shared service responsibilities that were actually deemed employees or deemed officers at some of the Advisors. And so there was what I will call a blame game going on, and the -- as soon as we came to the end of January and there wasn't an ability to get a deal done, certain members of the Advisor team or the fund boards took very strident positions vis-à-vis those Debtor employees. And we were very concerned that, if there wasn't someone there, counsel and taking notes, that those employees would be at a disadvantage.

We also recommended that those employees resign those positions because the negotiation and the positions of the parties had separated such that we thought that having the shared responsibility was untenable.

We made clear that we would have one of our counsel sit on the phone and they would be there to listen and take notes and nothing else. And so that was something that I put in place after advice of counsel that we were leaving our employees in a very untenable space.

- Q And with respect to the notion of resigning, do you recall if you gave the employees the option of resigning from one entity or the other, or was it just from the Advisors?

 A From the Advisors. But they obviously could have always
- resigned from the Debtor. We don't have any, with those

employees, any contracts, and certainly it was -- I think I've always made clear that if someone has a better opportunity, they should go take it.

Q And is it fair to say that during this two-week period, notwithstanding some of the things that you described, the parties did, in fact, make progress towards getting to a final transition services agreement?

A Yeah. I think -- I think we made -- we made good progress. And even on the resignation issue, my understanding -- and I didn't have these discussions directly -- was that the Advisors agreed and I think the funds agreed that those employees could resign, and if they ended up at Newco and Newco was providing services, they could reassume those positions post-termination from the Debtor.

So I think there was considerable progress around those items.

The operational items, there was considerable progress around.

There was already, I think, really good understanding and agreement on the cost split.

And then there was considerable discussion around the shared -- some of the shared items going forward, and then how the transition mechanics would work in the event that one party wanted to continue a contract and the other didn't.

So there was -- there was -- by the end of the two-week

period, we'd started to make enough progress that we -- we thought we'd actually get there. It really shouldn't have taken as long as it did. It was -- it was, you know, one step forward, one and a half steps back, quite often. But I think we had a -- largely had an idea that we were very close towards the end of that two-week period.

Q And was that the reason why the Debtor agreed to a short further extension of the termination deadline to February 19th?

A Yes. The original concept that I had come up with with one of the employees who was negotiating for the Newco was that there was no reason that we would have any -- we shouldn't be able to get it done in two weeks, particularly since the economics had largely been agreed to and deemed fair by the financial staff as well as the operators in the business. That we would use the next week to cross T's and dot I's and get in a position to transition the employee team.

We also at that time extended the time for the employees by a week, to make sure that, just in case we didn't get a deal done, we had the staff to be able to clean up, if you will, if negotiations completely fell apart.

But we did, we did agree to an extension at that point.

The counterparties paid for that extension. They paid the costs, not fully loaded, but costs of the employees, to help defray the costs that we were carrying for them. And that we

hoped we'd have it completed by that final week.

Q Did you have concerns, as the CEO, that the employees have sufficient time to transition and wind down other aspects of the Debtor's business that were being adversely impacted by this process?

A Oh, absolutely. And if the deal was done, then we would have a shared service arrangement. And just to be clear, the way that typically works is that -- we'll use the actual parties -- the Debtor would still stay in its space, use its systems, have its contracts. The Newco or NPA entity would stay in its space and use its contracts, most of which are in the Debtor's name, but under the same arrangement that we had previously, and we would be sharing a lot of services, so that the transition issues that the Debtor has we would be able to accomplish because the team would still be with us but they would be part of the Newco or NPA as a shared resource.

In the event that we weren't able to reach agreement, I needed to make accommodation with those employees to continue to provide those services in order for the Debtor to complete its transition.

Q All right. So let's take -- let's take this back a week, to last Tuesday. As of that time, did the Debtor believe that it had reached an agreement on all material terms with the Advisors? With one exception?

A Cautiously, yes. I think at that point we felt that we

were -- we were close, but there was a material open issue that we had in terms of trying to get the final agreement done.

And frankly, we were very concerned -- and this is borne by history, not just of my own but the other folks on our team who've been around a lot longer -- that there was a considerable risk that the deal that was agreed to wouldn't actually be signed and it would be retraded as we went forward.

Q As of Tuesday, did the Debtor inform the lawyers for the Advisors that it was prepared to sign a fully-negotiated term sheet, or, in the absence of that, it would seek judicial relief?

A Well, I gave instruction to counsel -- and this was -- you know, we had reviewed this with both your firm and with Wilmer, the WilmerHale firm -- as to how we should go about making sure that the estate was protected in the event that there was either a retrade or we simply couldn't come to a final agreement. And we had -- I advised your firm to tell counsel on the other side that the agreement was done, that we were prepared to sign it, but if they were unwilling to sign it we were going to seek Court intervention to make sure that we had approval of what we had done to date, declaratory judgments setting forth or approving what we had done with respect to the negotiations.

Q Was there -- was -- was there one issue that was -- one meaningful issue that dividing the parties at that point in time?

A Well, the new -- the new issue that was surfaced, and it was a new issue, was this idea that, notwithstanding the preliminary injunction and notwithstanding how the business has been run for the last couple months, that Mr. Dondero would be able to come back into the office. It didn't seem, frankly, like a real business issue, but it became a significant sticking issue. Because for the Debtor, it's a very significant issue.

Q Why didn't the Debtor just agree to allow Mr. Dondero back into the offices?

A Well, as the Court has heard before in prior hearings, Mr. Dondero's conduct through the fall, once the monetization plan had been put in place, has been extremely difficult, to say the least. Threatening email or texts to me. Obstreperous litigation, I would say vexatious litigation, with respect to every aspect of the transition. Numerous retrading of provisions in this negotiation. And statements and effectively, I think, threats to other employees, including while he was on the stand, you know, in the court. And I found, from my seat, that that would be really difficult to bring employees back into the Debtor to help implement the plan while Mr. Dondero was in that space. There was really no

need for him to have to be in that space from an operational perspective, as the funds and the Advisors had proved for the prior two months.

Q Is it your understanding that, but for the issue of Mr. Dondero's access, the Advisors and the Debtor had otherwise agreed to all material terms of a transition services agreement as of last Tuesday evening?

A Yes.

Q Did the Advisors sign the term sheet that the Debtor had tendered that reflected what you just described?

A I don't recall if the Advisors did. I certainly did. But there were -- there were additional changes. So we -- we had reached that agreement earlier in the week. We didn't get agreement on the final point of Mr. Dondero's access. We filed our pleadings in the Court, and I believe that was Tuesday or Wednesday, and then moved forward towards this hearing.

And during that time, the negotiations continued. So there were a number of different changes, but we -- we were very clear that we had an arrangement, we had a deal that was fully negotiated, we had a deal that we thought was extremely beneficial to the Advisors, that it worked well for the Debtor, that it worked well for the Debtor's employees, who would then be Newco employees, or NPA employees, depending on how they ended up splitting it, and that the flexibility of

that agreement served all the parties' interests and we didn't intend to change it.

- Q Did -- do you know whether the Debtor provided to the Advisors' counsel a copy of the complaint and the motion that it was intending to file prior to the time that it actually filed the documents?
- A Yes, we did.

- Q Okay. So the Debtor gave -- is it fair to say the Debtor gave the Advisors specific notice, and, indeed, copies of the documents before the action was commenced?
- A Well, I think we -- part of the strategy we'd come up with with WilmerHale was that we should do everything we can to be accommodative, within the reason -- within what we thought was reasonable for the Debtor being able to implement its plan.

 And I believe we did that. And out of caution and frustration, both with respect to the inability to get TS, if you will, as well as the concern that you could have a retrade, based on past experience, we told him if we didn't have an agreement that was signed and that was binding, that we would move forward with the court hearing.

The reason this is structured, by the way, as a binding term sheet, it was a scramble in January to try to put it together. Otherwise, we would have had a binding agreement. It actually reads more like an agreement than a term sheet, and has a significant Schedule A on the back. But the amount

of time that's been spent on this, it's probably not fair to call it a term sheet. It's an agreement.

- Q After the Debtor commenced the action, do you recall that last Friday the Advisors made a written proposal through their counsel with two options, an Option A and an Option B?
- A Yes, I do.

- Q Did the Debtor perceive at that time that the Advisors' attorneys were authorized to make that offer?
- A Well, they represented that they were. We were at a -- we were at a crossroads. We had spent so much time on this agreement and trying to get to a final shared service arrangement that the last day for employees, which was scheduled to be the last day of the month, was coming on us very quickly. And if we weren't going to get this shared arrangement done, we had to make significant decisions with respect to how to transition, with whom to transition, and how to move forward to implement the plan. So we couldn't, frankly, waste any more time on this agreement. And I say "waste" with thought, because we thought it was productive, but the amount of time, literally months, is astounding for something that is not that complicated.

We got to Friday, and the new arrangement or proposal from the Debtor was -- was basically you can -- I mean, from the funds, Advisors, was you can take A or B. A was, in essence, the same arrangement we had prior in the week, but Mr. Dondero

could come in the office. We'd already told them that was untenable, it didn't work.

B was you could -- we could do the same arrangement except the Advisors would not be responsible for any of the rent.

Recall that I mentioned that this was a 75/25 split on the rent. Roughly, that's about a million dollars to the estate.

We spent time Friday morning with the IT folks and with the operations folks on can this be done? Can we actually provide -- can you provide the services? Can these funds be run if they're not in the office? And the answer was so long as the operations people can have access to the office and so long as the IT people can have access to the office, we could largely run it. So this was just really a retrade on economics.

We determined that, fine, we'll take Option B, even though it cost the estate. We didn't have the luxury of being able to continue to waste time and negotiate this with the impending dates coming up. So we agreed to Option B on Friday. I, in fact, sent my term sheet to counsel to deliver, and it was scheduled, I think, as you mentioned earlier in your opening, for the afternoon of Friday for a call to go through wire transfers, which included an initial payment plus a deferred payment, a monthly payment, plus the cost payments that would be made under the agreement, and certain offsets that we had previously agreed to.

Q And are you aware, did the Debtor, through counsel, inform the Advisors, through counsel, that the Debtor had accepted Option B?

A Yes. My counsel told me that they had sent over notice to them, that the call to walk through the final points and to assure that wires were being sent and to engage in the exchange of signatures was set up and everything was agreed to.

Q And what happened later in the day?

- A I would say shockingly, but it wasn't, we were told that the call was off. Mr. Hogewood advised that, through email, that there would no longer be a necessity of a call and he would be reaching out directly to Debtor's counsel.
- Q And did you learn after -- after -- in the afternoon that the Advisors had withdrawn Option B, the one that the Debtor had accepted?
- A Initially, it was withdraw Option B, and then it was accompanied I think with a basic statement that we don't really need you anymore, which was surprising, only because it

(Interruption.)

A -- a transition like this, you would -- you would run systems side by side, make sure that your IT folks were heavily involved. You would assure that your -- your human resources and operations folks were involved. And none of

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- 1 that had been done because it was assumed that the transition 2 would happen.
- 3 Is it your understanding that the Advisors were still at that time willing to do Option A, the one that would allow Mr.
- 5 Dondero back in the office?

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- I believe they were, yes.
- Do you know if the Advisors made any further offers in respect of a transition of services over the weekend?
 - Well, that was one of the things that was odd and belied their statement that they could operate without any assistance from the Debtor, is that they left Option A on the table. they had alternate arrangements, why was Option A still on the table? So that was puzzling, but counsel made the representation to us and we took it. And then other counsel
 - Did those proposals contemplate in any way the continued provision of services by the Debtor to the Advisors?
- 18 That's -- that's what they were, yes.
 - Okay. All right. Why did the Debtor commence this lawsuit?

over the weekend just started lobbing in proposals.

Well, I -- as I explained earlier, we believe that we've done everything we were supposed to do or required to do under the contracts, the shared service arrangements, in terms of both operating under those agreements and terminating them according to their terms. We believe we've done everything

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that we'd be required to do under the Bankruptcy Code with respect to filing a plan, making clear what the provisions are with respect to executory contracts, and making that plan -- making it even more clear what the provisions dealt with, how the provisions of the plan would impact executory contracts and how those contracts would be deemed rejected if they weren't explicitly accepted and assumed. And we made clear, we wanted to make clear that we'd properly terminated the agreements in accordance with their terms.

So we filed this action because of the, frankly, the backand-forth negotiations as well as the accusations and threats from earlier in the negotiations that I previously described, where we're seeking now a declaration that the shared services were properly terminated in accordance with their terms, that the shared services were not assumed pursuant to the contract, and although they'd been terminated, even if they had not been terminated, they would -- they would be deemed rejected. the Debtor is permitted, because of the terms of both the plan and the contracts, which have been terminated, to cease all access and support and has no further responsibility for providing any services to the shared service counterparties under those terminated agreements, and that the shared service parties, the Advisors, come forth and tell the Court, tell the world, tell the investors, and tell the SEC that they have an alternative arrangement.

And, again, our concern is while, yes, we are good corporate citizens and we want to make sure that we don't leave, if you will, a mess because of the actions that are happening in the court, we're very concerned that our counterparties may not be as concerned about the mess they leave.

And we -- one of the reasons we reached out to the SEC was to make sure that they were on notice of this proceeding and the potential impact on retail investors, and we think that it's something that the Court should require these Advisors, who have been in antagonistically fighting the case, knowing the specific provisions of the case, and not making arrangements until the last 24-48 hours, we do -- we do believe that, as corporate citizens and as responsible fiduciaries in a bankruptcy, we have some responsibility to make sure these terminations are handled correctly. While we may not be able to force them to do so, we should have them tell us how they're doing it.

- Q Does -- did the Debtor have any concerns that the failure of the Advisors to adopt and implement a transition plan, that that might have negative impacts on the Debtor's ability to implement its plan of reorganization?
- A Well, as I said earlier, the SEC, in our experience and our counsel's experience, takes a particular focus on retail funds. And where those funds have blown up for various

reasons, whether they are unable to make a redemption or they're caught in some kind of security that doesn't match the investment parameters of the fund or whatever those are, the SEC takes a particular focus, and investigations can take significant time and have significant cost for all parties who are anywhere near the retail funds. And, clearly, as the provider of shared services to the Advisors, while we didn't have any agreement with the funds, if the SEC came in to investigate or if they do come in to investigate what's gone on here, there will be a significant cost, and it will, if not derail, it will certainly slow down our implementation of our plan.

Q What exactly does the Debtor want the Court to -- what relief is the Debtor seeking now that the Debtor has learned of the four-legged plan that was described yesterday in the deposition?

A The declaratory relief that I just stated would be essential for the Debtor. One, that the contracts were properly terminated, in accordance with their terms. Two, that they were not assumed pursuant to the plan. And three, that the Debtor is permitted to cease all services and all access to the shared service counterparties.

To the extent that they need assistance, we'll help them out, we'll give them information. If they have third-party professionals that they want to send over, we'll help them

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them off, we will do that.

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with data retrieval. But we do have a plan to implement, and we don't have necessarily the full staff to provide services that they were otherwise receiving from us. So we would like a declaration that we do not owe them any of those prior services from the terminated contracts. Did you hear in the opening Mr. Hogewood mention that the Advisors do want continued access to the Debtor's books and records? Or to their, I guess, to their own books and records? They'll be able to get access, but that doesn't mean that it's access 24 hours a day. That doesn't mean they get to continue to use the systems without paying for them. doesn't mean they get to use employees without paying for them. If they have data requests, we would certainly get to them, but we have to maintain and employ people to do that. And is part of the injunction that the Debtor seeks here is to have the Court direct the Advisors to implement and adopt a transition plan that would include taking -- taking their books and records so that the Debtor isn't in that position for a long-term -- on a long-term basis? Well, we certainly don't want to be in that position for a long-term basis. We -- we're certainly not going to be the party that has to maintain their records. If they can lift

The challenge has been, according to our IT professionals,

who are quite good, separating the data is difficult.

Now, we know that the Advisors' employees were extracting a lot of data off the system over the last week. And whether it was on thumb drives or direct transfers, we know that a lot of data has been taken, which is fine. We just don't -- we don't know what else they might need and we're not in a position to provide a full level of service to them at -- after today.

- Q Is the Debtor asking the Court to force the Advisors to adopt any particular plan?
- A Not at all. If they -- if their plan works, that's great. If they went to a third-party service, some other fund -- outside fund advisors or shared service providers that can do the job, that's fine. We would like to just have the least amount of burden on our estate going forward, and a declaration that we have no responsibility to provide any particular services, I think, is essential.
- Advisors to adopt and implement a transition services plan, would that -- how does that advance the Debtor's goals?

 A Well, it sets forth exactly what the Advisors and the funds think they need. And if it's something other than that, then they're going to have to come talk to us, and we'll figure out whether we can provide it and then how it gets paid for.

And would the mandatory injunction that required the

	Seery - Cross 68
1	MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I have no further questions
2	of Mr. Seery right now.
3	THE COURT: All right. Pass the witness. Mr.
4	Rukavina?
5	MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, may I just ask for a short
6	break?
7	THE COURT: All right. Does everyone need a break?
8	MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I won't Your Honor, I
9	won't have much for this witness, so I might suggest if Mr.
10	Morris can wait five or ten minutes. But whatever is good for
11	the Court.
12	MR. MORRIS: Go right ahead, sir.
13	THE COURT: All right.
14	MR. MORRIS: Thank you.
15	THE COURT: Ten minutes. If you take more than ten,
16	we're going to break. Thank you.
17	MR. RUKAVINA: Yes.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. RUKAVINA:
20	Q Mr. Seery, very quickly, I just want to make sure that the
21	record here is complete. You were discussing Option A and B
22	that was put on the table on Friday, and you were discussing
23	then how Option B was taken off. Do you recall that?
24	A Yes.
25	Q And you did mention to the judge that Option A was that my

Seery - Cross 69

- 1 | clients would take all of the leasehold space, correct?
- 2 | A I don't think I mentioned that, no.
- 3 | Q Okay. Well, I just want to make sure the judge
- 4 | understands that Option A, my clients would have paid for a
- 5 | hundred percent of the rent going forward. Correct?
- 6 | A I don't believe that's how Option A worked, no. I believe
- 7 | that Option A was structured that, in essence, the Debtor
- 8 | would get out and the shared -- the Advisors would keep all of
- 9 the space as well as all of the systems and all of the
- 10 | records.
- 11 \parallel Q Correct. But the Advisors would pay a hundred percent --
- 12 | okay.
- 13 | MR. RUKAVINA: Let's just pull up Exhibit 19, Mr.
- 14 | Vasek, please.
- 15 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 16 | q And I just want the -- I just the record to be clear here,
- 17 | Mr. Seery.

said.

- 18 | MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Vasek, are you there? (Pause.)
- 19 | And then scroll down to Page 5 of 7. Okay. Stop there.
- 20 BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 22 A Yes. I didn't need it to be refreshed. That's what I
- 23 ||
- 24 | Q Well, doesn't Option -- doesn't Option A here say NexPoint
- 25 parties take one hundred percent of the leased premises and

- 1 | one hundred percent of the rental cost?
- 2 A It does, but the key part of it is that the Debtor gets 3 out.
 - Q I understand that.
- 5 A It gives up control of that stuff.
 - Q I understand that. I was just trying to clarify for the record, because you didn't mention it before, that NexPoint would pay a hundred percent of the rent. And I am correct about that, right?
- 10 | A That's correct.
- Q Okay. And Option B, you mentioned in your direct
 testimony that in Option B my clients would pay no rent. Do
 you recall that?
- 14 | A Yes.

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- 15 Q But do you also recall that under Option B my clients
 16 would vacate the premises?
- 17 | A I believe -- yes. I think I said that, yes.
- Q Okay. I believe you also mentioned that the Dondero
 access issue was a last-second issue. In fact, that had been
 a lingering issue for weeks, had it not?
- 21 A I don't believe so. I don't think it came in until after 22 January 31st.
- Q Are you not aware that with each turn of the draft
 agreement your lawyers would change it to make it clear that
 Dondero couldn't have access while the Advisors' lawyers would

change it to make clear that Dondero could have access?

- A I'm aware that those went on, but I believe that was after January 31st.
- Q Okay. I think I have very few questions, since Mr. Morris really, I think, went over it in quite some detail. Please confirm for the Court that my clients' employees have vacated the premises as of last Friday?
- 8 A That's my understanding, but they still are accessing 9 services.
 - Q Okay. And please confirm for the Court that the Debtor has not and will not provide any transition services after last Friday, February 19th.
 - A We actually have provided assistance, and certain of the employees of the Debtor are doing things for the -- your clients.
 - So, for example, trades were conducted yesterday by clients of HCMLP for your clients. Data was accessed by your clients. Equipment was taken from the office and used by your clients. The systems were maintained by the Debtor and accessed by your clients. It's a pretty extensive list.
 - Q But that's because you have decided to allow that to facilitate the transition, correct?
- 23 | A That's correct.

24 Q Yeah. You're not doing that because there's an agreement 25 in place; you're doing it out of good faith but not because

- 1 | there's any kind of requirement to do that, correct?
 - A That's correct.
- 3 | Q Okay. As of February 19th, the Debtor is no longer
- 4 | required to provide any of the shared services, and it will
- 5 | not, unless you on a one-by-one basis agree to permit it,
- 6 | correct?

- 7 A I haven't been doing it on a one-by-one basis. We did it
- 8 | on a blanket basis.
- 9 | Q Okay. And as of the end of today, that's over, right?
- 10 A I hope so. We'll have an order that will give us the
- 11 | declarations we desire and we can move forward.
- 12 | Q Well, let me clarify my question. If the judge does not
- 13 | enter a mandatory injunction, the Debtor has nevertheless told
- 14 | the Advisors that any of the shared services are done as of
- 15 | the end of the day, correct?
- 16 A I don't believe that's the case. We'll consult with our
- 17 | counsel, both bankruptcy and regulatory.
- 18 | Q I think you mentioned this, but you can confirm for the
- 19 | Court that some of the data held by the Debtor is actually the
- 20 | property of the Advisors, correct?
- 22 | Advisors. I think they're entitled to receive it, but we're
- 23 \parallel entitled to keep a copy.
- 24 | Q Okay. Well, I'm not going to waste the Court's time by
- 25 | reading the transition services agreement, but if that -- I'm

sorry, the shared services agreement -- but if that agreement provides that my clients' data is its property, you wouldn't disagree with that, would you?

A No, I wouldn't --

MR. MORRIS: Objection.

THE WITNESS: If that's what it says, I wouldn't disagree with it.

8 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:

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- Q Okay. And in fact, the Advisors have already copied a large amount of data and have taken that copy for their own use, correct?
- 12 | A That's what I've been advised.
- Q Okay. And with respect to their own data, not the
 Debtor's data, you will continue to, with reasonable access,
 permit them to copy the balance of whatever their own data
 remains, correct?
- 17 \parallel A To the extent that we can, yes.
- Q Yeah. Yeah. Okay. And just to confirm, other than the
 employees that you determined will be retained by the
 Reorganized Debtor, the remaining employees will be terminated
 effective February 28th?
- 22 A Not -- not all, no. There's a -- there are some changes
 23 to that.
- Q Okay. Well, some employees are going to be terminated on February 28th, correct?

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Seery - Cross
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    Α
         Yes.
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         Okay. And the Debtor doesn't have a problem with my
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    clients either directly or indirectly retaining those
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    employees, correct?
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         No problem at all.
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         Okay. Thank you.
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              MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll pass the witness.
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    Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Any redirect?
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              MR. MORRIS: I have no redirect, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Seery.
         We'll take a ten-minute break. It's 10:51 Central.
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                                                              We'll
13
    come back a minute or two after 11:00.
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              THE CLERK: All rise.
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              MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
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         (A recess ensued from 10:51 a.m. until 11:05 a.m.)
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              THE CLERK: All rise.
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              THE COURT: All right. Please be seated. All right.
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    We're back on the record in the Highland-Advisors matter. Mr.
    Morris, you may call your next witness.
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              MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. The Debtor calls
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    (audio gap) Dondero.
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              THE COURT: I'm sorry. Did you say Mr. Dondero?
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              MR. MORRIS: Yes.
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THE COURT: All right. Mr. Dondero, could you speak 1 2 up? Please say, "Testing, one, two" so we pick up your video. 3 MR. DONDERO: Testing, one, two, three. 4 (Feedback.) 5 THE COURT: All right. Well, I heard you. I don't see the video yet. There you are. Okay. We're going to hope 6 7 we've got some good audio. I was hearing a little bit of feedback. Please raise your right hand. 8 9 MR. DONDERO: Oops, I'm sorry. I can't hear anybody. 10 THE COURT: All right. I need you to please raise your right hand to be sworn in. Well, this is a problem. Mr. 11 12 Dondero, --13 MR. DONDERO: Take off the headphones? 14 MR. WILSON: Judge, we're trying to get his 15 headphones to get the sound through them. Should just be just 16 a second. 17 (Pause.) 18 THE COURT: All right. Do I need to be speaking to 19 see if they can hear me clearly? 20 A VOICE: How's it going? 21 THE COURT: All right. What's going on? 22 MR. WILSON: I can hear you, Judge. We're just 23 working through a technical issue with Mr. Dondero's 24 headphones. 25 THE COURT: All right.

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Dondero - Direct
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              MR. WILSON: Hopefully we can resolve that
2
    momentarily. (Pause.) We can try that.
 3
         (Pause.)
 4
              MR. WILSON: Your Honor, we're going to move Mr.
 5
    Dondero to another room so that we can get this issue resolved
    without the need for headphones.
 6
 7
         (Pause.)
              MR. DONDERO: Testing, one, two, three.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: All right. We got you. Well, we've got
10
    your sound. Can you hear us okay, Mr. Dondero?
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              MR. DONDERO: Yes.
12
              THE COURT: All right. Please raise your right hand.
13
         (The witness is sworn.)
14
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris, go ahead.
15
              MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor. John Morris;
16
    Pachulski, Stang, Ziehl & Jones; for the Debtor.
17
               JAMES D. DONDERO, DEBTOR'S WITNESS, SWORN
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                           DIRECT EXAMINATION
    BY MR. MORRIS:
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         Can you hear me okay, Mr. Dondero?
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    Α
         Yes.
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         Okay. Just a few questions. You were aware in November
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    that the Debtor had given notice of termination of the shared
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    services agreements with the Advisors, correct?
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    Α
         Yes.
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Q Okay. And you understood that the Debtor was going to terminate all shared services to the Advisors as of January

- 3 | 31, 2021, correct?
 - A Yes.

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- Q And were Dustin Norris and D.C. Sauter authorized by you to try to negotiate with the Debtor the terms of a transition services agreement?
- 8 | A Yes.
- 9 | Q And had the Debtor adopted a transition plan as of January
- 10 | 31, 2021 pursuant to which it would not need any services from
- 11 | the Debtor?
- 12 | A I don't know.
- Q Okay. You're not aware of the Advisors having a plan in place as of the termination date that would have allowed the
- 15 Advisors to obtain back-office and middle-office services from 16 somebody other than the Debtor, correct?
- 17 A I don't know. They were always working on a Plan A and a 18 Plan B.
 - Q Okay. Are you -- did you become aware that the Debtor had agreed to extend the termination deadline by a couple of weeks?
- 22 | A Yes.

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Q And is it your understanding that that extension was granted in order to give the Advisors more time to develop a transition services plan?

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1 A I -- I think it was to continue negotiations. I don't --

- 2 I don't know if the plan was part of the reason.
 - Q Okay. Did you learn at some point early last week that the Debtor and the Advisors had reached an agreement on all material terms of a transition services agreement but for your
- 6 access to the Debtor's offices?
- 7 | A Yes. I believe over a thousand line items.
 - Q Okay. And did you learn that the Debtor had tendered a term sheet that reflected the entirety of the parties' agreement but for your access, with a demand that the
- agreement get signed or the Debtor would commence a lawsuit?
- 12 A I became aware of that Wednesday, in the middle of the ice 13 storm, middle of the day.
 - Q Okay. Let's pull up Exhibit 17 and see if I can refresh your recollection as to the timing and the substance.
 - MR. MORRIS: And if we could go to the bottom of the email string.
- 18 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q This is an email string between lawyers for the debtor and the Advisors. Do you see that there's an email from Mr.
 Demo there dated Tuesday, February 16th?
- 22 | A Yes.
- Q Okay. And the lawyers on this email from K&L Gates, those were the lawyers who were representing the interests of the Advisors; is that right?

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1 | A Yes.

- Q And do you understand that Timothy Silva of WilmerHale and my colleague, Mr. Demo, were representing the interests of the
- 4 | Debtor?

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- 5 | A Yes.
 - Q And do you see in the first paragraph that Mr. Demo informs Mr. Hogewood that the Debtor is prepared to sign the attached term sheet, in the absence of which it would be filing an adversary proceeding?
- 10 | A Yes.
 - Q Okay. And does that reflect your recollection that, in fact, it was on Tuesday afternoon that the Debtor made the demand to either sign the term sheet or there would be litigation?
 - A It doesn't change my testimony. The first time I heard about it was -- about a suit coming at 6:00 was on Wednesday.
 - Q Okay. Let's go up to the -- Mr. Hogewood's response. Did you learn that -- did you have any communications with anybody on Tuesday about the possibility of the Debtor filing a
- 20 | lawsuit?
- 21 | A No.
- Q Okay. Can you go -- can you go to the email above? Do
 you see -- let me see if this refreshes your recollection. Do
 you see that Mr. Demo sent to Mr. Hogewood on Tuesday, just
 before 5:00 p.m., drafts of the Debtor's adversary proceeding

| papers?

- 2 A Yeah, I've never -- except for I think you gave me these
- 3 | emails yesterday, but until yesterday I've never seen these
- 4 | emails before.
- 5 | Q So, so the lawyers who were representing the Advisors'
- 6 | interests weren't keeping you informed last week about the
- 7 | status of negotiations; is that your testimony?
- 8 | A Generally. Again, I delegated it to Dustin and D.C. to
- 9 | handle the details.
- 10 | Q Okay.
- 11 MR. MORRIS: And scroll up to the -- to Mr.
- 12 | Hogewood's response.
- 13 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 14 | Q Did you learn that Mr. Hogewood had asked for an extension
- 15 \parallel of the deadline from 6:00 p.m. to midnight at any time last
- 16 | week?
- 17 | A No.
- 18 | MR. MORRIS: Let's go -- let's go -- let's go to Mr.
- 19 | Silva's email, the next one up.
- 20 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 21 || Q Were you aware that the parties were negotiating and
- 22 | trying to finish up the agreement last Tuesday as the Debtor's
- 23 | deadline for filing a lawsuit was drawing near?
- 24 | A I knew they were in negotiations on Tuesday and Wednesday,
- 25 | but I didn't know the deadline was growing near until

Wednesday.

- Q Did you learn -- did you learn what the open issue or open issues were as of that time?
- A I believe there was only one open issue. It was regarding my occupancy.
 - Q And what is your understanding of what the issue was as of that time last week?
 - A Since the beginning of the case, the Highland employees have been told to work from home so that the estate didn't have any COVID liability. There hasn't been a Highland employee in the office in a year except for occasional visits. NexPoint employees have worked every day through COVID, full staff every day.

With us taking over either a hundred percent or 75 percent of the lease, and the supervisory leadership strategy that I deserve, and on a regulatory basis have a responsibility to provide for the RIAs, I needed to be in the office on a going-forward basis. And I believe grand efforts were made on the part of Dustin and D.C. to create a wall for a section of the office for the Highland employees -- who have never come in for the last year, probably aren't coming in for the next year -- but if they were to come in, they would have private egress and ingress, and nobody else in the office, including myself, would ever see them come and go.

And I know there were clear negotiating representations

made on their part, but there's never anything that I've been a accused of that's been in-person activity. There have been a couple texts, a couple emails, but nothing ever in-person. So the separation for employees who probably were never going to come in the office, and as NexPoint was paying 75 or a hundred percent of the lease, it made inordinate sense -- in fact, it was only tenable -- if I was able to come in and provide

Q Did you testify last night that it was Judge Jernigan who ordered the Debtor's employees to stay out of the office because of COVID?

leadership and oversight to the (audio gap) Advisors.

- A That's what I remember from early in the case, so that there wouldn't be any COVID liabilities in the estate, but that's why the Highland employees haven't been around for a year.
- Q So it's your -- it's your memory that Highland employees haven't been around for a year and that the reason for that is because Judge Jernigan issued an order telling them to stay out of the office because of the COVID risk; is that right?
- A That's -- that was my recollection.
- Q Okay. You haven't been in the office in the calendar year 2021 except for the day that you went to give your deposition early in January; is that right?
- 24 | A Yes.

25 | Q And have the Advisors functioned, notwithstanding your

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absence from the office?

A Yes.

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- 3 | Q Okay. And in fact, at the end of the day, notwithstanding
- 4 | everything you just said, is it fair to say that the only
- 5 | issue that you're aware of that separated the Debtor and the
- 6 | Advisors as of last Wednesday was your access to the offices?
- 7 | A I believe that's the case.
- 8 MR. MORRIS: And can we just scroll up a little bit
- 9 | to Mr. Hogewood's -- the next email on the next page? Yeah.
- 10 | Right there.
- 11 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 12 | Q In fact, that's -- to put a fine point on it, the
- 13 | Advisors' lawyer says specifically is keeping Jim Dondero away
- 14 | from the office worth losing out on the financial advantages?
- 15 | Is that the position that the Advisors took at that time?
- 16 | A Again, I've never seen these emails before and I'm not
- 17 | aware of the specific back-and-forth negotiations.
- 18 | Q Okay. But that's consistent with your understanding, that
- 19 | the only issue that was outstanding as of that moment in time,
- 20 \parallel the only material issue, was your access to the office.
- 21 | Right?
- 22 | A As of that moment in time, yes.
- 23 | Q And otherwise, the Advisors, but for your desire to have
- 24 | access, the Advisors would have had a fully-negotiated
- 25 | complete transition services agreement with the Debtor and

- there would have been no lawsuit, fair?
- 2 A I believe, yeah, I believe that's largely what -- the 3 status at that point.
 - Q Okay. And so -- and so, because you weren't given access, the Advisors didn't agree to the proposal that was otherwise acceptable, correct?
 - A Yes.

- Q Okay. And did you lose interest in the negotiations after the Debtor made it clear that they wouldn't provide access to you?
- A Lose interest? Yeah, but I mean, the two parallel paths for discretion I had given Dustin and D.C. to work on was either complete the negotiated settlement that really would have been, I think, the best transition for everybody and a win-win for everybody, but if not, be prepared for us to go it alone or the Advisors to be able to go it alone and operate without Highland and without being in the space.
- Q And did you give that instruction last Thursday after the -- after the Debtor refused to give you access?
- A Yeah. They knew that that -- those were -- those were the only two -- the only two that I had approved.
- 22 | They were the only two directions I had approved.
 - Q Are you aware that on Friday -- withdrawn. On Friday, the lawyers at K&L Gates made a proposal to the Debtor that contained two options; is that correct?

| A Yes.

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MR. MORRIS: Can we please put up on the screen Exhibit #19, please? And if we could go to the bottom.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Mr. Hogewood wrote to my colleague, Mr. Demo, just before noon on Friday, February 19th. Do you see that?
- 7 | A Yes.
- 8 Q And this -- Mr. Hogewood presented two options. You were 9 -- were you aware on Friday morning that Mr. Hogewood was
- 10 going to be presenting two options?
- 11 A I was generally aware, which I think is what I testified
 12 to in my depo yesterday, that D.C. and Dustin were
 13 enthusiastically trying to come up with a settlement. They
 14 believed it was close enough to try and get something done,
 15 and they were going to work, you know, an A and a B, but
 - consistent with my direction that there was really only two alternatives, but they were still optimistic, because, besides it being a win-win for everybody, it would be less risk and
- 19 less work for the Advisors if something like the original 20 transaction could get done.
- 21 | Q Okay. Do you see --
- 22 MR. MORRIS: If we could take a look at Option B.
- 23 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q Option B, as written by Mr. Hogewood, would have had the
 Debtor assume the entire lease and have NexPoint vacate at the

Dondero - Direct 86 1 end of the month. Do you see that? 2 Yes. Α 3 And that's an offer that was made by Mr. Hogewood on 4 behalf of the Advisors on Friday just around noontime; is that 5 fair? I believe so. 6 7 Okay. Do you know --8 MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll up, please? 9 BY MR. MORRIS: 10 And Mr. Demo responds just a few moments later by saying 11 that he would discuss the options, right? 12 Yes. Α 13 Okay. And then the very next moment, if you scroll to the 14 next one, Mr. Hogewood actually informs Mr. Demo that he had 15 been informed, "There may be an edit needed to Option B, so I 16 need to pull that back momentarily." Do you see that? 17 Α Yes. 18 Do you know what edit was being considered by the Advisors 19 early in the afternoon on Friday? 20 Α No. 21 Q Okay. 22 MR. MORRIS: Let's scroll up to the next email,

24 BY MR. MORRIS:

please.

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Q And Mr. Demo just responds and he says, "Understood."

- 1 || Fair?
- 2 | A (garbled)
- 3 | Q Let's -- okay. And then the next email from Mr. Hogewood
- 4 | says, "I am authorized to put Option B back on the table as
- 5 | stated below. Both A and B are on the table for your
- 6 consideration. Do you see that?
- 7 | A Yes.
- 8 | Q Do you believe that Mr. Hogewood was acting without
- 9 | authority when he made that statement to the Debtor?
- 10 | A I don't know.
- 11 | Q Did you ever ask Mr. Sauter or Mr. Norris whether Mr.
- 12 | Hogewood was acting outside the scope of his authority when he
- 13 | made this offer?
- 14 | A No.
- 15 MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll up to the email -- the
- 16 | next email, please?
- 17 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 18 | Q Do you see that Mr. Silva on behalf of the Debtor was
- 19 | looking for a time to discuss?
- 20 | A Yes.
- 21 | Q And then if we go to the next email in this string,
- 22 | they're asking for dial-in. Did you learn early in the
- 23 | afternoon on Friday that the Debtor had accepted Option B as
- 24 | presented by Mr. Hogewood on behalf of the Advisors?
- 25 | A I -- I don't know when I became aware of that.

Q Did you learn --

MR. MORRIS: Let's go ahead and take this down and go to the next exhibit, please. And start at the bottom.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Do you see that Mr. Hogewood is writing to my colleagues again, and in the middle paragraph he says, "As you know, the term sheet preserves everyone's rights on various claims and other litigation, and Davor suggested it would be appropriate to track that language in the body of the agreed settlement order in addition to attaching the term sheet to the order"?

Were you aware early Friday afternoon that the lawyers for the parties were discussing the form of an agreed settlement order that would embody the Option B approach?

A No.

Q Do you see in the next paragraph there's a question as to whether John is preparing the order or an offer for the K&L Gates firm to take that on? Do you see that?

A Yes.

Q Were you aware that the law firm representing the Advisors that you own and control were offering to prepare a settlement offer -- a settlement order that would include the Option B approach that had been accepted by the Debtor?

A Nope. I wasn't involved in any of these details, nor had I seen any of these emails.

Q Okay. Let's go to the next email and see if you know

1 | anything about the facts or the assertions in that email. Do

- 2 | you see Mr. Demo responds, and at the end of his first
- 3 | sentence, there is enough -- there's a reference to having
- 4 | enough room on the wires. Do you see that?
- $5 \parallel A$ Yes.
- 6 | Q Are you aware -- were you aware on Friday afternoon that
- 7 | the lawyers for the Advisors that you own and control and the
- 8 | lawyers for the Debtor were having discussions about how to
- 9 | timely effectuate a wire transfer?
- 10 | A No.
- MR. MORRIS: Can we go up to the 3:33 p.m. email?
- 12 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 13 | Q And just to move this along, did you learn that the
- 14 | parties -- that lawyers for the parties were expecting to go
- 15 | through the final draft of the document?
- 16 | A No.
- 17 | Q Were you aware that the lawyers representing the entities
- 18 | that you own and control wanted more time to be able to do
- 19 | that?
- 20 \parallel A I wasn't involved in this at all.
- 21 || Q Okay.
- 22 MR. MORRIS: Can we scroll up to the email at 3:43
- 23 || p.m.?
- 24 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 25 | Q And do you see where Mr. Hogewood informs Mr. Demo that he

- needs to push the call further because he is "having trouble connecting with someone to be sure they are in a position to
- 3 | review." Do you see that?
- 4 | A Yes.
- $5 \parallel Q$ Was Mr. Hogewood trying to reach you on the afternoon of
- 6 | February 19th in order to make sure you had the opportunity to
- 7 | review the term sheet that was about to be signed?
- 8 | A I don't know.
- 9 Q Do you see, if you scroll up, Mr. Demo asks Mr. Hogewood
- 10 | if he needs a little bit more time?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q And then, finally, the last email in this deck, do you see
- 13 | at 4:15 Mr. Hogewood says to Mr. Demo, "We should cancel this
- 14 | call and I should just call you and John." Do you see that?
- 15 | A Yes.
- 16 | Q And that's because the Advisors pulled Option B that the
- 17 | Debtor had agreed to; is that right?
- 18 | A Yes.
- 19 Q And it's your testimony that you had nothing to do with
- 20 | that decision; is that right?
- 21 || A No. It -- no. I didn't say that. Once I became fully
- 22 | aware of what A and B were, I had no interest in A or B, and I
- 23 | pointed the team back to the conversations we had had on
- 24 | Wednesday regarding either it's the win-win scenario for
- 25 | everybody and continuity and the office and me being in the

- office or it's a -- it's a divorce. And -- but I didn't have an interest in A or B.
- 3 Q And yet it is fair to say, though, that the Advisors'
- 4 | outside counsel and the Debtor's counsel spent the whole day
- 5 | on Friday pursuing Options A and B, including preparing
- 6 | settlement orders and for wire transfers, right?
- 7 | A They'd been working tirelessly Wednesday, Thursday,
- 8 | Friday, Saturday, Sunday, trying to strike a deal, trying to
- 9 | be reasonable, but to no avail. I think now it's --
- 10 | everybody's comfortable with the divorce and being out of the
- 11 | office.
- 12 | Q Did -- do you know whether the Advisors made any proposals
- 13 \parallel to the Debtor over the weekend for an a la carte menu of
- 14 | services that might be considered?
- 15 | A Yes. I believe -- yes.
- $16 \parallel Q$ Okay. Does the Debtor -- withdrawn. Do the Advisors have
- 17 | a plan pursuant to which it will obtain all of the back-office
- 18 | and middle-office services that it needs that were previously
- 19 provided by the Debtor in order to fully perform under the
- 20 | advisory agreements with the funds?
- 21 \parallel A I believe they have a plan.
- 22 | Q And is that plan sufficient to enable the Advisors to
- 23 | fully perform their services under the advisory agreements
- 24 | with the funds?
- 25 | A I believe so. The major gating item, which I think

changed over the weekend, was the historic data for the funds was being held hostage, and I think over the weekend, for the first time, it was agreed that the funds could have their historic data that they were entitled to. And I think that improved the quality of their alternative plans. Does the -- do the Advisors need anything from the Debtor today? I believe very little, if nothing. They just need data and information and software that they're entitled to that they've paid for, paid for in full over the years. And does the -- do the Advisors have a plan in place to obtain that information that it contends it's entitled to? I don't have the specific -- specifics. Dustin is your person there. Do you personally believe that the Debtor had the right to terminate the shared services agreement as of last Friday? MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll object to that question as that calls for a legal conclusion. And I will note for the record that we are not trying today their declaratory action Count One, and we do not consent to that being tried. THE COURT: Okay. I overrule. He can answer if he

THE COURT: Okay. I overrule. He can answer if he has an answer.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q Do you believe that there is anything defective about the termination notices that you testified being aware to as of
- 3 | last November 30th?
 - A I don't know.

- Q Do you have any reason to believe that those termination notices are unenforceable?
- 7 | A I don't know.
- Q Do you have any reason to believe that the Debtor has any continuing obligation to the Advisors following last Friday,
- 10 | after last Friday?
- 11 A I do believe there's an overall industry standard practice
- 12 | in terms of transitioning. I do think there's a
- 13 | responsibility of all parties to do things in a regulatorily-
- 14 | compliant way. So I do believe that that overrides and
- 15 | supersedes some of this contract dancing.
- 16 \parallel Q How much -- what regulatory regime are you referring to?
- 17 | A The SEC.
- 18 | Q Are you aware of any particular rule that would require
- 19 | the Debtor to provide services of any kind to the Advisors
- 20 | after the termination of the shared services agreements?
- 21 | A No. I'm going based on experience.
- 22 Q Okay. So you don't have anything specific in mind; is
- 23 | that fair?
- 24 | A I have specific historic experience --
- 25 | Q All right. I'm asking you --

- -- of the --1 Α
 - I'm sorry.

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- 3 And then, I mean, I do have in mind, you know, based on our historic experience, like when we moved from State Street 5 to SCI, I think it took nine months longer than anybody expected, and there wasn't a hard break in anybody's 6 7 activities or attitudes toward each other. It was -- it delayed for issues that were -- some were beyond everybody's 8 9 control, some of them were faults of the different parties,
 - How long is the Debtor, in your view, how long is the Debtor obligated to make the data available to the Advisors? How long does this obligation stay in effect?

but in no case did anybody try and cause damage or allow

damage to happen to regulated funds.

- I don't have a specific timeline. I did hear Seery say a few minutes ago that you would give it all and they would just keep a copy. I think to the extent that that happened, that cures quite a bit of it. But, again, the data had been held hostage as a negotiating point up until this weekend.
- Have the Advisors made arrangements to make the copy Hmm. of the data that you just referred to?
- I don't know.
- Do you know if there is a monetary amount that the Debtor is required to incur in order to continue to maintain the data until the Advisors can get a copy?

A I don't know, but I -- I don't believe it's material at all.

Q Okay. Have you done any analysis to -- if you don't know how long it's going to take to get the copy, how do you know

6 | retrieved?

A I don't, but large files up on the cloud in general are not that complicated to move around.

how much it's going to cost to maintain the copy until it's

Q But it's your view, as the owner and controller of the Advisors, that the Debtor has a continuing obligation, notwithstanding the termination of the shared services agreement, to maintain the data for some indefinite period of time until the Advisors obtain a copy. Is that right?

A I'm saying there needs to be reasonable business transition in these circumstances. And I don't -- I don't -- I'm not the systems person, I don't know the details, but I know the costs are minimal. The monthly storage charge and -- what, is the Debtor going to delete everything to save \$100 of storage charge on the cloud to intentionally harm investors? I mean, that's -- that's an alternative, but none of that makes any sense to me.

Q Let me ask you this. Under the shared -- under the transition services agreement that was fully negotiated as of last Tuesday or Wednesday, but for your access, was the whole issue of data access addressed in that document?

Case 21-03010-sgj Doc 26 Filed 02/25/21 Entered 02/25/21 10:53:27 Page 96 of 239 Dondero - Direct 96 1 I don't know. I assume so. 2 Okay. And do you also assume that the data issue would 3 have been fully and completely addressed under the Option B 4 that the Debtor accepted on Friday afternoon? 5 I have no idea what was in Option -- I mean, I have no idea what was in Option B regarding the data. 6 7 Okay. MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I have nothing further. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. Pass the witness. Mr. 10 Wilson? 11 MR. RUKAVINA: I think, actually, Your Honor, he's my 12 witness on this one, since we're the Defendants. 13 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. He's in Mr. Wilson's 14 office. I got confused. Go ahead, Mr. Rukavina. 15 MR. RUKAVINA: No problem. No problem.

Mr. Vasek, if you'll please pull up Debtor Exhibit 2, and if you'll please go to Section 6.02. Well, make it so we can see 6.03 as well.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- Okay. Mr. Dondero, can you hear me?
- 22 Yes.

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- 23 Mr. Morris was asking you about data and return of data.
- 24 I'd like for you to read with me Section 6.02, the second
- 25 half, where it starts, "For the avoidance of doubt." Can you

- 1 | see that, sir?
 - || A Yes.

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4 records kept and maintained by Service Provider on behalf of

(reading) "For the avoidance of doubt, all books and

- 5 Recipient shall be the property of Recipient, and Service
- 6 Provider will surrender promptly to Recipient any such books
- 7 | or records upon Recipient's request." And then there's a
- 8 | parenthetical about retaining a copy. Do you see that, sir?
- 9 | A Yes.
- 10 | Q Did I read that correctly?
- 11 | A Yes.
- 12 | Q Okay. And Service Provider here is the Debtor, and
- 13 | Recipient is one of the Advisors, correct?
- 14 | A Yes.
- 15 | Q Okay. And now let's quickly read Section 6.03. (reading)
- 16 | "Upon expiration or termination of this agreement, Service
- 17 | Provider will be obligated to return to Recipient as soon as
- 18 | is reasonably practicable any equipment or other property or
- 19 | material of Recipient that is in Service Provider's control or
- 20 | possession." Did I read that correctly?
- 21 | A Yes.
- 22 | Q Okay. And are the Advisors relying on these provisions
- 23 | when you mentioned in response to Mr. Morris that the Debtor
- 24 | had some obligation to provide them their own data?
- 25 | A Yes. I -- again, I'm not involved in the details or the

specifics, but that's a very standard clause you'd expect to see in a service agreement, and I'm -- in some form or fashion, I'm sure D.C. and Dustin are aware of that and have negotiated accordingly.

- Q Well, let's talk about that briefly. Mr. Morris asked you several questions with respect to the negotiations in the last few weeks on the transition services agreement and with respect to the weekend's events, to which you responded that you don't know the answer. Do you recall those questions generally?
- 11 | A Yes.

- Q And is that because you delegated those decisions to both D.C. and Dustin and outside counsel, or is that because you're incompetent?
- A I've found that I am mischaracterized whenever I talk to Seery directly or deal with things directly, and there's too much of an intent in this case to make this personalized about me. And there was over a thousand line items to negotiate.

 Dustin and D.C. are very capable executives. And again, to avoid mischaracterization and personalization of this stuff, I let them handle it.
- Q Okay. And you were also asked by Mr. Morris about the Advisors' current backup plan or divorce plan, whatever we want to call it, and you didn't know some of those answers.

 Is that also because you delegated that to Mr. Norris, Dustin

- 1 | Norris?
- 2 | A Yes.
- 3 | Q Okay. It's not because you don't take an interest in it;
- 4 | it's because you delegated it to someone that you just called
- 5 | a very capable executive, correct?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 | Q Okay. And Mr. Morris asked you about certain events of
- 8 | last Tuesday and Wednesday. What was going on, sir, here in
- 9 | North Texas last Tuesday and Wednesday?
- 10 | A Well, it was the ice storm. I couldn't get in touch with
- 11 | my lawyers on Wednesday, including yourself, you know, and
- 12 | people didn't have electricity, they didn't have coverage.
- 13 \parallel Q Is it fair to say, sir, --
- 14 | A I couldn't --
- 15 \parallel Q Is it fair to say, sir, just to speed this up, that last
- 16 | Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the Advisors and you and
- 17 | outside counsel, primarily me, were having a very hard time
- 18 | getting in touch, and in fact, we really couldn't get in
- 19 | touch?
- $20 \parallel$ MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form of the question.
- 21 | I mean, if Mr. Rukavina wants to testify, he's welcome to do
- 22 | that, but I think he's leading.
- 23 | THE COURT: I'll overrule.
- 24 | THE WITNESS: The answer is yes. The world wasn't
- 25 | functioning --

Dondero - Cross 100

- 1 | BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 2 | Q Okay.
- 3 | A -- in Dallas, Texas, or in my legal ecosystem.
- 4 | Q Is it possible that, as a result of that, certain
- 5 | miscommunications between all of us took place?
- 6 | Misunderstandings?
- 7 | A Lack of --
- 8 | Q Misunderstandings?
- 9 | A Yeah. A lack of communication, period.
- 10 | Q And Mr. Morris discussed your physical presence on the
- 11 | premises. In fact, other than that one time that was
- 12 | mentioned when you went to the office for the deposition, you
- 13 | have not been at NexPoint or the other Advisor's corporate
- 14 | offices for almost two months now; is that correct?
- 15 | A Correct.
- 16 \parallel Q Has that caused disruption to the business of the
- 17 | Advisors?
- $18 \parallel A$ It's definitely affected the efficiency. And again, I
- 19 | don't think it's compliant on a long-term basis for a
- 20 | registered investment advisor to not have its oversight
- 21 | employees, you know, or oversight most senior employee on
- 22 || staff.
- 23 | Q Thank you, Mr. Dondero.
- 24 MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll pass the witness.
- 25 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris?

Dondero - Redirect

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1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. MORRIS:

- Sir, notwithstanding last week's weather, you knew that the lawyers for both the Advisors and the Debtor had reached an agreement on every single material term except for your access to the office, correct?
- Yes. Α

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- The weather doesn't change anything about that, right?
- 9 Correct.
- 10 And the only reason that the Advisors refused to sign the 11 agreement and this lawsuit was commenced is because you 12 personally would not reach an agreement that didn't allow you 13 into the offices, correct?
- 14 I mean, yes, largely.
- 15 Okay. Q
- 16 MR. MORRIS: No further questions, Your Honor.
- 17 THE COURT: Any --
- 18 MR. RUKAVINA: Isn't it --
- 19 THE COURT: -- recross?
- 20 MR. RUKAVINA: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 21 RECROSS-EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MR. RUKAVINA:
- 23 Isn't it also true, Mr. Dondero, that the same can be said 24 about Mr. Seery, that the only reason why the Debtor didn't 25 enter into that agreement was because he would not permit you

to be on the premises for the next couple of years?

A Yes.

MR. RUKAVINA: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. That concludes Mr. Dondero's testimony for now.

Mr. Morris, any more witnesses?

MR. MORRIS: No, Your Honor. The Debtor rests.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Rukavina, you may call your first witness.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, just to give you a heads up, I'm probably going to have an hour, hour and a half with Mr. Norris. So I don't know what the Court's plan is for working through lunch or not, but I'll just give you that so that you can make the appropriate decision.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I would like to go ahead and get started and get some of that accomplished before lunch. My situation is I'm hoping to get an update, but I have another 1:30 matter that I think is going to be very, very short, but I'm waiting to -- you know, my courtroom deputy was going to reach out to the lawyers involved in that matter. So my point is I may have to break from this for a few minutes at 1:30, so I'd like to time our lunch break so that it occurs a little bit before 1:30. I think that'll make this easier.

So let's go ahead and get started. You wanted to call Mr.

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Norris - Direct
                                                               103
1
    Norris?
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              MR. RUKAVINA: Yes, Your Honor. Dustin with a D,
 3
    Norris.
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              THE COURT: All right. Dustin Norris, would you
 5
    please say, "Testing, one, two"?
 6
              MR. NORRIS: Testing, one, two.
 7
              THE COURT: All right.
 8
              MR. NORRIS: Testing, one, two.
 9
              THE COURT: I hear you loud and clear. I'm not
    seeing you yet. Oh, there you are. Okay. Please raise your
10
11
    right hand.
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              MR. NORRIS: Hello.
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         (The witness is sworn.)
14
              THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Rukavina?
15
               DUSTIN NORRIS, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN
16
                           DIRECT EXAMINATION
17
    BY MR. RUKAVINA:
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       Mr. Norris, can you hear me?
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         Yes, I can.
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         Okay. Are you able to close the blinds behind you or
21
    somehow make that room a little darker?
22
         Let me reposition. Is that better?
23
         Yes, thank you. For the record, sir, what is your name?
24
         Dustin Norris.
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And what is your educational background?

Norris - Direct

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- 1 | A I have a bachelor's and master's degree in accounting from 2 | Brigham Young University.
- 3 Q Okay. Do you hold any professional licenses or 4 certifications?
- 5 A Yes. CPA license, as well as FINRA License Series 7, 63, 6 and 24.
- 7 Q Have you ever been disciplined by any regulatory body with 8 respect to your licenses?
 - A No.

- 10 | Q Have you ever had a crime, even a speeding ticket?
- 11 A No, never -- never had a crime. Not even a speeding
 12 ticket. For the record, I did get pulled over for not coming
- 13 to a complete stop at a stop sign, but was dismissed through
- 14 defensive driving. This is actually my first experience or
- 15 | interaction with a court other than the same interaction with
- 16 the Court in December of last year.
- 17 | Q Have you ever had your honesty or integrity challenged or 18 | questioned?
- 19 A No, I haven't.
- Q Okay. And are you familiar with the two Advisors who are my clients here today?
- 22 | A I am.
- 23 | Q And how are you or why are you familiar with them?
- 24 | A So, I am the executive vice president of each Advisor.
- 25 | Q Okay.

- 1 | A And --
- 2 | Q Go ahead.
- $3 \parallel A$ I've been working for the Advisors since 2012.
- 4 | Q So you have been employed by the Advisors since 2012?
- 5 | A That's correct.
- 6 Q Okay. And what does your role as executive vice president 7 entail?
- 8 A So, I oversee the marketing, sales, distribution, business 9 development for our investment products, private placements,
- registered products, the funds that we've -- been talked about in this, this hearing.
- 12 Q Okay. And who do you report to?
- 13 | A To Mr. Dondero.
- Q Okay. And briefly, for the record, what is the business
- 15 of these two Advisors that are Defendants today?
- 16 A Yeah. So, they primarily provide investment advice and
- 17 | management of various investment vehicles. That's private
- 18 | investment vehicles, it's public investment vehicles,
- 19 publicly-registered closed-end funds, REITs, BDC, ETFs, and
- 20 | mutual funds.
- 21 | Q Can you give the judge an estimate of the order of
- 22 | magnitude of all of the underlying investments managed or
- 23 | advised through all these vehicles that you mentioned?
- 24 A It's several billion dollars under management for NexPoint
- 25 | and Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors.

Norris - Direct

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- Q And is Mr. Dondero the fund manager, the guy in charge for all those investments?
- $3 \parallel A$ Most of them, yes.

earlier?

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- Q Okay. And do you understand yourself to be a fiduciary?
- 5 | A I do, both to the funds and to our Advisors.
- Q Okay. What do you mean, the funds? And in particular, what -- what are the retail funds that Mr. Seery talked about
- 9 A Yeah. So, we have a number of publicly-registered mutual funds, closed-end funds, and ETF. And those are, as Mr. Seery pointed out, available to anyone that really wants to buy them, anybody that has a brokerage account or the ability to buy them through a financial advisor. And so those are the funds that I'm talking about. Primarily, they're 1940 Act--
- 16 \parallel Q Do any of those funds have their own boards?

registered mutual funds and closed-end funds.

- 17 A Yes. All of the '40 Act funds have their own board. It's an independent board of trustees.
 - Q What do you mean by an independent board of trustees?
 - A Yeah. So the majority of the board members are independent, and it's actually a -- 75 percent of the board members are independent trustees, as defined by the rules and regulations of the SEC. And so they actually hire us as the advisor. On an annual basis, they review our advisory agreements. And they control the day-to-day operation -- not

the daily operations, but control the oversight of those funds. And on an annual basis, they renew or choose not to renew our advisory agreements.

And so it is an independent process and an independent board. And each one of them have independent legal counsel as well that advises them on all matters that they incur, including everything we're talking about today.

- Q Who is that independent legal counsel, if you know?
- 9 A Yeah. Blank Rome is the name of the law firm, and Stacy
 10 Louizos is the partner that represents them.
 - Q Does Mr. Dondero sit now, or since this bankruptcy case was filed, has he sat on any of these independent boards?
 - A He has not, no.

- Q Okay. For these funds with independent boards, are you also any kind of employee or officer of them?
 - A Yeah. So, the funds themselves don't have individual employees. They have officers that oversee the operations.

 And I am executive vice president of each of the funds.
 - Q Okay. And as the executive vice president of each of those funds, who do you report to?
 - A So, I regularly report to the board on matters pertaining to the funds. I'm the liaison between the funds and the board on a number of matters. So I've been attending board meetings since December 2012 for these funds.
- 25 | Q Okay. Have those boards met and had meetings in the last

couple of months regarding the shared services agreements and any transition thereof?

A Extensive meetings. They've held eight meetings since the beginning of the year, board meetings. And those weren't just short. Some of them were very long. Last year, there were 24 recorded board meetings, and a number of conversations in between, a number of discussions with their legal counsel, a number of discussions with the chairman of the board. So it's -- they've been extensively involved through the process.

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I move to strike the hearsay that we're hearing here about discussions that the boards had with other folks. If Mr. Norris has personal knowledge, that's one thing, but I think he's gone well beyond that.

THE COURT: Okay. Response, Mr. Rukavina?

MR. RUKAVINA: I'm not sure what testimony Mr. Morris is talking about, third-party testimony. I think the witness just said that the board has met many, many times to discuss the issues that are up for today.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: And I think to the extent that the witness participated in such meetings, that's fine, he can specifically testify about that, but I don't think he should be otherwise testifying about what other people did who aren't here today to testify as to their own personal conduct.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: I can rephrase the question, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I sustain. Rephrase.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- Q Have you personally participated in meetings of those boards, Mr. Norris, at which those boards and you discussed the transition services agreement potentially being negotiated with the Debtor and the shared services agreements that were being terminated by the Debtor?
- A Yes. I participated in eight board meetings this year.

 There's been five of them in February alone. And there were

 24 board meetings last year, and I was a participant in each
 one of those meetings.
 - Q Okay. And did you advise those boards at some point in time about the termination of the shared services agreements?
- \parallel A Yes, we did.
 - Q When did you start advising those boards that that was something that may happen or that has actually been noticed as happening?
 - A So, throughout the fall last year, I think the expectation was that there would be a -- I mean, obviously, there had been a plan filed with the Court. That was discussed with the board. Mr. Seery testified that he joined the board meetings in the fall and in the summer and talked about those. The discussions were around the transition of services. There was

discussion about a new company. And so the discussions were ongoing.

When the filing actually -- from when the filing actually happened, that was ongoing, of how would we be able to continue the services. And so, from the beginning, those were discussions that were had.

We did notify the board when the termination occurred. As well, we had a board meeting, a one-and-a-half day board meeting on December -- I think the dates were December 10th and 11th -- where the termination was discussed in detail.

- Q Now, obviously, the Debtor sent notices of termination of these shared services agreements in late November. You're obviously familiar with that, right?
- A Correct.

- Q Separate and apart from the Debtor's decision to terminate these agreements, were you and the Advisors considering terminating these agreements?
- 18 | A We were. We had discussion --
 - Q Let me ask -- let me ask the next question. I appreciate you answering, but let me -- let me do my job. When were the Advisors considering making such a move, and why?
 - A This was in the October-November time frame of last fall, as the -- particularly around the services we had been receiving related to the shared services agreement and the payroll reimbursement agreements. We didn't think that the

service was fulsome, we didn't think we were getting the service that was under the agreements, and the service had dropped off.

And in particular, the -- there was -- there were conflicts involved between the Debtor and between the service providers, particularly legal and compliance services, given all that was going on. And there were a number of matters they couldn't participate on. Historically used their legal and compliance services significantly.

And that, in addition to discovering that there were a number of employees we were reimbursing for in payroll reimbursement agreements that were no longer employed by the Debtor, yet we were paying for the full services.

So, with that, we had discussions internally about if and when or how we could terminate them, and --

- Q Let me stop you.
- 17 | A -- termination --
 - Q Let me stop you. Ultimately, I take it, the Advisors never tried to terminate these shared services agreements, correct?
- 21 | A That's correct.
- 22 | Q Why?

A There was an order specifically that Jim or anybody related to Jim could not terminate an agreement with the Debtor. And he specifically pointed that out to us when we

discussed this, and so we knew we couldn't take action. There
was also -- counsel discussed that the stay with the Court --

- Q Let's not -- let's not talk about counsel. Let's not talk about counsel, --
- A Sorry.

- Q -- Mr. Norris. Okay. But the point is, at least as of last October, would you agree, that the notion that these agreements would be terminated by one or the other parties was known to you?
- A Yeah. So, the -- we expected that at some point there would need to be a termination. I -- that was discussed. And there was a plan, and I'm sure we'll talk about it, but a plan to transition the employees and the services to a new company and to new service providers. And I think both sides had been working for quite a while to ensure there was a smooth transition, and we expected that to happen. But there would need to be a termination of that agreement -- either a transfer of that agreement or a termination to a new company that would be providing new services, or transferred those services directly to us.
- Q So I'd like you to pick what word you'd like to use, but what I've called a backup plan in my objection or what Jim called a divorce plan in his testimony, how -- what shall we call this backup plan?
- 25 | A All-contingency plannings. Or we'll call it backup plan.

1 || Q Okay.

- 2 | A I think that works.
- Q So is it fair to conclude that since at least last
 October, the Advisors have known about the possibility of
- 5 | having to do a backup plan?

A Yeah. And I think even before then we knew there was a possibility. But the plan, the strong Plan A of everything that had been communicated to us by the Debtor and their employees was that the intent was to transfer all those services to a new company, with the same individuals providing the same services. There was no significant indication to us that that would be any different.

Yet we still had then begun planning, well, what if, right, Plan B was implemented or began many months ago and in recent weeks, in recent months, it's been expedited to be able to ensure that we have a solid Plan B. But yes, it's been ongoing for months.

Q So if there is an implication or allegation made that the Advisors were negligent with respect to transitioning from the shared services agreements because they didn't start taking it seriously last August or September, would you agree or disagree with that allegation?

A I would disagree, because there were assurances or discussions that made it very clear that everybody was working together towards a Plan A. Yet we were still discussing -- I

know Mr. Seery mentioned he's a Boy Scout. I agree in that.

Be prepared. I'm an Eagle Scout. And so we have been preparing, but the preparations weren't needed in the manner that we thought they were needed until in the last month, right, and -- because everything was moving in the right direction for a clean transition plan, and even up until last

However, the last month and a half we've had to prepare in earnest for Plan B, and that involved a tremendous amount of effort. And I'm happy to go into that now. But yes, there's — there has been — we have 80 employees across our Advisors, and almost every single one of them have been involved in Plan B, and a group of about 18 of us for several weeks, planning, game-planning, and thinking through all the contingency plans.

Q Well, let's round off the discussion about these boards.

Did you make the boards aware since last fall and into this year about both the ideal plan, which was, I guess, you know,

an agreement with the Debtor, but also a backup plan, in case?

- A Yeah. So, in -- in August, --
- 20 || Q When --

week.

- 21 | A -- when the Court -- oh, sorry, yeah.
- $22 \parallel Q$ No, no. Well, go ahead.
- \parallel A Go ahead.
- 24 | Q I was going to ask you how and when, but you -- you -- go ahead.

A Yeah. Yeah. So, up until August, there was, I think, a view that there would be a negotiation, a negotiation reached. Things had been pushing along. We know that in August there was a plan filed with the Court. And Mr. Seery even joined our board meeting. And so in that meeting he discussed with us, as well as the legal team of the Debtor, discussed with us the Plan B at that point, which was defined with the Court. That the goal and objective was a grand bargain, as he explained it, and that he -- that was the Plan A. But even under either plan, there would be a transition of services. He joined again, I believe, one or two more times, to additional board calls that fall. There was mediation we were aware of and had discussed with the board to help resolve some of these items.

And so, you know, just in the same time frame Mr. Seery shared earlier, it corresponded with those discussions that we were having.

In addition, D.C. Sauter and other individuals at our firm, as well as individuals from the Debtor, were working throughout the fall and into the winter on the various discussions on transition. And so that's --

- Q Did you hear Mr. Dondero testify about over a thousand line items?
- 24 A Yeah, I did.

25 | Q Do you know what -- what is he referring to, do you know?

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Yes.

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So, within the transition services agreement, there -there's about 11 or 12 pages in an exhibit that are a number of agreements. That's -- that's the remaining agreements that we've agreed that are needed. He may have had a little hyperbole in his thousand, but there is -- there were -- there was at least a thousand points of discussion that had to be resolved. Most of them were minor, right, and we came to a quick agreement on most of those, and there was only a handful of things that needed to be resolved. And because of that, I felt comfortable and confident, particularly from the middle of January on, where I became much more involved, that there would be an orderly agreement on those points. Did you tell the boards that the Debtor would enter into the agreement that had been negotiated only on the condition that Mr. Dondero not be permitted to be on the premises? Sorry. You said the Debtor would enter into or -- oh, that he wouldn't be permitted onto the premises? Well, we'll go more -- we'll go in detail later, but I want to round off the board discussion here. Obviously, you heard from Mr. Seery and in my paper that we had an agreement done except for one issue, right? Yes. Yes. And that issue was whether Mr. Dondero would be on the premises or not, right?

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Q Did you discuss that with the board, that issue?

A We did. We --

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3 Q And did you get any instructions from the board that have

4 | led you to do anything other than you've actually done?

had eight board meetings this year discussing in detail our

No. No, we -- they -- the board, as I mentioned, we've

backup planning. They understood the Jim access issue and

8 | they felt comfortable with our backup planning. But also, you

know, our view, and I think that they shared that, that he

10 | should have access --

Q Well, let's stop there. Let's stop there. Let's stop there. I'll ask -- I'll ask more of those questions later. I don't -- I don't want to invite Mr. Morris's objections here based on you talking outside the scope --

A Yeah.

Q -- of my question. Let's move on now to the shared services agreements themselves. You heard Mr. Seery's characterization of them from a top level. Would you agree with his characterization, or how would you characterize what the shared services agreements actually did?

A Yeah. I think he called them middle- and back-office services. I think, to add a little bit more to that, it's IT services, including the systems and computers that we all use. It's HR. It is accounting and back-office services, many of those for our advisors and some of them for our funds. We do

outsource a number of accounting functions to other service
providers, and have for years, and they provide an oversight
function for the accounting and the books and records for our
funds. They also provide tax services and things like that

Q Now, in --

for our advisors and funds.

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- 7 A And as well legal and compliance services. Legal and 8 compliance services as well.
 - Q In our exhibits that have been admitted are two employee or payroll reimbursement agreements. We don't have to go through those in detail, but you're -- are you aware of those agreements?
 - A I am, yes. And I would add that -- and those are in addition to the services that are provided under the shared services agreement. Those are front-office or investment services.
 - Q Okay. Now, did there come a time when a dispute arose between the Debtor and the Advisors as to how much an amount was owing by the Advisors to the Debtor under the shared services agreement?
- 21 | A That's correct.
- 22 | Q What was the basis of that dispute?
- A Yeah. So, in particular, as I mentioned earlier, certain of the services we believe we are no longer receiving. Many of those related to legal and compliance. We've had to shift

a lot of those responsibilities in-house and to outside counsel.

And particularly related to the payroll reimbursement agreements, we hadn't realized that we were overpaying for employees that -- and again, they're payroll reimbursement agreements for employees that are dual-hat employees, dual employees of the Debtor and our Advisors, providing investment services. And there's a list or exhibit that shows the number -- the actual employees with their names and the allocations of their time. And so two-thirds of those employees, when we realized or saw the list or received the list on the exhibit in the agreement, which was around the end of November or early December, two-thirds of them are no longer employed by the Debtor. And we continue -- and they continue to bill us based on historical averages, not based on the actual amounts.

So we inquired of that, we asked for email --

- Q Let me -- let me pause you.
- A Oh, sorry.
- 19 | Q Let me pause you.
 - A Yeah.

Q Let me pause you. So, during the negotiations with the Debtor in December, January, and February, did you ask for any kind of clarification or reconciliation of these amounts?

A Yeah. So, on multiple occasions, we asked for the detail

of what they were invoicing us for, and then, in particular,

in late January and again a couple times in February, I asked
multiple employees for reconciliation. Two reconciliations.

One was a reconciliation of the employees that they were
charging under the expense -- I'm sorry -- payroll
reimbursement agreement, to the actual amounts that they
charged us, and then separately I asked for a reconciliation
of amounts billed to us under the shared services agreement to

what they actually incurred on their end.

And the rationale for the latter was because the expense reimbursement -- or, sorry, the shared services agreement for Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors is actually a cost plus a margin of five percent. So they are to charge us what their costs are plus a margin of five percent, yet they continue to bill us the same amounts based on historical averages.

And so the amounts in dispute were particularly in the last few months, where those amounts hadn't changed and where we raised this concern.

- Q Did you get a response or a reconciliation from the Debtor on these overpayment issues?
- A No.

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- Q Okay. Now, when did you become -- well, you heard Mr.
- Dondero say that he delegated the primary responsibility for a transition of services to you, correct?
- 25 | A Yes.

Q When was that?

A Yeah. So, January -- in mid-January, I became very involved. I had less of authorization prior to that. I was involved in some of the negotiations on contracts and things like that in early December. Had a meeting with Debtor employees on that, and that they had been working on for months, along with Mr. Sauter. Mr. Sauter had taken more of an active role prior, in December and October and even September, and before -- before all that.

So, in January, mid-January, they actually came to me on January 12th with permission from Mr. Seery to interact directly with me and to negotiate the additional terms of the transition with me. And Jim authorized me at that time to move forward.

- Q Okay. Did you discuss with Mr. Seery whether you would be permitted to talk to Debtor employees as part of this?
- A So, I did not talk to Mr. Seery, but I talked to J.P. Sevilla, Brian Collins, David Klos, and Frank Waterhouse, who they had told me explicitly that Mr. Seery had authorized them to negotiate with me.
 - Q Okay. Was there some impediment prior to that authorization to being able to discuss Newco issues with the Debtor's employees?
- A So, there were a number of things. And as this Court is very well aware, that three weeks prior to that, there were a

number of events. There was a TRO for Mr. Dondero and our Advisors, there was a preliminary injunction for Mr. Dondero, and there were claims of interference. And we took a very cautious approach and didn't want to interfere in any manner. And so in these regards, and in many, I mean, everyone was very cautious. And so those were -- those were steps that it was challenging.

In addition, I should note that Mr. Scott Ellington was helping the Debtor and negotiating this transition agreement before he was let go in early January.

And so with all those events, we had to take a more cautious approach to communication.

- Q Okay. And approximately when did Mr. -- did the Debtor, to your satisfaction, authorize direct interaction with the employees so that you could negotiate a more fulsome agreement?
- A Yeah. It was when they called me on January 12th --
- Q Okay. And is it fair to say --
- 19 | A -- and notified me of that.

- Q Is it fair to say that that's the date when the negotiations really got going?
 - A Absolutely, yes. Yeah.
 - Q Okay. Did you ever ask the Debtor for a draft agreement or term sheet or whatever you want to call it as far as a transition of services would be?

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- A I did, on multiple occasions.
- 2 | Q When did you finally receive one?
- 3 A So, it was on January 28th, which was the last business
- 4 | day of the shared services agreement term. Sorry, January
- 5 | 29th, a Friday. And January 12th, we engaged, as I mentioned.
- 6 We came to quick resolution on various items. And we began
- 7 | asking for a term sheet. I actually asked them whether they
- 8 | -- who they wanted to draft it, their counsel or our counsel.
- 9 | They checked with their counsel. I thought it was a good idea
- 10 | and agreed that it was a good idea for their counsel to draft
- 11 | it, because, as they put it, this was their baby for many
- 12 | months. They had -- because the Debtor employees and DSI,
- 13 | their consultants, had been very involved, in taking 15 months
- 14 | to that point, in figuring out what contracts were needed,
- 15 \parallel analyzing what needed on a --
- 16 | Q Let me stop you.
- 17 | A -- go-forward basis --
- 18 | Q Let me stop you, --
- 19 | A Yeah.

- 20 \parallel Q -- Mr. Norris. The point being, it was agreed between you
- 21 | and the Debtor that the Debtor would take the first stab at a
- 22 | term sheet, and you received that on or about January 29th of
- 23 | this year?
- 24 | A Correct.
- 25 | Q Okay. Now, obviously, the Debtor extended the

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- 1 | termination, first to February the 14th, and then, second, to 2 | February 19. Correct?
 - A That is correct.

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- Q Okay. Did the Advisors pay the Debtor for those delays, pay cash money to the Debtor for those delays?
 - A We did. And we -- yes, we did.
- Q Okay. And without belaboring the point or taking any more time than necessary, the numbers that I have in my objection are that, for the first extension, we paid --
- 10 \parallel A I believe it was around \$560,000.
- 11 | Q Thank you. Thank you. And for the second extension, do 12 | you recall?
- 13 | A Around two hundred -- just over \$200,000.
- 14 | Q Okay. Why were those extensions necessary?
 - A They were necessary for multiple reasons, but it was necessary to get a transition agreement completed, and that was our goal and intent. It was also necessary to protect our funds and our investors, to have a smooth transition. But primarily, we were in a great spot until -- up until January 29th, we hadn't received a term sheet. So we couldn't negotiate a term sheet that was pages long, with schedules that were 10 or 15 pages long, in a day, and so we asked, in good faith, can we have an extension? And they also were agreeable to that, and it made sense for all parties.

Prior to that receiving the term sheet, though, there were

concerns that we would lose those services. They threatened to pull those services. However, at the end, all parties agreed.

And then the extension, the second extension was needed in

order to continue those -- those agreements, negotiations as well, as they had pushed the termination date of the employees from the anticipated January 31st to January 19th, and so we asked that they moved the termination date of the shared services in line with the termination of the employees, because our understanding was those employees would be transitioning to a new company providing those same services.

Q Okay. Maybe I misunderstood something because of the video nature of this, but you mentioned something like pushing the termination of the employees from January 30th to January 19th. Just for the record to be clear, because, again, I might have misunderstood or misheard, but when was the Debtor going to terminate nonessential employees originally and up to what date was that pushed?

A Yeah. So our understanding is they were going to terminate them on the 31st of January. They did end up receiving termination notices that said January 19th. And so that was pushed from what our understanding was, but that was the first time I believe the employees received termination notices for the 19th. Thereafter, after we negotiated an extension of our shared services agreement one more week

- 1 | before the 14th, to the 19th, the very next day they extended
- 2 | the termination dates to the 28th for all employees, which
- 3 | would extend it one week beyond the negotiated termination
- 4 | date for the shared services agreement.
- 5 | Q Well, here's my fundamental question. To your knowledge,
- 6 | was that the Debtor's separate business decision as to when to
- 7 | terminate employees or did you request that the Debtor extend
- 8 | it to February 28th?
- 9 | A That was their separate business decision. Um, --
- 10 | Q That's fine.
- 11 A That was -- that was their separate business decision to
- 12 | extend it. We didn't even anticipate them extending it --
- 13 | Q I just want the record to --
- 14 | A (overspoken)
- 15 \parallel Q I just want the -- I just want the record to be clear, Mr.
- 16 | Norris. Let me direct you, please.
- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 | Q That that decision to extend the employee termination was
- 19 | not at our request?
- 20 | A Correct.
- 21 | Q Now, let's talk about these negotiations a little bit. To
- 22 go back to this agreement that we had other than the Dondero
- 23 | access issue as of last Tuesday, you agree that there was an
- 24 | agreement other than the Dondero access issue as of last
- 25 | Tuesday, right?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q Okay. How, if at all, was the amount of money that we owed to the Debtor issue resolved between you and your counterparts at the Debtor?

A Yeah. So, they, at the end of January, demanded that — and this was the first time that I was aware of the extent of the amounts or that they were going to include payment of past-due or disputed amounts as part of this agreement. That came in on, I believe, January 27th. And they demanded we pay it or they would cut off all shared services effective Friday, the 29th. And that included our access to the — to our websites, our domains, our emails. It would include access to the office. And so that was a major item.

They demanded five point -- approximately \$5.2 million in payments from our Advisors and a number of other entities.

And so, as part of that, that was a -- that was a problem, because we can't speak for the other entities.

In addition, now we were commingling a financial dispute with the peaceful transition of services. And so that was resolved. We agreed with the Debtor and ultimately agreed that, okay, we would pay these disputed amounts as part of this, reserving our rights for any additional -- any additional argument of that for another time, but we would agree to pay our portion, which is approximately \$3 million, our disputed portion of what they were billing, with \$1

million up front. They wanted it all up front, but they were willing to allow us to pay \$1 million up front and the remainder over 14 months.

Q Okay. Going back to this agreement save the one issue, how was the employee issue resolved?

A Yeah. So, the employee issue was an important one, and it had been. These employees had been working hard providing service for our funds and advisors for a very long time. The plan all along was to transition them, as Mr. Seery said, to a new entity. It would either by controlled by Mr. Dondero or by the employees themselves.

And so we needed -- we need those services, right, in the long run. And so that was resolved in that there would be a new company formed, which we've been calling Newco. It would be employee-owned. Initially, would be providing services exclusively to our Advisors, but then would have the ability to go out and provide the same services to other companies. And so we found that as -- from the beginning a great solution. And the principals of what would become Newco have been interfacing with us and with Mr. Dondero regarding the combination of those services.

So, as part of this agreement, the services would transition directly to Newco, with the same people providing the same services in the same seats.

 ${ t Q}$ Okay. What about -- just so that the record is clear,

- there's a large corporate office over at Crescent Court here 1 2 in Uptown Dallas, right?
- 3 That's correct.
- 4 And the lease, obviously, just to speed things up, the
- 5 lease is in the name of the Debtor, but for many years
- NexPoint and other employees have been on premises, correct? 6
- 7 Yes. We've been there since they opened the space.
- 8 believe it was February 2012 when we moved there. Maybe
- 9 February 2011. But our Advisors have been there in that space
- 10 since then.
- 11 Okay. So how was the future of this lease and resulting
- 12 lease payments resolved as part of this tentative agreement as
- 13 of last Tuesday?
- 14 Yeah. So, it was a 75/25 split, where the Debtor would
- 15 pay 25 percent and we would pay 75 percent for the remaining
- lease term, which was approximately 14 months. 16
- 17 And approximately how much would our 75 percent over 14
- 18 months have amounted to?
- 19 I believe that's approximately one -- between \$1-1/2 and
- 20 \$2 million.
- 21 Okay. Now, we'll talk about this in some detail later,
- 22 but there are certain third-party software and information
- 23 providers -- Bloomberg, for example -- that the Debtor uses
- 24 that we have access to under the agreements but that the
- 25 Debtor must pay the third parties for, correct?

Describe with some more specificity, please, what the

order management system is. OMS.

A Yeah. An order management system is an operating system that allows you to trade various funds and asset classes all through one system. And so we have a number of funds, we have a number of asset classes we trade, which include loans, bonds, and equities. And so trading all of that through a system that then sorts it, allocates it, and does it all in an efficient manner — in addition, it incorporates various rules and metrics for trading and efficiency — so it's very customized, it's very customized for the rules related to our funds, very customized for the rules related to what we trade for our Advisors, and it's been used primarily by the traders from our Advisors or employed by our Advisors.

So that's what the OMS is. And it's Bloomberg that has the software, and it's been customized directly with Bloomberg.

Q Okay. Did you come to an agreement with the Debtor as to how the future costs or license fees for these platforms and services would be allocated between the Debtor and the Advisors?

A We did. It would be, for most of them, which is approximately a hundred contracts, is about -- is a 60/40 allocation. We would pay 60 percent and they would pay 40 percent. There are some of them that they said they didn't use that we agreed we would pay a hundred percent of. But

most of them are a 60/40 split.

Q Okay. And did you calculate approximately how much in payments pursuant to that formula we would make, the Advisors would make in the future under the draft agreement?

A Yeah. So, it is approximately \$240,000 per month, inclusive of the lease. So, exclusive of the lease, it was about \$120,000 per month.

In addition, there were one-time payments for annual payments, which I think was around \$200,000 or \$300,000.

So it is a -- it's a couple million dollars over the life of the contract.

- Q Okay. And to fast forward to last Tuesday, the one issue that had not been resolved was Mr. Dondero's physical presence on the premises, correct?
- A That's right. That's right.
 - Q Was this a last-second issue or had this been discussed for some time?

A No, it wasn't a last-second issue. We actually included it in our first multiple drafts or responses to their term sheet. We got the term sheet on the 29th of January and it did not include any specifics around Mr. Dondero's access, but we added that in early drafts of the term sheet and it was removed by their counsel and reinserted in the -- I know there was discussion between counsel on various aspects of it. It was removed from what was their final version, and maybe even

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the draft before that, but it was added in by us again as -for all the reasons we mentioned before. We thought it needed
to be stated explicitly in the agreement. And the attorneys

had discussed that it could be handled --

- Q Let's not talk about -- yeah, let's not talk about the attorney discussions.
- A Okay.

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- 8 Q You heard Mr. Seery say that the Debtor refused to permit 9 Mr. Dondero onto the premises and you heard him say why. Did
- 10 the Advisors offer any compromise on this access issue?
- 11 | A We did.

who that is.

- 12 | Q What was that offer?
- A So, we offered to -- and in all this, it's thinking, what
 are the employees from the Debtor that are going to be using
 this? We haven't even really received a good understanding of

However, we offered to take approximately 25 percent of the office. And there is a clear area where we could build a wall. They could have their own separate access, their own separate restrooms, their own separate entrance, where they wouldn't have any involvement or connection to us. And so we also offered with that, whenever you need access to the other portion, let us know. We can even have Jim Dondero leave, if you're concerned.

And so that was one option. We could build a wall. And

we even put that in the written agreement. We will build a wall at our expense. That was the -- that was the -- what our offer was.

- Q How did the Debtor respond to that offer?
- A They removed it from the agreement and they told us that we had until 6:00 p.m. to sign their agreement with no Dondero access or they would file a lawsuit.
- Q And this was last Tuesday?
- A This was Tuesday.

- 10 Q Okay. Were you able to respond by their deadline, which
 11 they -- then they later moved to midnight of that same day?
 - A I'm not sure if there was a response. It was handled between attorneys. Our counsel. I had -- just as Mr. Dondero stated, I had rolling blackouts in my home from 2:00 a.m. on Monday until Thursday. I -- I and D.C. were aware of the offer, as was our counsel, and I believe there was a -- and I believe there was a response from our counsel in time, but I'm
 - there was an extension, but I didn't find out until the next day because I did not have power.

 Q And ultimately, the Debtor either rejected that last offer

not -- I wasn't certain at the time. I knew that, as well,

- or let the offer expire by not accepting it. It doesn't matter which. But is that accurate?
 - MR. MORRIS: Objection to the form --
- 25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: -- of the question.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll ask it a different

way.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. RUKAVINA: I'll ask it a different way.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- Q Did the Advisors accept the Debtor's last offer made on Tuesday of last week, the one you just referenced?
- A No.
- 10 | Q Why?
 - A As explained, I think, clearly by Mr. Dondero as well, it did not have the provisions that we thought necessary. And when you think about this, we were going to be required to pay significant dollars for an office space where our president and principal was not permitted.

We had an option to go other -- elsewhere, right? Here, we're in a separation experience. This agreement that they had, they had told us early on it was fill-or-kill. They told us early on that it was not a la carte. When we pushed them on that a couple weeks later, they said, well, the only thing that's not negotiable is the office, right? If you want everything else, you've got to have the office. That was in a discussion with various attorneys on the phone.

And so, with this, we knew this was a kind of take-it-or-leave-it offer, and we could have gone elsewhere. And we had

already been preparing, in the event that we couldn't have a deal, to go elsewhere. And so, with that, if they were not going to permit -- which we thought was very reasonable, specifically with all of the additions, you know, the consideration -- sorry, my battery is about to die on my computer. I'm plugging in the charger here.

So, with all of those considerations, we couldn't sign that deal, especially as -- without that key access.

- Q You personally, Dustin Norris, now, personally, as an officer and a fiduciary, did you think that it was appropriate or inappropriate that Mr. Dondero be allowed on the premises in the future?
- A I thought it would be appropriate for him to be there.
- Q Why?

A So, I've been working for Mr. Dondero for a long time. I know the way he operates, and I know that the way that he manages his organization, which is a complex organization, he needs to be there in person. We haven't been in the office because of a -- a disregard for COVID. We are an essential business, and we have been, as a financial services business. But the way we operate is very in-person, and that's how Jim operates.

In addition, I've never heard of a situation where the principal or the control person of a company -- there's no question that Mr. Dondero controls the organization -- cannot

be there in person.

And so, from that perspective, given and knowing all of our other plans, given the ability for many people to relocate, given the abundance of office space elsewhere, if we were forced to accept an agreement that did not allow Mr.

Dondero for the next 14 months to be there in person, it was -- it was going to be a challenge for us from a business perspective.

- Q Do customers or investors or prospective customers and investors come to the offices historically to meet with the Advisors and their personnel?
- 12 | A Pre-COVID, yes. Regularly.
- 13 | Q Okay. Would Mr. Dondero participate in those meetings?
- 14 | A He would, yes.
 - Q Were you concerned that him being unable to participate in those meetings would affect future business and profitability?
 - A Yeah. I think if you look at this -- key investors come in and see this big cavernous open office and ask why the manager of the funds is not even allowed to be in your office, you know, or is that impacting the way you operate, then yes, I think he needs to interact with people that are coming
 - through the office.
- Q He has not been in the office since about the beginning of this year; is that correct?
- 25 | A Correct.

Q Do you feel like that has caused any harm or disruption to the Advisors' business?

A Yeah. I don't know that I would characterize it as harm, but it has been disruption, right? I'm -- the way that we operate, having Jim there, being able to have consistent, regular meetings in person, which for me were multiple times per day on a regular basis, and many others, it was disruptive. Being able to reach him, how to reach him. Do I need to get in my car and drive to another location where he's at, which I did on many occasions. We typically get people together very quickly in groups: Let's go talk to Jim. And that becomes a challenge to get things done quickly and in an

So it has been a disruption, and it's not something that we would desire to do, if we had the choice, for another 14 months.

- Q Okay. Now let's talk about the backup plan, please. I guess let's start with: What is our backup plan? Well, let me start with this.
- A Yeah.

efficient manner.

- 21 | Q Do we have a backup plan?
- 22 A And I think the key now, instead of calling it a backup 23 plan, is an operating plan.
- 24 || Q Okay.
- 25 | A For --

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A -- several weeks, --

Q Let me -- let me -- that's a very good point. Prior to a few days ago, did we have a backup plan in place for what we would do if we were not able to enter into a transition services agreement with the Debtor?

A We did, yes. And --

Q Since when -- let me -- let me direct you. Let me direct you. Since when did we have that backup plan?

A Yeah. So, the backup plan -- the backup plan began many months ago, but as I mentioned earlier, it began in earnest in the end of January, right? And over the last month especially, we've been putting in place all of the required systems and processes and procedures in order to continue doing all the duties under our advisory agreements. And that includes all of the services that are provided for the Debtor -- by the Debtor.

And our backup plan, a big part of that included the transition, and it still includes the transition of those employees to Newco. We are in active negotiations and believe that Newco, once those employees are terminated on the 28th, they will be able to perform their same duties on March 1st of this year.

And so we expect those services to happen. In the interim, we've prepared for and have contingency plans in

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place in order to do all that we need to do. We have systems
and servers that are set up in an SEC-compliant manner. We
are operating on a new email system. We have our files --

- Q Let's go --
- A -- that are essential.
- Q Let's go step by step here so that the judge --
- A Yeah.

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- 8 Q -- has a very clear picture of what all is involved. So
- 9 | I'm going to try to break it down. I think both you and Mr.
- 10 | Seery talked about back-office and middle-office services.
- 11 | What are those? What does that refer to in the industry?
- 12 | A Yeah. So, back-office -- back-office and middle-office
- 13 | includes HR, IT. Accounting is a big part of that back-office
- 14 | services. And in regards to our funds, it is the oversight of
- 15 | the accounting process on a day-to-day basis and on a monthly
- 16 \parallel and quarterly basis, for annual reports, for audits. It's the
- 17 | day-to-day valuation services that are provided to our funds.
- 18 | And so those are the key functions. It's legal and compliance
- 19 | as well --
- 20 || Q So let's --
- 21 \parallel A -- the Debtor has been providing for our funds.
- 22 | Q Let's go step by step. So let's assume that I'm -- I want
- 23 | to invest in your fund. In a retail fund, pardon me. Am I
- 24 | able to pop up daily or almost instant information regarding
- 25 | its assets, its valuations, et cetera?

- A Yes. So, most of our --
- 2 | Q Is that -- is that --
- 3 | A -- funds --
- 4 Q Is that part of what you were just describing about 5 valuation and accounting services on a real-time basis?
- 6 A Yes, it's part. It's more of the oversight function.
- 7 || Q Okay.

- A We outsource the daily processing and NAV-striking, or the actual accounting, day-to-day accounting, to an outside third party called SEI. And the Debtor had provided oversight function as well as valuation services for that daily
- 12 | accounting process.
- Q Okay. So the Debtor, for accounting, wasn't actually crunching the numbers every day; it'll -- supervising third parties. And that's been the historical norm, correct?
- 16 | A That's correct. I actually --
- 17 | Q Now, let's --
- 18 \parallel A -- years ago filled that function.
- Q Okay. So let's -- so how are we, the Advisors, today,
 compensating for the lack of the Debtor's back-office and
 middle-office services, or how are we transitioning from that
 today?
- 23 A Yeah. So, a key part of that is the transition to Newco, 24 right, and as well that is planned for next week. However, in 25 the interim, we have very good plans and processes in place.

We have -- on the accounting front, on a day-to-day basis, we have added our key personnel, our accounting teams, which has been actually bulked up in recent years. We have a number of publicly-traded REITS that have SOX-compliant processes and procedures.

And the CFO of our real estate platform, Brian Mitts, used to be the principal financial officer of all of these funds. He continues to be and operates as the principal financial officer for one of them, or had been throughout all of this time, and is a participant in all of the board meetings and regular valuation processes. In addition, he has a team of accountants.

And so they are now copied on all the day-to-day accounting emails from our third-party providers. They have been for several days.

In addition, as a backup measure, we hired on a consulting basis the former senior accounting manager who worked until April of about two years ago for the Debtor, providing these same services to our funds. And so, on a contract basis, he's there as needed.

In addition, we have received from the Debtor a list of employees, if they're needed, that we could hire. There's about seven of them in the accounting and operations functions. They gave us permission last week to do so. And one for valuation.

So, those functions, if they're needed in the interim period before Newco is in place, we'll have those.

In addition, from an IT perspective, which is an important part here, they maintain -- the Debtor maintained our systems and servers. We have contracted --

- Q Let's not -- let's not -- we'll talk --
- A Yeah.

- Q We'll talk about -- we'll talk about IT momentarily.
- A Yeah.
- 10 Q You mentioned -- so you just discussed accounting. What

 11 about -- and I think you -- did your discussion right now

 12 include transition of the valuation services?
- 13 | A Yeah. So, in that regard, --
- Q Okay. What about -- what about -- what about legal, transition of legal services and compliance, regulatory compliance?
 - A Yeah. That -- as I had mentioned before, the services we had been receiving from the Debtor have slimmed down dramatically, and particularly around legal services. We still had been receiving significant support from Lauren Thedford, who is a very reliable team member of the Debtor. She was also serving as an officer of the funds, of our funds, until Friday, when she resigned. But we have in place with SEI, they provide admini... regulatory and legal admin services to us, and have all along. They're prepared to step

up in her absence.

And also K&L Gates, who already serves as advisor counsel and fund counsel, is set and has been already picking up the slack and prepared to do anything that Lauren was doing. She is a valuable team member. We hope that as we transition to Newco that she'll be able to, as mentioned earlier, step back on as an officer of the funds.

- Q Now let's talk about IT, information technology. What services was the Debtor providing to the Advisors in the nature of IT under the shared services agreements?
- A Yeah. So, our IT equipment, our computers, our screens, were their property, or at least that's -- that's the -- that's what -- it's in their name. Not all of it, but some of it. In addition, they provide IT support. So if we have an IT problem, we need to call the IT guy, they provide that. They provide support for the servers. They own the servers. They own the system. Or at least that's what -- that's what their -- their claim is. And so they provide all of those

kind of IT functions for us, or had until this past weekend.

- Q Does that include email?
- 21 | A That's right. They -- they --
- 22 | Q Does that include -- hold on.
- 23 | A We have a number of --
- 24 Q Hold on. Hold on. Does that include Internet -- does 25 that include Internet connectivity?

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1 A It included the Internet connections at work. It included

the phones. It included our emails and email servers and the

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- Q What about --
- 5 | A -- domain that, even though they're in our names -- yeah.
 - Q That's what I was going to ask next. What about domain names? How are those handled?
- 8 A They have claimed that those are theirs as well, that the 9 domains we use for our websites and for our emails are theirs.
 - Q Okay. And what about electronic data, just a wealth of internal books and records, kind of corporate data? Did the Debtor provide --
- 13 A Yeah.
 - Q -- any services with respect to that?
- A Yeah. So, they retain all of the data that we use on their networks and servers, and all of that is stored on shared drives and on their system or on the computers that are owned by them. And so even though they're our books and records, I believe you read earlier the provisions of the data

provision, and so that is all stored on their systems.

- Q Okay. So we just kind of discussed the universe of the IT services that the Debtor provided. Did we miss anything or is that kind of the stuff that really matters?
- 24 | A I think that -- I think that covers the --
- 25 | Q Okay.

A -- the main items.

Q How is that being handled by the Advisors today, or how is that -- or has it been transitioned from the Debtor?

A Yeah. So, largely, we are handling it on our own and through a third-party provider. So, we have bought and purchased our own domain names. We've transitioned our emails to those new domain names. We have made copies of our data, or a lot of our data. There's still some stuff we need. But our essential data. And we have transitioned to a new server and systems that are — that are secured and perform through this third party who does this for a number of asset managers, for endowments. And the way he has set it up is in an SEC-compliant matter. So, dual authentication. All of the things that you would expect from a security standpoint are in place. And we are operating starting on — we were mirroring for a couple weeks, but on our own beginning on Saturday, when the shared services were terminated, and have been sending those emails from those — the new systems and servers.

Q So that was going to be my next question. Is it that we just did this (snaps fingers) Saturday like that, or did we actually have a mirroring in place for quite some time?

A Yeah, we have for -- been working on this for multiple weeks with the outside IT service provider, and it's been done

portion of the people start early, they tested it out, and

in phases. And so we've been -- we had a certain small

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then we rolled it out more broadly over the last couple of weeks.

- 3 | Q Who is that third-party IT provider? What was that --
- 4 | A Siepe.
- 5 | Q Is that -- that's not proprietary information, is it?
- 6 A It's not.
- 7 | Q Okay. Who is the third-party provider?
- 8 | A It's Siepe. And they're a outsource --
 - Q Well, let me -- let me -- let me --
- 10 | A -- provider --

is and what it does.

- 11 | Q Let me --
- 12 | A Yeah.

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- Q Let me direct you. Will you please spell Siepe? I'm not even sure how to spell it. And then tell the Court what Siepe
 - A Siepe, it's S-I-E-P-E, and I believe it's Italian for hedge, and they are an outsourced IT and IT development provider. And it was actually started by a former member of -- a former employee of Highland about a decade ago, I believe. He spun out and created his own firm. And they do this for a number of asset managers, including for Highland. So they understand our systems. They understand their
- 23 systems. They're intimately familiar with what we need.
 24 They've been servicing our Advisors for years and have created

a lot of the connections that we have with outside service

providers.

- Q This ain't their first rodeo?
- A No. I would think -- it would be -- have been challenging to do it without Siepe, and -- but they were able to execute very quickly because they knew and were already operating with us for years.
 - Q So can investors, clients, in these funds today get on the Internet and get whatever information they were able to get a week ago, can they still get that today regarding their investments?
 - A Yes, they can. And I would add one other thing here, important, is the investors, all of their books and records and the data related to our advi... to our funds, the accounting data and the client data, are held at third parties. So we have a third-party transfer agent that has all of the information on client records. That is -- they don't come to us for their client statements. They go to our transfer agent.

In addition, our accounting functions, those data and files are all on their systems.

And so as far as we're talking about data and what they can come to us, they never come to us for their systems and their data. If they want to know what the value is, they can go to Morningstar.com or Yahoo Finance and see daily the pricing of our funds, which are published daily, even

yesterday, published there for them. But their actual client data is held at third-party administrators.

- Q The point being, do you, other than maybe a change in the email address, the point being do you think that investors or clients or customers are even aware of the transition away from the Debtor in the last few days?
- A Based on business interaction --

MR. MORRIS: Object to the form of the question.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, was there an objection?

MR. MORRIS: There is an objection. To the extent the question is asking for what other people think or believe or perceive, I think that's improper. No foundation.

THE COURT: All right. I sustain.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- Q Have you received any complaints from investors or customers or clients in the last few days about their ability to do anything with respect to their investments?
- A Not that I'm aware of, no.
- 19 | Q Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Rukavina, it's about 1:00. How many more minutes do you have?

MR. RUKAVINA: I don't think I have more than ten minutes, Your Honor. Fifteen minutes, tops.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, we need to take a lunch break, so we're just going to break here. It is 1:00 o'clock.

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THE COURT: Yes, stay connected. We'll come back at And my staff will let you know if by chance we need to connected. Operate under that assumption for now.

All right. So I will see you at 1:45.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE CLERK: All rise.

MR. POMERANTZ: Thank you.

(A luncheon recess ensued from 1:01 p.m. to 2:14 p.m.)

1 THE COURT: Mr. Rukavina was examining Mr. -- I was 2 about to say Dustin -- Mr. Norris. So, are you ready to 3 proceed, Mr. Rukavina? You said you had a few more minutes. 4 MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor? Pardon me. Your Honor, 5 I'm ready. Mr. Norris, can you hear me? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes, I can. Thank you. 7 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Norris, I'll remind you you are still under oath from your prior swearing in. 8 9 All right. You may proceed. 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION, RESUMED 12 BY MR. RUKAVINA: 13 Q Mr. Norris, I think before we broke we rounded off a discussion about the previously backup/now-operational plan 14 for IT and electronic data. I'd like to move on now to office 15 16 space. 17 Okay. 18 What is the current status and plan for the Advisors to 19 have office space, both for their current employees and for

have office space, both for their current employees and for the Newco employees?

A Yeah. So, from our perspective, we've been in talks with

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an organization that's willing to sublease a space that is approximately -- close to our current space. And that is the current plan.

In the interim period, all of our employees are working

remotely, and are doing so without any major issues. They're 1 2 able to -- in this COVID environment, fortunately, there are systems and processes that have already been built out and 3 4 we've been able to transition to that without any issues. 5 Major issues. Without any major issues. 6 Is there any temporary office space available this week 7 for, you know, meetings or anything that might have to happen 8 in-person? 9 Yeah. So, I'm actually sitting in a temporary office 10 space for a meeting. A company we have a relationship with is 11 allowing -- and -- office space here.

Okay. What about hardware, like computers, routers, all of that stuff you testified earlier, most of which was the Debtor's property that I'm taking it we left on the Debtor's premises when we vacated Friday? What's the status of --

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, objection. Again, I don't know what the testimony is and the references to "we". There's no -- there's no evidence in the record that anything was left behind. There's no evidence of any of this.

MR. RUKAVINA: I'll start again, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Sustained.

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

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Mr. Norris, you've heard Mr. Dondero testify or Mr. Seery testify that the employees of the Advisors that were onsite at Crescent Court vacated. Did you hear that testimony?

- 1 | A Yes.
- 2 | Q Is that accurate testimony?
- 3 A That is accurate. We all moved out by the end of day on 4 Friday.
 - Q That's Friday, the 19th of February?
- 6 | A Correct.

- Q Did any employees, to your knowledge, or did you see anyone take any equipment, machinery, et cetera, that was not property of the Advisors?
 - A Yeah. So, we were informed that we would have access to the systems, as they testified to earlier, until today. So we held onto those. They never told us they needed our laptops. They never told us to leave our stuff, or their stuff. And so we're prepared to provide those and return those. And we are actually operating now independent of those IT resources, being laptops, et cetera, and screens.

So, there were a number of laptops that were assigned to us that we purchased just in the last few months, about 15 of them. A number of screens as well. We took those, and those continue to be used.

For essential personnel, we had, over the last several weeks, purchased additional laptops. As you know, laptops — you may know laptops are in short supply, and so we ordered them for the essential people that did not have a computer at home, so that they could be operating. Those were outfitted

and ready, many of them picked up last week, some picked up this morning. And those that didn't have a laptop ready, we ensured that they had home access and are able to log in through the cloud. So, all of our systems are hosted by AWS, which is an Amazon system, set up so that we can remote login through a VPN connection. So, our employees are able to access their email and our systems through there.

- Q Okay. To the extent any of the Advisors' employees are in possession of computer equipment that belongs to the Debtor, will that be returned promptly?
- \parallel A Yes. As they request it, it will be, yes.
- Q Okay. Have the Advisors offered to purchase for cash money those used laptops and other equipment?
 - A We have, yes.

- 15 | Q Did the Debtor accept?
 - A It was part of our, as we referred to earlier, a slimmed-down proposal over the weekend, which was very minimal, and it included the laptops. And we offered a sum for that, and the OMS system. The sum we offered was \$300,000, and we also offered to take one hundred percent of the OMS invoice going forward, and offered the Debtor to continue using that, as we know they -- we believe they may or may not need use for it. But we offered that over the weekend, and they simply responded with, We don't even know why you need this. And the answer was their offer was still on the table, with no access

Norris - Direct

to Jim, and the whole agreement.

- Q So, the Debtor wouldn't negotiate on an a la carte purchase?
- A No. We offered, actually, last Thursday as well, once we had received the -- kind of the -- Wednesday or Thursday, I can't remember the exact date, after the court filing had been made, for a small, very slimmed-down, which was primarily the OMS and certain data items, which they came back with some counters which weren't workable. And then again, throughout the weekend, I worked all day Saturday. They said they would be willing to consider a slim-down, but send them an agreement, and -- something that Jim Dondero had explicitly agreed to. And we spent all day, discussed with Jim, and sent them to them Sunday morning, to which they -- they did not agree to.
- \parallel Q Okay. Did they counter, or did they just say no?
 - A I think that the -- the counter was the offer from Friday, and I can't remember which one it was. But there was a counter, but it was not what Jim had authorized.
 - Q Okay. Let's move onto the third-party software that we discussed before, Bloomberg, OMS, or Oracle. What is the current status of that vis-à-vis our transition plan?
 - A Yeah. So, from a trading perspective, trading has been done outside of OMS in the past, right? And if you look at -- it's not as easy. There's also -- so, we have a manual

process in place that we're able to, and that we've tested, that we're able to perform from a trading perspective, where our traders interface directly with the brokers, where they're able to manually input the trade. They're able to be communicated to our custodians and our accountants, and then that is able to be settled manually.

So, that's not ideal. We would like to have an order management system. That said, I know there's discussions with the Debtor, more employees of DSI, about getting copies of their OMS for the data that is ours within the OMS, or allowing us to get that data in order to actually enter into an agreement separately with Bloomberg, which we've been discussing with Bloomberg. And Bloomberg is willing, with their approval, to get that copy and set it up without any setup fees for us, and we would have a new instance of that OMS.

Separately, there are some other free off-the-shelf OMS solutions that our outside service providers have said they can quickly implement. And so it's just determining based on, really, the events today, and the discussions going on on the OMS, what our path forward is. But we have a plan, which we're executing on, to execute trades.

As the Debtor said, they are still providing access to our -- their systems through the end of the case today. And I think, as Mr. Seery said, there's -- they still see trades

going through the system. That's at their goodwill, and I think that's great.

But the OMS is an area of continued focus. Again, we have a plan to go forward or without it, but ideally we would have a smooth transition there.

Q So, if the OMS purchase -- the OMS system can't be purchased from the Debtor, you mentioned a potential agreement with Bloomberg where a new OMS system would be purchased or built? Or explain more what you mean by that.

A Yeah. So, Bloomberg has -- and this is their software, the order management system through Bloomberg -- but it has been highly customized over many years and has our historical data in there, our rules, our Advisors' rules set up that we use for trading. And so it would take several months for us to go in and code exactly how we would like it. However, my understanding is there's a backup where Bloomberg, with the authorization from the Debtor, could transfer the underlying data and setup.

Or alternatively, like I said, we offered over the weekend to pay them a monetary sum to take over the Bloomberg contract, and not just the OMS, but others that I think it was approximately \$450,000 a year in ongoing costs we would take one hundred percent of and still provide them access.

- Q Access for a fee or access for free?
- 25 | A Free. Free of charge.

Norris - Direct

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- 1 Q Okay. So just so that the judge knows, are we able to
- 2 | execute trades today?
- $3 \parallel A \quad Yes.$
 - Q Will we be able to execute trades tomorrow?
- 5 | A Yes.

- 6 Q Will we be able to execute trades into the future until we
- 7 | either purchase or develop an OMS electronic system?
- 8 | A Yes.
- 9 Q And in the meantime, it's being done manually, I think you 10 said?
- 11 | A Yep, manually.
- 12 | Q And do you have confidence that the manual system is going
- 13 | to be safe and accurate?
- 14 | A I do. There's -- there is multiple people involved.
- 15 | They've actually run tests -- not test trades, but actual
- 16 | trades, over the last couple of weeks through this system.
- 17 | And our trader has been trading for over two decades, and this
- 18 | is a system he used years ago before we put in place the OMS.
- 19 | There is some --
- Q Stop, stop, stop, stop. What system did he use years ago? I want you to be specific.
- 22 | A This manual system --
- 23 | Q Okay.
- 24 A -- that we're using today. We call it manual. It's a
- 25 direct with -- with a process that we used previously.

O Okay. Thank you. I just wanted that clarification.

professional negligence or O&E or whatever it is. E&O.

Do we have -- the Advisors, that is -- do the Advisors have insurance in place for whatever it's called in your business, but for basically messing up a trade? Whether it's

A Yes. Our funds have insurance that is through ICI, which is a -- they do this specifically for investment companies.

So, we have a -- I think it's an errors and omissions

9 | insurance that covers, for example, if there was a NAV error.

A NAV error is if a fund made a mistake. In addition, we have

11 | NAV error correction policies, where, if it's the Advisors'

fault, then the Advisor would have to kick in. But the

Advisor has insurance as well, as well, to cover things of that nature.

Q What's the policy limit?

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A I believe it's \$5 million. I'm not certain, but I believe it's \$5 million.

Q Okay. So, over the course of the last several questions, I've gone through kind of various processes and services that the Debtor used to provide. Have I missed anything big-ticket that you feel is of importance?

A As far as essential items, no. There are some smaller items like HR, which is recruiting and hiring, those types of smaller things. Cash management, communicating with custodians, where those are smaller, minor items, but aren't

-- we're able to cover internally but you didn't mention in particular. But those are -- those are the big items.

Q And do you have confidence or a lack of confidence that your backup plan, now the operating plan, is going to succeed?

A I do. It's not the path that we all wanted to go down, right, as we wanted to have a transition. We wanted to have all these systems and software, as evidenced by trying again to have the Bloomberg OMS through the weekend. It's not going to be perfect, but I feel like we have everything in place to do the job that we're required to do.

And we've tried to put in place, you know, controls to mitigate risks wherever possible, and so I feel confident in the plan. I've spent weeks and weeks losing sleep, coordinating, you know, stressing over these items as a backup plan, in addition to trying to negotiate an agreement. I've had a team of senior people across our firm who are from each area of our firm. I have spoken with Debtor employees to consider what additional risks do we need to consider. And so I think it's been very well-thought-out. And I mentioned the last several weeks, that was when, again, when it became an earnest necessity to ensure we had something.

Prior to that, you know, in December and November, we received a list of all agreements. We reviewed a list of all of our agreements, all the Debtor's agreements. And so we were thoughtful already then what we needed. And so as we had

to then execute quickly, we knew exactly what was necessary and what the Debtor was providing us. And so, as well, with this transition agreement, there's about a hundred or so services in there, and discussing what were essential and what were not, what we could enter into by ourselves and what we couldn't. And almost every one of them we could have entered into ourselves. We would have loved to -- and I think we would have had a cost savings, and it would have been a benefit to them -- to reach this broad agreement, but for the one remaining issue that neither Jim would approve.

So, we tried. We went through the, as I said earlier, a thousand line items. We negotiated, I believe, in good faith all along the way. Whenever -- an ultimatum was given to us on Tuesday. I continued pushing all the way through Friday, all the way through the weekend, and this is what I wanted. But along the way, we were preparing in every way for the backup, because I have '40 Act registered mutual funds, I have a board who's demanded it, and we were trying in every way to be able to continue these services in the event that HCMLP would no longer provide them.

Q I think we've established that the Debtor will be terminating the employees, some employees as of February the 28th. Do you expect to hire those employees through Newco come March 1?

A Yeah. So, to make an adjustment there, there are about

eight to ten employees that are investment professionals that we would need to hire directly at our Advisor. Earlier on in the process, there was a question of whether we hire all employees directly, whether Newco hires them, whether Newco is owned by Jim or whether it's an independent business. The current plan, which has been the last couple of months, is that Newco would be independent, they'd be run by an independent management team. We would -- we would be -- provide -- providing them or entering into a shared services agreement.

And so our full understanding and expectation is that those employees for Newco will be hired or anticipated to be hired after they're terminated on the 28th. All of that, I know, is in negotiations, but I believe that is what the Debtor is willing to do, and that those eight or ten employees will be hired by us once they're terminated.

Q So, approximately how many employees, through Newco or directly, do you expect to hire on or about March 1?

A I think there's approximately fifty or so. I know that the Debtor is considering adding, I believe, somewhere around five to ten employees, or taking those. I think we have -- we have not heard or been told. We've been asked -- we've asked several times. They haven't told us who those employees are. But I think we have a pretty good idea.

But at this point, we think that the majority of the

people providing services to us in the back office and middle office, again, because they'll want -- I believe they'll want or are going to be handful of front-office people that help with private equity and winding down those assets. But the bulk, if not all, of the back-office personnel will transfer over to Newco, with a handful of the investment professionals to us.

Q Do you have any concern or is there anything outstanding that would give you concern that that will not happen on or about March 1?

A I sure hope it does, but one thing that may cause me -maybe the only thing that may cause me concern is they have
twice moved back or maybe three times moved back the
termination dates. Now clearly know that our plan is to
involve Newco and all those employees to continue providing
services.

In the event that happens, we're prepared to continue. The items that we're covering in the interim period are the essential items. There's a number of services that -- that Newco would provide that are not essential for the operations of our funds. They include things like tax services for our advisor or the books and records of our advisor, like the HR recruiting services. You know, those could wait, or we could contract them elsewhere.

And so -- but I do hope -- and our -- we don't anticipate

any disruption here. I know that they've said that Newco can hire whoever they want. I think that that's going to be smooth and orderly.

Q Well, so let me ask, let me ask -- I'm down to two or three more questions, but let me ask a worst-case scenario question. Come tomorrow or come Friday, you realize that you can't do OMS manually; for some reason, the Debtor doesn't release its employees; all of your planning turns out to have been inadequate, and essential functions are not able to get done: Are there third-party providers that could immediately step in and provide basically every service that the Debtor is currently providing to the Advisors in such an event?

A There are. I think the trading -- I think we have a good plan. But to your point, your promise, if we couldn't pull it off or there were issues, you can outsource trading. You can outsource that. It's not a turn-on-the-switch, but we do have and have had discussions with service providers there.

In the end, if Newco didn't work out, there are other service providers, which I know that people in our team and the Debtor have talked to, to provide outsourced accounting oversight. There are -- there's multiple options. We just have not --

- Q So is it fair to say, is it fair to say that you have currently a Plan B to your Plan B?
- 25 | A Yeah, well, there is, yes, but I feel very good about our

current Plan B that we've implemented, to the extent I don't think we're going to need that. But if there is a lack of cooperation for some reason, we do have other options to outsource those services.

Q Okay. My final question --

- A Again, I don't anticipate -- I don't -- I don't -- I don't think that's going to be the case, but --
- Q My final question, Mr. Norris. This backup plan and now the operational plan that you have, was it in any way motivated, sped up, anything by the filing of this lawsuit?
- A No. I think one thing the finalization -- the filing of the lawsuit did was make us realize that the backup plan we had been working on was absolutely needed. I felt very good about where we were at that point, and we were prepared to move forward.

It did change that I, over the next six days, me and several other of the critical employees that have been working on the backup plan would be involved in preparing for this exact situation. Instead of continuing those discussions, I'd rather be boots on the ground, dealing with my employees, the senior management team and everyone else. Luckily, you know, after my deposition, before my deposition yesterday, I was involved in how is everything going. We had checkpoints and touchpoints. We had calls in the afternoon.

Fortunately, there were no significant issues, but there

Norris - Direct 166 were a lot of minor issues. There were things that needed to be approved or people had questions. But that, I think, is the only thing that changed here. It's -- we had to -- now we knew that, okay, they're going to pull the plug because of At that point, I was not expecting that really to happen at that point, that that would be the issue.

- Well, Mr. Norris, --
- But luckily, we had planned for it.
- 10 Mr. Norris, if an allegation is made that it was the 11 filing of this lawsuit that somehow spurred us into taking our 12 responsibilities seriously, would you agree with any such
- 13 allegation?

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this.

- 14 No. I would disagree.
- 15 Thank you. Q
- 16 MR. RUKAVINA: I'll pass the witness.
- 17 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris?
- 18 THE WITNESS: I can't hear you. I think you might be 19 on mute, Mr. Morris.
- 20 (Pause.)

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 22 BY MR. MORRIS:
- 23 Got it. Can you hear me now?
- 24 I can, yes. Α
- 25 Okay. Super. I have a few questions, sir.

|| A Yes.

- 2 Q You spent a fair amount of time testifying about how
- 3 poorly the Debtor was performing under the shared services
- 4 | agreements last October and November. Do you remember that?
- 5 A I remember I testified. I wouldn't say it was some time,
- 6 | but yes.
- 7 | Q You specifically mentioned the October and the November
- 8 | time frame, right?
- 9 A Correct. I believe so.
- 10 | Q And you said that during that October and November time
- 11 | frame, there were lots of conflicts of interest that were
- 12 | arising; is that right?
- 13 | A I don't remember my specific wording, but if it's part of
- 14 | the record, then yes.
- 15 | Q Uh-huh. And you said that the Advisors weren't getting
- 16 | the same level of services that they thought they were
- 17 | entitled to; isn't that right?
- 18 | A That's correct.
- 19 | Q And you thought -- and the Advisors thought long and hard
- $20 \parallel$ about terminating, about taking the initiative and terminating
- 21 | the shared services agreement, right?
- 22 | A I don't know if I used the word "long and hard", but yes,
- 23 | we did consider and discuss the termination of the shared
- 24 | services agreements.
- 25 | Q And the reason that you decided in October and November

Norris - Cross 168 1 not to do that is because you knew there was an order in place 2 that prevented a Dondero-related entity from terminating an 3 agreement. Isn't that right? That's -- that's one of the reasons, yes. That's the only reason you identified before; isn't that 6 right? I believe so. And that --8 9 That was a determining -- that was a make-or-break point, 10 yes. And it was a -- and that was false testimony; isn't that 12 right? 13 No. 14 Well, just a month later, in December, the Advisors sent a 15 letter to the Debtor threatening to terminate the CLO 16 management agreement; isn't that right? 17 MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll object to that, it's 18 not in the evidence, and I'll object on the basis of the best 19

evidence rule.

THE COURT: Response?

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MR. MORRIS: You can answer, sir.

THE COURT: Response?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I didn't hear a response.

MR. MORRIS: The witness is the executive vice president of the Advisors. The Advisors were the subject of a

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preliminary injunction proceeding. During that proceeding, against these very same Defendants, this letter was admitted into evidence where they -- where the Advisors did exactly what Mr. Norris said they would never do because they didn't think they had the authority to do that. Mr. Norris is the best evidence right now, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. I overrule the objection. MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, that's not --THE COURT: I overrule the objection. I remember the evidence from the December hearing. So he can answer. THE WITNESS: Yeah, so can you repeat the question, just so I make sure I answer appropriately? BY MR. MORRIS: In December, the funds and the Advisors for which Sure. you serve as the executive vice president, on, I think, December 23rd, sent a letter to the Debtor threatening to terminate, right? Threatening to use what authority they thought they had to go in and terminate the CLO management agreements. Isn't that right? I was not involved in the drafting of the letter, but my

A I was not involved in the drafting of the letter, but my understanding is there was no threat. It was -- and I believe the letter even said, subject to court approval or stay or process. I would love for -- if there is a letter, if you want to bring it up, but I wasn't directly involved with the letter.

Norris - Cross

Q And the Advisors didn't send a letter to the Debtor in October or November saying, We want to terminate the agreement subject to whatever you just said. In fact, you concluded that you couldn't do it because of the injunction, right?

A Correct.

Q Yeah. You've spent an awful lot of time talking about this operational plan that the Advisors have today. It was a much more modest plan during your deposition yesterday; isn't that right?

A I wouldn't --

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll object --

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR. RUKAVINA: I object to that characterization.

THE COURT: You object to --

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'll --

THE COURT: -- the charac...

MR. RUKAVINA: I'll withdraw that. I'll withdraw that objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: No, I answered the questions in the manner that you asked them in the deposition. I don't think that you asked for detailed descriptions. In fact, I know you didn't. And so there was a lot more than what I discussed in my deposition yesterday.

BY MR. MORRIS:

Q Okay.

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- 2 A Nothing -- there's nothing that -- nothing that conflicts 3 with what I said yesterday.
 - Q James Palmer was hired to provide accounting and audit services yesterday on a contract basis, correct?
 - A He was hired yesterday, yes. And that was, yes, part of the additional oversight for our accounting function. We're handling a lot of that internally, but Mr. Palmer was experienced with our platform and with our funds, and we thought it was prudent, in the -- if needed, to have somebody on call. And our board actually requested it. And so that's a -- you know, that is someone who we feel very comfortable with providing those services.
 - MR. MORRIS: I move to strike everything after "Yes,"
 Your Honor.
- 16 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- 17 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q Okay. I'm going to ask you, sir. This is crossexamination. I'm going to ask you leading questions that are
 intended to elicit a yes or no answer.
- 21 || A Got it.
- 22 | Q Your counsel will have the opportunity to redirect if he 23 | think it's necessary.
- So, let me ask the question again. Mr. Palmer was hired by the Advisors to provide audit and accounting services

Norris - Cross

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1 | yesterday. Isn't that correct?

- 2 | A No.
- 3 | Q Yesterday was his first day on the job. Isn't that right?
- 4 | A He is a contract employee. So we didn't hire him.
- 5 | Q Okay. You did testify yesterday that yesterday was the
- 6 | first day he was providing services that had been provided by
- 7 | the Debtor. Is that fair?
- 8 | A Yes.

- Q Okay. And Siepe is another entity that the Debtor had a
- 10 | -- that the Advisors had a prior relationship, right?
- 11 | A Correct.
- 12 | Q And you don't have an agreement with Newco today, do you?
- 13 \parallel A Not yet.
- 14 | Q So, Newco is not providing any services today, right?
- 15 | A No.
- 16 | Q And you don't have office space today, right?
- 17 | A Not yet.
- 18 | Q Okay. So, when the sun rose on Saturday morning, to use
- 19 | the same analogy, I guess, you'd been kicked out of the house
- 20 | and you had no place to go. Is that fair?
- 21 | A No.
- 22 | Q Everybody's working remotely right now, right?
- 23 | A Yes.
- 24 | Q And the Advisors have no lease for any office space on a
- 25 | long-term basis, right?

- 1 A No, but we've toured space and have a -- we are ready to 2 sign a sublease as soon as we're ready.
- 3 Q Okay. But you didn't have that as of Friday; is that 4 fair?
 - A No.

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- Q Okay. And you -- and you're doing trading now on --
- A Actually, can I make a -- can I make a correction? I -- you said you didn't have that. I said we had done a tour, and I had done a tour before Friday, and that we had a lot lined up, and I had them asking us, Are you ready to execute, will
- So, that was there. Again, realizing we were going to be, hopefully, the plan was to reach a full agreement with you, but having that backup plan in place, not to sign a lease and spend the money unless we knew we weren't going to be able to be in the office space. So that's why.
- Q All right. So let me ask the question again. As of Friday, the Advisors had no place to go at the end of the extended shared services period, correct?
- A I disagree with that.

you be here Monday?

- 21 Q Okay. They don't have an -- does the Advisors have an 22 address today?
 - A We have an address, yes.
- 24 | Q Yeah? Where is the address?
- 25 | A So, we -- we have been -- we have a -- so we have a -- our

- NexPoint Securities has an office on McKinney Avenue in

 Dallas, which is where we -- we have an ability to send our

 mail to and to have an office, which is where we intend to

 actually be subleasing.
 - Q Okay. But you don't have a sublease today, and that address isn't the address of the Advisors, right?
 - A It is all but in place, waiting to not spend the significant expenditure in the event that we could, which our plan was to hope to reach an agreement.
- 10 Q Okay. And you're doing trades manually? Do I have that 11 right?
- 12 A It is -- we call it a manual process, but it involves like
 13 -- there's a certain -- it doesn't involve the OMS system.
- 14 | That's right.
 - Q And when your operational plan is fully in place, would you expect it to have an OMS system?
- 17 | A Yes.

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- Q But your operational plan today doesn't have one of the pieces that you expect it to have in the future; is that right?
 - A It has -- it has a usable option, but no. We're close to entering into an OMS, and that's not the long term. Yeah. We aren't going to be doing a manual -- our manual process forever.
- 25 | Q Yeah. But you're very, very, very happy with your

operational plan, right? You're very proud of it?

A Given the constraints we were working under, I feel it's

 $3 \parallel --$ it is a plan that works. Would I think that the

alternative with what we were negotiating would be better?

Probably. Would it be better to have access to our systems,

to our computers, without having to turn them back into you?

Yes, absolutely.

So I don't remember the word you just used, but I think very happy or very pleased, I wouldn't say that. I would say it is functional, it helps us do our duty and our job, and we're going to get back to that ideal. And the reason I negotiated all the way through the week and all the way through the weekend is because there was a better alternative, which was a negotiated settlement.

- Q All right. We'll talk about that in a moment. But notwithstanding the fact that there may have been a better alternative, as of today the Advisors have adopted and implemented an operating plan for the provision of all of the same back-office and middle-office services that the Debtor previously provided, correct?
- \parallel A To cover -- and I would say they do, yes.
- 23 || Q Okay.
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q And as of today, the Advisors are fully able to perform

Norris - Cross

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- 1 under their shared -- under their advisory agreements with the 2 funds; is that correct?
- $3 \parallel A$ Yes.

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- 4 | Q There is nothing the Debtor has done that has prevented 5 | the Advisors from fully performing under their advisory
- 6 committee -- advisory agreements with the funds, correct?
- 7 A It took great effort over the last several months, but no, 8 not that I'm aware of.
- 9 Q Okay. Other than access to the data, there are no
 10 services that the Advisors need from the Debtor. Is that
 11 correct?
 - A No, but the peaceful transition of the data is important, right? We have, as you mentioned, we have most of the data we need, but the peaceful transition of the data and the files in the systems -- not the systems, but the data backups of the systems -- will be critical, yes.
 - Q Okay. But other than data, there are no services that the Debtor needs to provide to the Advisors as of today, correct?
- 19 | A Not that I know of.
- Q And having been as involved in the process as you've been, you would know if there was a service that the Debtor had to provide to the Advisors today; isn't that right?
- 23 | A Yes.
- Q Okay. And you don't know of any service that the Debtor needs to provide to the Advisors as of today, right?

- 1 A I don't. We mentioned data. I think one of those -2 well, I'll leave it as yes.
 - ∥ Q Okay.

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- A Yeah.
- Q Did you have this plan in place, this operational plan,
 was that -- were all of the pieces in place last Tuesday
 night? No. Withdrawn.
- 8 Were all of those pieces in place as of January 31st, 9 2021?
- 10 | A No.
- Q So is it fair to say that the Debtor didn't -- that the Advisors did not have an operational plan that would permit them to obtain all of the same services that the Debtor had been providing under the shared services agreement as of October -- as of January 31st?
 - | A No.

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- 17 | Q They did have a plan in place at that time to get those 18 | services? Is that what you're saying?
 - A Yes. There was a plan, a Plan B. It wasn't nearly what Plan B is today because we've -- we've had multiple additional weeks to ensure that everything's in place, but we had Plan B. But at the time -- maybe I'll leave it there. But at the time, there was good faith negotiations up to that point, where Plan A looked like it was going to happen. And so that

was the full expectation with a backup plan which was not as

- 1 | intricate.
- 2 | Q Did the Advisors ever inform the Debtor at any time during
- 3 | the negotiations that they had an operational plan pursuant to
- 4 | which it could obtain the same middle- and back-office
- 5 | services that the Debtor had been providing?
- 6 A If you include your Debtor employees, then yes.
- 7 | Q Did you ever use it as a point of negotiation? Did you
- 8 | ever try to tell the Debtor, you know, if you guys don't agree
- 9 | to our terms, we're going to walk away, because we've got this
- 10 | fully-operational plan to get the same services that you guys
- 11 | are providing? You're not the only game in town?
- 12 | A I never used that kind of exact approach, no.
- 13 | Q Did you use any approach where you relied on the
- 14 | operational plan as leverage to try to drive a better deal
- 15 | with the Debtor?
- 16 | A No. I don't think so.
- 17 | Q No? Okay. And fast-forward to that Tuesday night when
- 18 | the Debtor said take the plan without Mr. Dondero or we're
- 19 going to sue you. You remember that, right?
- 20 | A Yes.
- 21 | Q And every aspect of the agreement was in place except for
- 22 | Mr. Dondero, right?
- 23 \parallel A Except for his access to the office, --
- 24 | Q And the --
- 25 | A -- yes.

Q And the Debtor had told you time and time again, every time it appeared in a document, they removed it, and they told you every single time no access for Mr. Dondero, right?

A No.

- Q Did you have any reason to believe that that was ever going to change?
- A I did. And I said no to your last question, right? I didn't say yes. I said no to your last question, that --
 - Q And did the Advisors make a decision to reject the Debtor's offer for the sole reason that Mr. Dondero wouldn't be permitted access?
 - A That was the last point. As mentioned, every other point was agreed to.
 - Q And why didn't the -- why didn't the Advisors -- did the Advisors -- withdrawn.

Did the Advisors say to the Debtor, we get it, you're not going to let Mr. Dondero in, but that's a line in the sand for us? But please, there's no need for a lawsuit. We've got a wonderful operating plan ready to go. You're asking the Court to force us to adopt and implement the plan, we have one right here, so let's not litigate. Let's just walk away and let bygones be bygones. Did you ever offer to get rid of the lawsuit by showing the Debtor your plan?

A We would have loved to have gotten rid of the lawsuit, but I didn't see it until it was filed. When the ultimatum was

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given, we had rolling blackouts. My home didn't have electricity rolling from 2:00 a.m. on Monday until Thursday. And so by the time there was -- and everybody else, inclusive of our attorney, Mr. Rukavina. And so to say that I -- I received it Thursday or Wednesday morning, when one of your employees forwarded it to us. I hadn't seen drafts. Maybe our counsel had. But we didn't even have a chance to say, oh, let us -- let us pull this because we read what your report The Advisors didn't even have a chance to respond. least that is my understanding. I never had a chance to respond. I never saw it. Maybe counsel did. Well, you saw the lawsuit eventually, didn't you? I did. Did you ever -- did the Advisors -- after you saw the lawsuit, did the Advisors ever call up the Debtor and say, hey, look, let's not litigate? We have exactly what you want. We've got this fully-operational plan that provides us with everything we need. You don't need to do anything further. Did you ever say that to the Debtor? No, because the back -- the -- we still wanted to reach an agreement. That was the goal. And it was a surprise for us to have a shock, we're going to pull this or we're going to sue you on Tuesday evening. And so, no, we still -- I -- and that's why I negotiated and continued to work all the way through the end of the week and through the weekend on

something, because I still felt like that was the better plan for everybody.

I don't know why we had to be sued, I don't know why it had to be urgent, because at that point we had been working for weeks and months. And the weeks -- really good. And the only difference was Jim Dondero's access. And it was Tuesday. And they didn't even ask us, you know.

Anyway, so that was -- I just -- I just disagree with your characterization of the process.

MR. MORRIS: I move to strike, Your Honor. It really is a very simple question.

THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Did the Advisors, after the commencement of the lawsuit, did the Advisors ever tell the Debtor that there was no need for litigation because the Advisors had a fully-operational plan that they had adopted and were prepared to implement, which is exactly what the Debtor was seeking from the Court?
- 19 | A I don't know.
 - Q You're not aware of that, right?
- 21 | A I'm not.
 - Q You don't -- you never thought that maybe we could avoid this whole thing by just sharing with the Debtor this operational plan that you've described in great detail, right?
- 25 | A Well, on Friday, I know you put in, in a response to our

board and Advisors, that you were made aware that we had a plan that felt good, yet there was no consideration or discussion on removing the lawsuit.

So, I'll leave that to what counsel happened, but I would have loved to not be involved. I'm not a legal expert. There were many attorneys involved. I wish that if that were an option, it would have been raised. But here we are today.

Q Sir, not only did the Advisors not tell the Debtor that they had an operational plan that could avoid the lawsuit, instead, the Advisors made proposals on Friday, one of which did not even include having access to the office by Mr.

Dondero. Isn't that right?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I object to that question as it mischaracterizes the evidence. The question began with that the Advisors never told the Debtor that they had a backup plan. I think the witness --

MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, --

THE COURT: Okay. Sustained. Rephrase.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. No problem.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q So, so to the best of your knowledge, the Advisors never told the Debtor that they thought litigation could be avoided because they had an operational plan. Is that right?
- A That's my -- that -- yeah, that's right.
- 25 | Q Okay. And instead, on Friday, the Advisors continued to

- 1 | try to pursue an agreement with the Debtor. Is that right?
 - A I don't know about the "instead." But, yes, we tried to
- 3 continue reaching an agreement.
- 4 Q And are you familiar with the offer that was made by the 5 Advisors to the Debtor on Friday morning?
- $6 \parallel A \parallel I am$.

- 7 | Q Did you authorize the sending of that offer to the Debtor?
- 8 A The request, yes. Me and D.C. Sauter were involved with
- 9 counsel, so we -- we did -- we did.
- MR. MORRIS: All right. Can we please put up on the screen Exhibit 19? Can we start at the bottom, please?
- 12 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q So, are these the Options A and B that were presented to the Debtor on Friday morning?
- 15 \parallel A Based on the email, yes.
- 16 Q Okay. And Option B contemplated that the Advisors would
- 17 | completely vacate the space by the end of the month, right?
- 18 | A Correct.
- 19 Q And that's an option that you and Mr. Sauter authorized 20 the lawyers to send to the Debtor, correct?
- 21 | A Yes.
- 22 | Q Okay. And you had that authority from Mr. Dondero, right?
- 23 | Mr. Dondero gave you the authority to negotiate; is that
- 24 | correct?
- 25 | A He gave me the authority to negotiate in those final

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couple of days. There were certain things he gave me

2 | authority to negotiate on. And specifically -- and to things

3 | that shouldn't be included on this point, we discussed this

beforehand as well. But we had authority to negotiate.

Q And you had authority to make this proposal, right?

Option B?

7 | A Ultimately, no.

Q At the time you made it, you thought you had it, right?

A Yes.

Q You weren't acting outside of what you knew to be your

scope of authority, were you?

12 | A No.

13 | Q Okay. Did you discuss with Mr. Sauter these two options

before they were delivered by your lawyers to the Debtor?

15 | A Yes.

16 | MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor? Your Honor? Hold on.

Your Honor, Mr. Sauter is an attorney. He's in-house

18 counsel. So I think that to the extent that they're

19 discussing business, that's not privileged. To the extent

they're discussing legal strategy, that is privileged. So I

21 \parallel would instruct the witness to be conscious of that --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RUKAVINA: -- and to not disclose attorney-client

24 | privileged communications.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. MORRIS:

- Q Sir, did you discuss these two proposals with Mr. Sauter
- 3 | before it was delivered by your lawyers to the Debtor?
 - A Yes.

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- Q And did Mr. Sauter also agree with the substance of these two offers that were being presented to the Debtor?
- 7 MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Norris, can you answer that 8 question without invading the attorney-client privilege?
 - MR. MORRIS: I'm just asking about the offers. I'm not asking about any legal advice or anything. I just want to be that clear.
 - MR. RUKAVINA: That's why I'm asking Mr. Norris. If they discussed business, I don't think we have a problem. But if they discussed legal strategy, I think it's a problem. So I think the witness just has to tell us whether --

THE WITNESS: There --

MR. RUKAVINA: -- they discussed business or legal.

THE WITNESS: There -- there was a -- there was some legal -- legal strategy as well, yeah.

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I would -- I would ask that that -- I would object to that question on that basis, that it calls for the invasion of the attorney-client privilege.

THE COURT: All right. I sustain.

MR. MORRIS: I'll try -- I'll try and ask the

- 1 | question again, then.
- 2 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 3 | Q Mr. Norris, did Mr. Sauter agree and authorize the sending
- 4 | of these two proposals by the Advisors' lawyers to the Debtor
- 5 | on Friday morning?
- 6 A We both agreed with that approach.
- 7 | Q Okay. And you both -- is it fair to say that you both
- 8 | believed that you were acting within the scope of authority
- 9 | that Mr. Dondero had given you?
- 10 | A We thought so, and -- well, I'm sure your questions will
- 11 | lead me to the -- to the ultimate of what happened here, but
- 12 || yes.
- 13 | Q Yeah. And this proposal didn't permit Mr. Dondero back
- 14 | into the Highland office space; is that right?
- 15 | A It didn't prevent him? Is that what you said?
- 16 | Q Didn't permit him. Didn't allow him.
- 17 | A Option A just above did and Option B did not.
- 18 | Q Okay. So, you and Mr. Sauter, as the Advisors' designated
- 19 | negotiators, authorized the Advisors' lawyer to present as
- 20 | Option B an option that did not permit Mr. Dondero access to
- 21 | the Debtor's offices, right?
- 22 \parallel A Yes, but gave us full access to everything else.
- 23 | Q Okay. It was really --
- 24 || (Pause.)
- 25 THE COURT: Uh-oh.

BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q How does Option B -- how does Option B, if you know, --
- 3 | A Sorry, you froze. You froze there for a minute, I think.
- 4 | THE COURT: Yes. I think you did.
- 5 MR. MORRIS: No, I think I just paused.
- 6 | THE WITNESS: Oh, you were just thinking? Oh, that
- 7 | was really talented. Wow.
- 8 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 9 | Q No, it's -- it's not that good. Do you know how Option B
- 10 | differs from the term sheet that the Debtor provided on
- 11 | Tuesday night?
- 12 | A It would not include the access -- it wouldn't include
- 13 | access to the office for anybody. The, as it says there, the
- 14 | Debtor would take a hundred percent of the lease.
- 15 | Q Okay. So, it was going to be complete walkaway? The
- 16 | Advisors were going to completely walk away at the end of the
- 17 | month, right?
- 18 | A Correct.
- 19 \parallel Q And that was -- that was an offer that you believed you
- 20 | were authorized to make to the Debtor, right?
- 21 | A Yes.
- 22 | Q Okay.
- 23 MR. MORRIS: Can we go two emails up to Mr.
- 24 | Hogewood's? Oh. Yeah. The one at 12:04. Yeah.
- 25 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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Q Were you aware that there came a time early in the
afternoon that the Debtor was informed that there may need to
be an edit to Option B, so they pulled that back for a bit?

- A I wasn't aware, no.
- 5 | Q No? All right. Do you have any knowledge as to what edit
- 6 | Mr. Hogewood was referring to in his email there?
 - || A I don't.

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- 8 | Q Okay. Were you aware -- did you get a copy of Mr.
- 9 | Hogewood's email? Was it forwarded to you? Do you know -10 | withdrawn. Let me ask a better question.
- 11 Do you know if Mr. Hogewood delivered -- withdrawn.
- Did you know on Friday morning that Mr. Hogewood had delivered the two options, the two proposals, that you and Mr.
- 14 | Sauter had authorized?
- 15 | A Yes.
- 16 | Q Okay.
- MR. MORRIS: Can we go up an email or two, please?
- 18 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- 19 Q And then Mr. Hogewood wrote back and he said that he was 20 authorized to put Option B back on the table, as stated above.
- 21 | Do you see that?
- 22 | A I do.
- 23 \parallel Q Do you know who authorized Mr. Hogewood to put Option B
- 24 | back on the table?
- 25 | A I don't remember. I don't know. I wasn't on the chain.

1 | Q Okay. But it's fair to say at this point in time, midday

- 2 | on Friday, as far as you knew, your lawyer had communicated
- 3 | Option A and Option B to the Debtor, and they were authorized
- 4 | to do that, right?
- 5 | A Yes.
- 6 | Q Okay. And did you learn subsequently that there was a
- 7 | phone call between the lawyers for the Advisors and the lawyer
- 8 | for the Debtor during which the Debtor indicated that it was
- 9 | prepared to accept Option B?
- 10 | A I don't know, no, I don't know about that.
- 11 | Q You were never told that?
- 12 | A No. Not that there was a phone call.
- 13 | Q Uh-huh. Did you learn at any point on Friday that the
- 14 | Debtor had accepted Option B, the Option B that you and Mr.
- 15 | Sauter had authorized the Advisors' lawyers to make?
- 16 | A Yes.
- 17 | Q Okay. So, there did come a time when you knew that the
- 18 | Debtor had accepted Option B, right?
- 19 | A Yes.
- 20 || Q And are you aware that, after accepting Option B, the
- 21 | lawyers discussed turning the agreement into a settlement
- 22 | order to resolve the litigation?
- 23 | A No. I wasn't aware of that.
- 24 | Q Are you aware that the lawyers were discussing plans for
- 25 | the transfer of -- by wire of cash that would be due under the

- 1 | agreement?
- 2 | A I was not.
- 3 Q Okay. After the Debtor accepted Option B, the Advisors
- 4 | withdrew it, correct?
- 5 | A I don't know if we with... we did withdraw it, yes.
- 6 Q And after it was presented, Mr. Dondero said that he
- 7 | hadn't personally approved it, correct?
- 8 A In the terms of which -- the actual offer, yes, that's 9 correct.
- Q So, Mr. Dondero, having given you and Mr. Sauter the authority to negotiate, learned that the Debtor had agreed to your proposal pursuant to which he wouldn't be allowed access to office space and he made the decision to withdraw the
- 14 | offer, correct?
- 15 \parallel A I wouldn't agree with exactly the phrasing, no.
- 16 Q Sir, Mr. Dondero is the person who decided that he had not approved of Option B, and that's why it was retracted,
- 18 | correct?
- 19 A That's right.
- 20 Q So, on Tuesday night, the Advisors had a fully-negotiated
- 21 | agreement for the provision -- for the transition of all of
- 22 | the back-office and middle-office services, but for access to
- 23 | Mr. Dondero, correct?
- 24 | A Correct.
- 25 | Q And the only reason that didn't get signed is because of

- 1 | that issue, right?
 - A That's my understanding, yes.
- 3 Q And the Debtor continued to negotiate with the Advisors,
- 4 | even after filing the lawsuit, correct?
- $5 \parallel A$ Yes.

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- Q The Debtor was never told that the Advisors had a fullyoperational plan pursuant to which it had an alternative to
- 8 | obtain the same services, correct?
- 9 A That's incorrect.
- 10 Q After negotiations broke down, is that the moment that a
 11 reference was made to alternative plans?
- 12 | A No.

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- Q Sir, on Friday, you personally reached an agreement with the Debtor on Plan B, right? You authorized the making of an offer that the Debtor accepted, correct?
 - MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'm going to object at this time based on a legal conclusion. The witness is not a lawyer and he's not qualified to opine on whether an agreement, which to me suggests is something binding and enforceable, was ever reached.
 - THE COURT: Response?
- MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, I'm not looking to enforce any agreement, so let me try and restate and --
- 24 THE COURT: All right. Sustained.
- 25 MR. MORRIS: -- address Mr. Rukavina's --

THE COURT: He'll rephrase.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah.

communication among the attorneys.

BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Even as late as Friday, after starting the lawsuit, you had made an offer. You had authorized the making of an offer that the Debtor had agreed to again, correct?
- 7 I had auth... I had said we should -- yes, I had authorized the offer and then your fax saying on the 8 9 acceptance. I wasn't involved in the back-and-forth 10
- 11 But you knew it was accepted, subject, let's say, subject 12 to the execution of definitive documentation. How's that?
 - I was told that they were willing to take the offer. And so, yes. And --
 - And sometime later that day, it got pulled because of Mr. Dondero, correct?
- 17 Correct.
- 18 And even on Saturday, the Advisors made proposals on an a 19 la carte basis for the provision of services, correct?
- 20 Yes. And we have made very similar a la carte provisions 21 on Thursday and Wednesday, which were also rejected by the 22 Debtor.
 - And -- okay. So it wouldn't have been the full kind of deal that was contemplated in the term sheet; it would have been a selection of very specific services. Do I have that

right?

A That's right. On Wednesday, it was Oracle and Bloomberg, which was authorized by Mr. Dondero. We were to offering to continue with our offer to take over the lease and all the other terms, or a slim-down, which would include no disputed amounts or payments, which at that time I think we called Plan B or Option B. And that was -- I believe that was Thursday. Or Wednesday night. So, yes, those continued. And then we had a similar, very similar proposal again on Sunday, with the same -- very similar services to what we asked for on Wednesday night or Thursday. And those were rejected both times.

Q And is it fair to say that the services that the Debtor was seeking -- withdrawn.

Is it fair to say that the services of the Advisors were seeking from the Debtor on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday were services that the Advisors had not yet engaged anybody else to provide?

A The two -- we already talked about Bloomberg and where our status is there. And on Oracle, it would be a nice to have instead of transitioning, and that is more for the Advisors' books and records and would be nice to have.

- Q So, --
- 24 | A Yes.
- 25 | Q Okay. You have a Plan B for the new operational plan.

Did I hear that part right?

A As I mentioned -- oh, I said our operating plan was a hypothetical from -- from Mr. Rukavina, that in these other events fall through, are there other people that you could

hire to do these services? And I said yes.

- Q Okay. So if any part of the operational plan fails, the Advisors would look to third parties to provide, you know, whatever service they wouldn't obtain and they wouldn't look to the Debtor to provide any services, correct?
- 10 | A That's correct.
 - Q Is it fair to say that, other than access to the data, the Advisors will never seek any services of any kind from the Debtor going forward?
 - A As we sit here today, I believe your employees are set to have three more operating business days and then will be terminated, those the employees that services our accounts. So, with the expectation that Newco will be formed, I have no expectation we'll be asking for any significant services, other than data, transfer of emails, et cetera.
 - Q Well, that's a pretty qualified answer. What do you mean by no significant services?
 - A Most of them -- well, the data, emails, et cetera, are all minor items, and I think they're -- you say data, but I think there's -- there's a handful of things that probably fall under that data and books and records that are what I'm

- 1 | talking about, yes.
- 2 Q You know, one of the things that the Debtor is very
- 3 concerned about here is having no future obligation. The
- 4 Debtor -- do you understand that the Debtor believes that it
- 5 | has terminated the shared services agreements as of Friday?
- $6 \parallel A \parallel I do, yes.$
- 7 | Q Do you understand that, other than the data that it holds,
- 8 | the Debtor wants the comfort of knowing that it has no future
- 9 | obligations to the Advisors of any kind, other than to provide
- 10 | access to the data?
- 11 A Yeah, that's fair. Yes, I understand that.
- 12 | Q As the executive vice president of the Defendants, as the
- 13 | executive vice president of the Advisors, can you, under oath,
- 14 | give the Debtor comfort that the Advisors will not look to the
- 15 | Debtor for any services of any kind after today? Other than
- 16 | the access to the data?
- 17 | A Data and books and records, yes.
- 18 \parallel Q Okay. So access to data and books and records is the only
- 19 | thing that the Advisors will look to the Debtor for at any
- 20 | time in the future after today; is that fair?
- 21 | A I would say it's not fair, because to say there's not
- 22 | other significant -- insignificant or minor items -- as Mr.
- 23 | Dondero testified, there's usually a smooth transition. I
- 24 | don't anticipate there will be significant items that would
- 25 | take a lot of your time or we need to invade you, but I would

1 hope there would be a fair and orderly transition. And I 2 can't predict the minor items, but I don't think -- I can't 3 envision anything significant. 4 Do you believe, as the executive vice president of the 5 Advisors, that the Debtor has an obligation to perform any 6 services for the Advisors after today, other than giving 7 access to the data and the books and records? 8 No. 9 What happens if Newco isn't formed? Is there any scenario 10 that you're aware of where the Advisors would look to the 11 Debtor for any services in the event that Newco is not formed? 12 No. Not that I'm aware of. I don't know. I don't think 13 so. 14 I think you mentioned earlier about the transfer of data. 15 What does the Debtor need to do, from your perspective, in 16 order to transfer the data and the books and records?

order to transfer the data and the books and records?

A We need the Debtor to authorize its IT director to transfer the data. We stand by ready. I sent an email to your IT team asking for him to get the required approvals on Friday morning, and our -- CFA, the outsource team, stands by ready, at our cost, to transfer any remaining data.

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So we just need you and Mr. Seery and -- to authorize the free transfer of data. Not necessarily you, but Mr. Seery, and then your IT team and your employees can feel comfort.

Because over the last few weeks they have not provided any

data or any assistance providing data because they're concerned. They're concerned about their liability, they're concerned about things that the Debtor has told them. And so I just -- if you and Mr. Seery can tell them any data that is -- I mean, yeah, we're prepared to send a request of what we need, but they need Mr. Seery, because he has been holding that over them.

Q And what data are you referring to specifically?

A Yeah. We're talking about historical emails, emails that are held in what's called the vault. It is files in our systems. We've been able to copy, we think, most of what we have, but there is a number of records. We would like a copy of the database that backs up home (phonetic). We'd like a copy of the Bloomberg OMS, which I mentioned before. The data that backs up our data. Just a backup copy.

And there's a number of other items which we'll request, but these are all very simple items that don't take very long. I would imagine, with proper approval, and almost no work from your end, maybe your one IT guy, these can be transferred in a very efficient, effective, quick manner, most of it this week or within a couple days.

Q Okay.

MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Redirect?

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Morris.

Norris - Redirect

MR. MORRIS: Thank you.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- Q Mr. Norris, you mentioned that Debtor employees knew of our backup plan. Give some more specificity, meaning how and why you think they knew that and who did you talk to about that and when.
- A. Yeah. So, the individuals authorized to discuss with me were David Klos, Frank Waterhouse, Brian Collins, and J.P. Two of those individuals are members of the -- well, one's still an officer, two or both were officers of our funds. And so in our discussions as well throughout, I mentioned, hey, we're working on backup plans. There were aspects of those they couldn't be involved in because they were negotiating for the other side. But they were aware that we were working on things.

In addition, Mr. Seery represented they knew we were taking data off or copying data off the system, leaving it all on their system, and that we were backing up emails and that we were working on a backup plan.

So I don't think it was a surprise to anybody. Their IT team knew and was very aware. We purchased new domains. We requested domains. We even had requested if they would forward domains to ours, which I think the answer was no. If they would forward emails.

And so I don't think there was any surprise that there was backup planning going on. And so there were discussions. It wasn't -- we didn't discuss the details. We didn't discuss the details because we were entered into a negotiation with millions of dollars at stake, and if I show or we discuss all of our alternative plans, then there is less ability to negotiate.

Q Okay.

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MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Vasek, if you will please pull up that letter that I sent you.

| BY MR. RUKAVINA:

- Q Okay. If we have to scroll down, Mr. Norris, we can, but are you familiar with this letter from the Debtor's attorneys to the boards and us the evening of February 19th, Friday?
- 15 | A I am.
- 16 Q Okay. Is this the letter that you referenced when Mr.
- 17 | Morris was asking you about why we didn't just tell the Debtor
- 18 | that we had a backup plan and therefore we could dismiss this
- 19 | litigation?
 - A I believe so, yes.
- 21 || Q Okay.

22 THE COURT: Is this an exhibit?

MR. RUKAVINA: No, Your Honor. I'm about to move for its admission. Your Honor, I'd ask that this be admitted as my Exhibit O.

Norris - Redirect 200 THE COURT: All right. Any objections? 1 2 MR. MORRIS: Sorry. No, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. It'll be admitted. 4 (Advisors' Exhibit O is received into evidence.) 5 MR. RUKAVINA: And Your Honor, we will --THE COURT: You'll have to supplement the docket with 6 7 it. MR. RUKAVINA: Thank you. We will. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. RUKAVINA: Mr. Vasek, if you'll please scroll 11 down to Page 3 of 4, the paragraph that begins, "During the 12 course of this conversation." Actually, the next paragraph 13 that says, "We understand." BY MR. RUKAVINA: 14 15 Do you see that there, Mr. Norris? 16 Α Yes. 17 Okay. 18 MR. RUKAVINA: What is that there, Mr. Vasek? I'm 19 seeing a square. Okay. 20 BY MR. RUKAVINA: So that paragraph begins, "We understand, based on this 21 22 conversation, that HCMFA and NPA have made arrangements to 23 obtain the resources they need to provide the services on a 24 continuous and seamless basis to their clients, including the 25 registered investment companies to which they serve as

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Norris - Redirect
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    investment advisor. We plan to proceed with our request for a
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    mandatory injunction at the February 23rd, '21 hearing." And
 3
    then it keeps going.
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         Did I read that accurately?
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              MR. MORRIS: Can you please --
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
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 7
              MR. MORRIS: -- keep going, because I think it's
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    important?
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              MR. RUKAVINA: Well, you get to ask him next.
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    BY MR. RUKAVINA:
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         Did I read that accurately, Mr. Norris?
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         Yes.
    Α
13
         Okay. So tell me, then --
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              MR. RUKAVINA: Well, strike that. I'll move on.
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         You can leave that up, Mr. Vasek, if Mr. Morris needs to
16
    use it.
17
    BY MR. RUKAVINA:
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         Now, do you recall you were asked about that Option A and
    Option B from last Friday, and Option B had been withdrawn?
19
20
    Do you recall that?
21
    Α
         Yes.
22
         And do you recall that, under that Option B that was
23
    withdrawn, that the Debtor accepted that Mr. Dondero wouldn't
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    be on the premises, right?
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Α

Yes.

Norris - Recross 202 1 Okay. But would NexPoint have been on the -- on the premises? 2 3 No. No. 4 So, under both Option A and Option B, would Mr. Dondero 5 have been with his employees? 6 Yes. Α 7 Okay. 8 MR. RUKAVINA: I'll pass the witness. Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Recross? 10 MR. MORRIS: Can we put that exhibit back up on the 11 screen, please? 12 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. MORRIS: 14 First of all, sir, you have no idea what was discussed in 15 the conversation that's referenced in the first sentence, 16 correct? 17 I don't. I was not a part of it. 18 Okay. Do you know if the Debtor in this instance was 19 trying to hold the Advisors' feet to the fire? 20 Again, I was not part of the conversation. 21 So you don't know the motivation for sending this letter; 22 is that fair? 23 I don't. 24 Can you read out loud the letter -- the --

MR. MORRIS: I can't see it, actually. Can you just

- push it down a little bit, because I've got the little box in
 the upper right corner? No, the other way. I'm sorry. Yeah.
- 3 | Perfect.

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- 4 | BY MR. MORRIS:
- Q Do you see -- can you read out loud the sentence that begins, "We plan to proceed"?
- A (reading) "We plan to proceed with our request for a
 mandatory injunction at the February 23rd, 2021 hearing and
 hope that we can submit to the Bankruptcy Court a consensual
 order incorporating HCMFA's and NPA's acknowledgment of
 HCMLP's right to terminate services under the shared services
- 13 provide services to their clients on a go-forward basis."
- Q So in fact, as of -- do you know when this -- do you know when on Friday this letter was sent?

agreement as provided for herein and their commitment to

- 16 | A I don't know the time.
- Q Okay. It's -- it's -- based on what you just saw, the reference to the conversation, is it fair to say that this occurred after the Debtor was informed that the Advisors were withdrawing Option B?
- 21 | A I believe so.
- Q Right. And here, in fact, the Debtor is asking the
 Advisors to join it in providing a consensual order that would
 resolve this motion, right?
- 25 A I don't know. They're -- it said, "hope that we can

1 submit a consensual order incorporating HCMFA's and NPA's."

This was sent to our counsel. So it was hoping that counsel

- 3 | would agree to that, yes.
- 4 Q Well, counsel is not going to agree to anything without
- 5 | the client's authorization; --
- 6 | A Correct.

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- $7 \parallel Q$ -- is that fair?
- 8 | A Correct.
- 9 Q And did the Advisors ever authorize their counsel to try
 10 to negotiate a consensual order?
- 11 MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I object to that. That's 12 clearly attorney-client privilege.
- 13 | THE COURT: Sustained.
- MR. MORRIS: All right. I'll ask a different question.
- 16 | BY MR. MORRIS:

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- Q Did the Advisors ever engage in negotiations with the
 Debtor over a consensual order, as was offered by the Debtor
 in this letter?
- 20 | A I defer to legal counsel on that.
- 21 || Q Okay. You're not aware of any such negotiations, right?
- 22 A I know there were discussions, particularly around our
 23 plans over the weekend, where there were offers of something
 24 related to the lawsuit. Removal or what -- I don't know the

specific terms, but there were offers made, and I deferred to

Q But we're here today because there is no consensual order pursuant to which the Advisors would present their plan to the Court and state specifically that the Debtor had no further obligation, correct?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, that's an irrelevant question. And again, it's litigation strategy and attorney-client privilege. And we're here today on a mandatory injunction.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. RUKAVINA: Not because --

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. MORRIS: Withdrawn. I have no further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. That concludes Mr. Norris's testimony. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. What else do you have, Mr.

Rukavina? Your next witness?

MR. RUKAVINA: I have nothing further, Your Honor. The Defendants rest on this motion.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Morris, anything further from you?

MR. MORRIS: No, Your Honor. I'm prepared to proceed to closing argument.

THE COURT: All right. I'll hear it.

CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEBTOR

MR. MORRIS: Okay. Your Honor, thank you for taking the time to listen today. We regret that we had to come down this path, but the Debtor felt that it had no choice at the time that it filed the action.

We think the evidence conclusively establishes that the Debtor had the contractual right to terminate the shared services agreements. It exercised that right. It exercised that right after putting the world on notice that it wouldn't be providing shared services after a specified period of time.

The Court is fully familiar with the Debtor's plan of reorganization, the asset monetization plan, the downsizing of employees that was expected. And it was the Debtor who had concerns about the funds, the investors, the marketplace, and, frankly, the Debtor's ability to implement its own plan of reorganization, as Mr. Seery so fully testified to.

You know, trying to do the right thing here, the Debtors extended the termination date by a couple of weeks. They engaged in earnest negotiations. I don't think there is any dispute at all that the parties actually reached an agreement on every single business term, every single business term, except Mr. Dondero's insistence for access to the Debtor's offices.

I think the Court is familiar with the record in this

case. There's already an injunction in place barring him from the Debtor's offices. The reasons for that are also familiar to the Court. I don't think the Debtor was at all unreasonable in taking the position that it did.

They did what they could, but they came to a point where they couldn't continue to provide services consistent with the plan of reorganization that had been presented to the Court. And in order to avoid the substantial risk of being impeded from executing on its plan, in order to avoid the substantial risk that would have occurred had it simply exercised its right and walked away -- the risk of market disruption, the risk of potential involvement by the SEC -- it had no choice but to file this lawsuit.

And honestly, Your Honor, for the life of me, I don't know why they didn't try to use this wonderful operating plan as negotiating leverage. I've never heard of such a thing. But that's their choice. We're not here today because they failed to do that. But had they done that, this lawsuit wouldn't exist.

Had Mr. Dondero not injected himself on Wednesday and decided that his access was more important than the rest of it, we wouldn't be here today.

Had the Advisors said, when we gave them the take-it-orleave-it option on Wednesday, we're leaving it, thanks for the effort, we tried hard, this stuff means a whole lot to us, but we have a great plan here, let's not litigate, there's no reason to do this, we wouldn't be here today.

We wouldn't be here today had they not withdrawn Option B on Friday.

I don't think -- again, this is summary judgment territory. There's no dispute about the facts. There's no dispute that, for the fourth time, the reason that we're here is because Mr. Dondero completely undermined the people who he had authorized to negotiate on behalf of the Advisors and the lawyers who did diligent work, who tried very hard to bring this to fruition, who were engaged in negotiations, as the record shows, not just getting to a deal but going further and preparing settlement documents, preparing wire transfers, only to have the rug pulled out from under them again.

The Debtors had no knowledge of any plan whatsoever for the transition of services. I think -- I have respect for Mr. Norris. I think that he overstates things, but that's okay. Everybody's allowed to -- their perspective. But clearly, there's a lot of pieces to that operating plan that aren't in place. But here, at the end of the day, Your Honor, we don't care.

What we want to do is complete the divorce, as Mr.

Hogewood said. And I've got a proposal now that, you know, I
hope will be acceptable to both the Court and to Mr. Rukavina.

And the proposal would be to allow us to submit to Your Honor

by the end of the day tomorrow a proposed form of order that will contain a limited number of factual findings and will render this motion moot. And it would be moot because the Advisors have now put into evidence an operational plan that they have — that they are committed to. They have said on the record that they no longer need any services of any kind from the Debtor, except access to the data, and we would be good with that. We would be prepared to just say this is moot because of the operational plan that Mr. Norris described in such great detail.

I don't want to burden the Court with a lot more. I think that that's a way to just resolve this to the satisfaction, really, of everybody.

I'll just briefly say on the jurisdictional issue and the arbitration, because they are issues out there, it's inconceivable that the Court doesn't have jurisdiction here. This matter concerns the Debtor greatly. You know, we're here precisely because we need the relief that we requested initially, and that -- and that, apparently, the -- that was the adoption and the implementation of a plan so that the Debtor knew it would have no further liability. It was the Debtor's plan of reorganization that was at issue here, its ability to downsize in the way it told this Court and its creditors that it would do.

So I don't think -- I don't think there's a question of

jurisdiction at all.

And with respect to arbitration, you know, I'll note, firstly, of course, that the Advisors, they filed the claim against the Debtor. They didn't move to lift the stay. They haven't relied on the arbitration clause when -- when it's good for them.

But more importantly, Your Honor, I don't think a motion of this type in particular is the subject of any arbitration provision. It only applies to one of the agreements, as I understand it, in any event. But it's the arbitration clause.

This isn't about the interpretation of the agreement. I don't think there's any dispute about the Debtor's right to terminate. I don't think there's any dispute about any, you know, language in the agreement. There's no interpretive provision of the agreement that we're talking about here.

What we're -- all we're talking about is making sure that, you know, the Debtor wouldn't be taking on a potential liability.

And I've gotten comfort from Mr. Norris that we're not, because, you know, Mr. Norris said that the Debtor -- that the Advisors can fully perform under the advisory services agreement, that there's nothing that the Debtor did to prevent the Advisors from fully performing under the Advisors' agreement, that they don't need any services from the Debtor going forward. And I think that's -- that really is what I think appropriately does render this motion moot.

And what I would propose, again, just to be clear, is that we could give a proposed order to Your Honor tomorrow at the end of the day, give Mr. Rukavina until the end of the day

Thursday to make whatever edits he believes are appropriate, and then Your Honor will do whatever Your Honor thinks is best, as always.

THE COURT: All right. Well, while I like the concept, and I haven't heard from Mr. Rukavina yet, I'm really worried about false hope that you would prepare something, Mr. Rukavina would be fine, and I'd simply sign it without much time spent on it.

Let me start with this. You said the order, it would be something like an order resolving the motion. It'll contain certain findings of fact, you said, such as the Advisors have an operating plan, the Advisors need no services from the Debtor going forward except access to data. Okay. Would I really get an order that has 14 additional findings, and if so, what would those be?

MR. MORRIS: I think we would just go through -- I don't think that there's really any dispute as to these facts. There would be no findings in there about, you know, withdrawal of Plan B or we gave them an ultimatum or any -- there would be nothing like that, Your Honor. It would simply be: The parties were signatories to shared services agreements. The Debtor exercised its right of termination.

The parties have agreed to extend the termination date twice.

The Debtor -- the Advisors have prevented -- I'm doing this off the top of my head, of course -- but the Advisors have prevented -- has -- have prevented -- presented uncontroverted testimony that they have an operational plan pursuant to which they will obtain all of the back-office and middle-office services that were previously provided by the Debtor. And in case there's any failure in their plan, they have got alternative arrangements with third parties and won't look to the Debtor in the future for any services of any kind other than the retrieval of their data. I think that's about what it would say.

THE COURT: Okay. My next question is this: Are we going to have a fight in a few days about the retrieval of the data issue? I mean, I just heard Mr. Norris say it was a nobig-deal exercise, that the Debtor just needed to make its IT director available and they would be standing ready to receive it, and he made it sound like a no-big-deal task.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I guess my hope is that we would be able to iron out that last wrinkle, but I think the solution to that is to simply say, if the parties have a dispute on that narrow issue, they come back to the Court, that the Court has continuing jurisdiction to resolve any dispute over -- I think it was the provision that Mr. Rukavina had put up on the screen, I forget, I think it was with Mr.

Dondero, where the Debtor has some obligation with respect to books and records.

THE COURT: Well, and Mr. Seery said earlier today that the Advisors can have access to the records and data, but not 24 hours a day and not without a cost. So is that going to be an issue, the cost?

MR. MORRIS: You know what, I have just I guess one other alternative that I'm just thinking off the top of my head. Maybe put in some type of third-party neutral who can, you know, to the extent that it's even necessary, and I hope that it won't be because I think we've gotten a lot of assurances about the lack of services that are needed going forward, but perhaps we can -- perhaps the Court can appoint some third party who would take the burden off of the Court of any future dispute and try to resolve it that way, you know, with the parties splitting the cost. That's an alternative.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Rukavina, what do you say?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, I'd like to give a closing, please.

THE COURT: Yes.

CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE ADVISORS

MR. RUKAVINA: And please understand, Your Honor, this is going to be a difficult closing for me to give because I'm going to be rather blunt. My bluntness should never,

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never substitute my deep respect for this Court and for bankruptcy courts and for bankruptcy jurisdiction. I'm a bankruptcy nerd. Hopefully Your Honor knows that. And my closing is also going to be made a little bit more difficult because I honestly don't understand why we're here today.

We are here in a lawsuit, not a negotiation before the Court. Mr. Morris and I had days to negotiate, we spoke, and we didn't reach an agreement. We are here on a six-day notice mandatory injunction where now the Debtor wants to have some order with some findings. We are here today on a motion for a mandatory injunction that compels my client to do something where we're not told what it is to do.

We are not here today, Your Honor, on Count One, their declaratory relief that they've terminated appropriately and done nothing wrong. We're not here today on that. It is inappropriate to make any findings on that. That issue will be resolved in due course.

We're not here today on any future duties. I heard the record, too. I heard the evidence. I can't imagine there being any future duties. But that is an advisory ruling that we're not here on today.

So, again, we are here today on whether my client is going to be enjoined to do something. And the reason why we will not agree to that --

THE COURT: Can I stop you? What I hear from the

Debtor is, in light of everything we have all heard the past seven hours, and apparently things the Debtor was not expecting to hear -- that is, we're ready to cut it off tomorrow, today; all we need is the data -- he's happy to say, okay, my request for an injunctive -- a mandatory injunction is moot now. I'm not asking the Court for that.

So, you know, I feel compelled to start with the pragmatic possible resolution of this. Why --

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Why is that not an acceptable way of resolving this? He doesn't --

MR. RUKAVINA: Because --

THE COURT: He doesn't need an injunction, he says, if we can have an order.

MR. RUKAVINA: It's not -- Your Honor, I would then humbly submit that why doesn't he withdraw his motion? I mean, the problem that I have, Your Honor, is that anything that I agree to is going to submit my clients' internal business affairs to this Court's oversight.

I think Your Honor asked very important questions. What happens in two or three days' time if something happens? What about these findings? I am -- I think that this whole motion is moot, but I am very worried that even a finding of mootness is an exercise of jurisdiction over my clients' internal affairs.

What I think the Court should do is dismiss this motion -I'm sorry, deny this motion without commentary, without
findings, without conclusions. There's still Count One and
Count Two which will be resolved in due course. And you know
what? If my client messes up somehow in this transition -not to mention that my clients are highly reputable, they're
governed, they're regulated, there's other people looking at
this -- they can come back to Your Honor.

But please understand my perspective, please understand my clients' perspective, because I think it's important. We have been hauled in front of this Court on allegations that we have willfully failed and refused to adopt and effectuate a plan. The allegations here are extreme. They've been shared with the creditors. They've been shared with our boards, who knew about this all along. They've been shared with the SEC. They've been shared publicly.

So I am glad that the record is now clear that these allegations were baseless when made, but even if they were made in good faith, they are baseless today.

But I don't even want the Court exonerating my clients' plan. I don't want the Court commenting on the wisdom of my clients' plan. Because we will not agree, as a nondebtor party, with all respect, Your Honor, to have this Court take any oversight over our affairs. It'll lead to some future dispute, some future contempt, some future sanctions, and

nowhere close --

that's just not something that we as nondebtors are going to consent to.

The Court doesn't have jurisdiction. The Court doesn't have core jurisdiction.

But let's put all that aside. The four elements of an injunction, Your Honor. Where is any evidence of harm? Mr. Seery did not --

THE COURT: You know what? As long as we're not going to have a consensual order here, we need to take the issues you've raised, starting with subject matter jurisdiction. Okay? If I don't have consensus, I've got to examine my own subject matter jurisdiction.

So, on that point, do you say I apply the Fifth Circuit's pre-confirmation test of bankruptcy subject matter jurisdiction or post-confirmation test?

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, the plan has -
THE COURT: Okay. I signed the confirmation order,
but it's one day old. It's still appealable. And it's

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor?

THE COURT: -- to going effective, I fear. So, under either test, tell me why I don't have subject matter jurisdiction first.

MR. RUKAVINA: I would like to argue that the preconfirmation -- that the post-confirmation test applies, but I can't, in good faith. The plan has not gotten -- gone effective. There still is an estate. So, as of today, I think Your Honor is dealing with the pre-confirmation jurisdiction, --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: -- which is definitely broader.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. RUKAVINA: There is no jurisdiction, because you have heard no evidence of any effect on this estate as a result of this injunction being issued or not issued. Mr. Seery had every opportunity to be asked about harm, interference, how does this affect the reorganization? He did not give you any. This does not increase --

THE COURT: Well, what I think I heard, and I may be mixing up written pleadings, declarations, versus what he said today, but what I know I heard in either the papers or his oral testimony today was that the Debtor is worried about exposure to liability from who knows who.

MR. RUKAVINA: Okay.

THE COURT: The investors in the private funds or someone else for not having a smooth transition plan here and cutting things off on February 28th without knowing there's a plan. Okay? So if the estate is exposed to potential liability, is that an impact on the estate being administered, per Wood v. Wood?

MR. RUKAVINA: Of course it is, Your Honor. But we have to go to evidence. That's not in the evidence. That's in the brief that they filed. It is not in Mr. Seery's declaration. It is conclusory. It is not evidence. There is no evidence today of anyone that could sue the Debtor. I have no idea of anyone who could sue the Debtor -- pardon me -- regarding this.

THE COURT: He did say in testimony he was worried about the SEC if this was not done right.

MR. RUKAVINA: Well, Your Honor, with due respect, his worry is conclusory and his worry does not rise to an effect. He didn't tell you that the SEC has investigated or is threatening anything. It's a purely hypothetical worry. So I do not think that Your Honor has even related-to jurisdiction now that Your Honor has heard all of the evidence.

Now, let me be clear. Your Honor has jurisdiction over Counts One and Counts Two in this lawsuit, subject to arbitration, right? That's the declaratory action as to whether they terminated correctly. That's a legitimate exercise of jurisdiction. And their monetary claim for unpaid amounts: Clearly, the Court has jurisdiction. All I'm talking about is whether the Court has jurisdiction to enjoin a nondebtor party to do something. Not -- not to not do something, not a status quo injunction, but a mandatory

injunction.

And you have heard no evidence, Your Honor, no nexus as to how the injunction that Your Honor has been asked to order is going to affect the estate. None.

THE COURT: Okay. But you say a nondebtor third party. It's not just any nondebtor third party. Among other things, it's a counterparty to executory contracts that the Debtors say, you know, we either terminated these during the case or they're deemed rejected, and we're wanting some cooperation from the counterparty.

I mean, doesn't that give --

MR. RUKAVINA: Okay.

THE COURT: -- subject matter jurisdiction, because we're talking about a counterparty to an agreement that would have been governed by 365?

MR. RUKAVINA: I think, Your Honor, if there is some duty in those contracts or some duty in the law to act in a particular manner upon termination or rejection, there would be jurisdiction.

But just like when Your Honor ruled against us in December -- Your Honor said, I find nothing in this contract that provides for such a duty -- there's nothing in these contracts that provides any obligation on my client.

THE COURT: That is a different agreement. That was a different agreement, for the record.

MR. RUKAVINA: Fair enough.

THE COURT: That was --

MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, fair enough.

THE COURT: That was the CLO agreements that your clients were not parties to.

MR. RUKAVINA: But Your Honor asked the right question then, and that's still the right question: Point me to some statutory or contractual right for what you want. They have not pointed you to any.

So, yes, hypothetically, if these agreements -- let's just assume that these agreements required post-termination goodfaith unwinding. There would be jurisdiction. But these agreements don't provide any of that. The only thing that's provided is that, post-termination, the Debtor shall promptly return to us our property. And that -- there's no problem with that. We trust that the Debtor -- we heard Mr. Seery -- the Debtor's not going to mess that up. It'll be done quickly and painlessly, I hope.

That's not what they're asking for. They're asking for Your Honor to tell my client how to conduct its internal business affairs, and there's nothing in these contractual rights.

So, hypothetically, let's just assume that the Court has some related-to jurisdiction. Okay. It's still not core jurisdiction. And these contracts have been terminated, Your

Honor. There is no live contract. No one has shown you any statute or regulation that governs. So, that's jurisdiction.

The same fact of no harm, the same fact of no right, goes to the elements of an injunction, recalling that a mandatory injunction requires a much greater, much clearer burden.

Again, Mr. Seery did not testify as to any harm. He said he was worried about the SEC and he said something like it might make plan implementation more difficult. Again, conclusory allegations. Those are not — that's not evidence of immediate and imminent injury. It is certainly not evidence of irreparable injury, and it is certainly not evidence of a nonmonetary injury.

So, again, I ask -- I understand Your Honor has been in this case for a long time. I understand Your Honor has been in the Acis case before that. I understand from Your Honor's confirmation ruling that you have formed certain opinions about my clients, opinions that I think are unfair, quite frankly, that basically conclude that we are a vexatious litigant and that we are the tentacles of Mr. Dondero. I ask you to put all that aside. Because that's what the Debtor wants you -- the Debtor wants you to just reflexively conclude that somehow we're nincompoops and incompetents and we need court supervision. Put all that aside, Your Honor, and just ask yourself: What am I being asked to do? I'm being asked to order a nondebtor as to how to conduct its own internal

business -- not even business related to the Debtor, but how to conduct its own internal business -- even if we are the biggest nincompoops, which absolutely is not borne out by the record.

This is the wrong court for any such relief. It's the wrong court.

The reason why I showed you that letter from last Friday was I thought it was -- I think Mr. Morris is an excellent lawyer and I've worked very well with him, but I think that the allegation is so fundamentally unfair, that somehow this is our fault because we didn't tell them about a backup plan and we wouldn't just consent to the entry of an order that gives Your Honor jurisdiction over us. That's unfair, Your Honor. This is an inquisition in that respect. In that respect, it's an inquisition.

We were sued. We defended ourselves. We're not -- this is the fourth lawsuit, by the way, that the Debtor filed against us, Your Honor.

And as I asked you at the confirmation hearing, what evidence is there that we're vexatious? Okay, we filed a motion in front of Your Honor that was frivolous. It happened. And we're glad that the Court didn't sanction us. We're glad. Perhaps the Court still will. But that's it. Nothing else that we've done.

We've been quiet in this case. We've been minding our own

business. We've been preparing a backup plan. We've done everything right. And the Debtor comes to you shocked, shocked, alleging that we don't have any plan, alleging that the sky is falling. And even when the Debtor learns that that's not the case, we still had to go through today.

Why did we go through today, Your Honor? Why did my client -- why did my client have to sit here like someone that had done something wrong, like a criminal defendant, and be inquired as to all of its internal business practices, with implications made that my client doesn't know what it's doing? Why did we go through today just to have some order that's a -- that provides for something?

They want a mandatory injunction, Your Honor. You should thumbs-up it or thumbs-down it. And if you thumbs-up it, it'll be without jurisdiction, without basis, and it'll be extraordinary.

I can just keep talking and talking, but I'll repeating the same points, Your Honor, so I thank you.

MR. MORRIS: Can I just have five minutes, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You can.

REBUTTAL CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEBTOR

MR. MORRIS: You know, I think the Court can issue an order finding that the motion is moot on its own accord. It doesn't need a consensual order to do that. I think the Court

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-- I would believe that the Court would have a factual finding to support the finding of mootness.

But I don't really get the righteous indignation at all. It's as if Mr. Rukavina didn't hear anything I said. Because we're most certainly not asking the Court -- we weren't even, in the motion, asking the Court to do anything specific other than direct the Advisors to adopt and implement a plan. didn't have to be with us. We didn't care who it was with. We didn't care what the elements were. The fact of the matter is Mr. Seery testified extensively, not just about the potential impact this would have on the Debtor's plan of reorganization, but he testified that certain of the Debtor's employees had received threats. He testified, based on his experience, that this is a highly-regulated industry, and if there was -- if we walked away without any plan in place, which is exactly why he said we filed this motion, that it would be -- that it would be potentially catastrophic and that undoubtedly the SEC would be involved. And Mr. Rukavina cannot give the Debtor any assurances that it would have no liability. Mr. Rukavina, I'm sure, is not going to allow his client to indemnify the Debtor for any damages that may have occurred in the future.

We're a little far afield here, Your Honor. We simply wanted to make sure that there was a plan in place to avoid a catastrophe. That was the irreparable harm that we were

looking at. And at the end of the day, they came in -- you know, I wish they had done it last week. I wish they had told us last Thursday. I wish they had told us last Wednesday. I wish they had told us during the negotiations. I wish they had told us last Friday, instead of pulling Plan B. I wish they -- you know. But it doesn't matter. They don't have an obligation to do that and I'm not, you know, I'm not going to pretend that they do. It would have been better if they had. They didn't. But they did, they did what the Debtor needed them to do today, and that is present their plan to the Court.

And while we, you know, have questions about when it was prepared, whether it's fulsome, they like it, and that's the important part. And they're not going to look to the Debtor for any services in the future. That's the important part.

The risk that Mr. Seery was concerned about has been eliminated, and I, you know, appreciate that. And that's why I thought we came in here with a very rational and pragmatic solution, to just -- to just -- you know, they've done what we've asked for. We've gotten the relief that we've asked for. The Advisors have sworn under oath that they have an operating plan to obtain the essential services that the Debtor used to provide. That's the relief we were asking for. I'm not quite sure what there is left here.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

All right. The first thing I'm going to say is that the

Court believes it has subject matter jurisdiction, bankruptcy subject matter jurisdiction, over the requested relief. If it's a pre-confirmation test that I am supposed to apply here -- that is, the *Wood v. Wood*, could this dispute have a conceivable effect on an estate being administered -- I find that that test is met.

I think the concern of potential liability and exposure on the part of the Debtor is well-founded, even if it was not articulated to the Advisors' satisfaction today. I think, based on the litigious history here between these parties and the contentiousness, I should say, between these parties during this case, there is certainly a well-founded concern, and certainly I think the Debtor is just being prudent, worried about the SEC, investors, the Advisors, the funds, someone else pointing fingers at the way the Debtor did or did not act in transitioning services over. I think that is a basis for subject matter jurisdiction under the preconfirmation test.

If the post-confirmation test applies here, we know that Fifth Circuit cases such as In re Craig's Stores, In re Case, National Gypsum, among others, articulate the test of bankruptcy subject matter jurisdiction being could the outcome of the dispute bear on the implementation, the execution, or the interpretation of a confirmed plan? I think that test is likewise met here.

Obviously, the plan contemplated a separation, and this request for relief appears to be basically seeking some supplemental -- a supplemental order to supplement the confirmation order, to supplement the Debtor's attempt at divorcing these parties as part of the monetization plan.

So I think bankruptcy subject matter jurisdiction does exist here.

I didn't hear in oral arguments, closing arguments, anything about the arbitration, but I think there's a real question here whether the Advisors may have waived their right to invoke the arbitration clause that's in one of the shared services agreements, not both of them, by filing pleadings so often, participating in this bankruptcy case so often, without invoking that.

But again, as I see it, this adversary proceeding is largely -- essentially, I should say -- asking for an order supplementing the confirmation order, and it doesn't really seem like a dispute *per se* under the shared services agreements that have already been terminated.

So I think an argument can be made that there's been waiver here, but even if there's not, that this is core in that it bears on the plan confirmation, certainly more than a dispute arising under the literal terms of the shared services agreement.

I reserve the right to supplement and amend this, if I

need to, in a more thorough written ruling.

But anyway, based on the Court determining it does have subject matter jurisdiction here, I see it appropriate to enter an order that, based on the Court's several hours of testimony today from three different witnesses -- Mr. Seery, Mr. Dondero, Mr. Norris -- and based on many documents that have been submitted into the evidence, the Court finds that the shared services agreements were already terminated pursuant to their terms and can also be deemed rejected under 365 of the Code previously.

The Court will find that the Advisors do not need any further services from the Debtor under these agreements as of today's date, except access to data and records, which, based on the testimony of Dustin Norris, can be easily effectuated, Mr. Norris's testimony being that what the Debtor would need to do to allow access to the data is authorize the Debtor's IT director to transfer data and we stand ready to receive it. And data would include historical emails, vault emails, files in the system, and a number of other items, but, quote, there would almost be no work from the Debtor's end.

So, believing that to be the case, I would order that the Debtor stand ready between now and the 28th to provide that access and that the Advisors stand ready to receive that access. And if the process extends beyond February 28th, then it will have to be subject to further orders of this Court,

but the Court would expect there to be a cost if it extends past February 28th. And again, the Court would consider that in a further hearing, how much cost should be imposed on the Advisors. But the advisors have represented to me through Mr. Norris it's easy, it can be accomplished easily, so therefore I would think it could happen between now and the 28th, and if it does, no cost imposed on anyone.

I will further find that the Advisors have represented and the Court therefore finds that there is an operating plan in place for the Advisors to continue to operate uninterrupted beyond today. And again, the only thing I would envision that needs to happen between today and February 28th is the access to data.

So, having made these findings, the Court believes that the request for a mandatory injunction is moot and is therefore denied.

Are there any questions? Mr. Morris, I want you to be the scrivener, and, of course, run it by Mr. Rukavina. But are there any questions or concerns about what I've just articulated?

MR. MORRIS: I just have one, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. MORRIS: You made reference to rejection of the contract. From our perspective, it's not rejection. We don't want to open this up to a rejection claim of any kind. It

really was just a termination of the agreement, in accordance 1 2 with the terms. And I had put the provisions up before the 3 Court during my opening and walked Mr. Seery through. That's 4 the basis for the --5 THE COURT: Okay. MR. MORRIS: -- termination of the agreement. 6 7 not rejection at all. THE COURT: Fair point. 8 9 And Your Honor, there's no -- there's MR. RUKAVINA: 10 no -- yeah, there's no problem. There's no problem on that. 11 We do not disagree. We do not disagree with Mr. Morris. 12 THE COURT: Fair point. I made the mistake of belts 13 and suspenders, trying to fill in any hole there might be. 14 But yes, I had the evidence that there was a termination of 15 both agreements on November 30th. One of them had a 60-day 16 window before it became effective, the other a 30-day. So 17 they are terminated. 18 All right. Mr. Morris, anything else from you? 19 MR. MORRIS: No. We'll prepare a form of order. 20 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Rukavina, anything 21 further from you? 22 MR. RUKAVINA: Your Honor, obviously, I have 23 questions. I have reservations. I need to look at whether

the Court's findings are going to be binding in this adversary

proceeding. So, at this point in time, I'm just not prepared

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to really say anything lest I get myself in trouble. But I thank you for your time today.

THE COURT: All right. Well, they are what they are, and I hope we're not in an argument about that down the road. But it seems like my hopes are always dashed when I want things to be worked out.

I don't want you to think my calm demeanor means I am a happy camper. I am not. I am beyond annoyed. I mean, I can't even begin to guesstimate how many wasted hours were spent on the drafting Option A, Option B. Wait. Let me pull up the exact words. Mr. Norris confirming, We withdrew Option B after the Debtor accepted it.

I mentioned fee-shifting once before in a different context, and, of course, we haven't even gotten to the motion for a show cause order declaring Mr. Dondero in contempt. I don't know if the lawyers fully appreciate how this looks.

Mr. Rukavina, you said that I have formed opinions that you don't think are fair and made comments about vexatious litigation and whatnot. But while I continue, I promise you, to have an open mind, it is days like this that make me come out with statements that Mr. Dondero, repeating his own words, apparently, he's going to burn the house down if he doesn't get his baby back.

I mean, it seems so obviously transparent that he's just driving the legal fees up. It's as though he doesn't want the

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creditors to get anything, is the way this looks. If he wants me to have a different impression, then he needs to start behaving differently. I mean, I can't even imagine how many hundreds of thousands of dollars of legal fees were probably spent the past two weeks on Option A, Option B, and all the different sub-agreements and whatnot. And as recently as Friday afternoon, the K&L Gates lawyer saying we have a deal, and then, oh, wait, maybe not, maybe we do, maybe we don't. And then Mr. Dondero acting like he had no clue what the K&L Gates lawyers were saying as far as we have a deal. Norris distancing himself from having seen any of that, and I didn't have power. You know, I'm sure he had a cell phone, like the rest of us, that gets emails. I'm making a supposition. I shouldn't make that. But it just feels like sickening games.

And again, if this keeps on, if this keeps on, one day, one day, there may be an enormous attorney fee-shifting order.

And, of course, I would have to find bad faith, and I wouldn't be surprised at all if I get there.

So I don't know if Mr. Dondero is listening. I suspect, if he is, he doesn't care much. But I am --

MR. DONDERO: I'm on the line, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DONDERO: I'm on the line.

THE COURT: I'm glad you're on the line. I cannot

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overstate how very annoyed I am by hearing all these hours of
testimony and to feel like none of it was necessary. None of
it was necessary. Okay? There could have been a consensual
deal --
         MR. DONDERO: Judge, you have to pay attention --
Judge, you have to pay attention to what's going on, okay?
         THE COURT: I am --
         MR. DONDERO: When I was president of Highland, --
         THE COURT: -- razor-sharp focused on what is going
    Okay? I read every piece of paper. I listen to every
sentence of testimony. And what is going on --
         MR. DONDERO: Okay. How about this, Your Honor?
         THE COURT: -- is an enormous waste of parties and
lawyer time and resources. People need to get their eye on
the ball. Well, certain people do have their eye on the ball,
but certain people do not. Okay? So we're done. You've got
your divorce now. Okay? And if the operating plan is all
shored up, as Mr. Norris testified, it sounds like you're in
good shape. All right?
    Mr. Morris, I'll look for the order from you.
         MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
         THE CLERK: All rise.
    (Pause.)
         THE COURT: Oh, Michael?
    (Court confers with Clerk.)
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1 THE CLERK: Hello? Hang on. Mr. Morris? 2 THE COURT: Is anyone still there? 3 THE CLERK: Mr. Rukavina is still there. Mr. 4 Rukavina, Mr. Morris, are you all still there? 5 MR. RUKAVINA: Judge, this is Davor. THE COURT: All right. 6 7 MR. RUKAVINA: I think we're all wondering whether we're going to have the contempt hearing. 8 9 THE COURT: Well, yes, that's why I came back in. 10 MR. RUKAVINA: I can't hear you, Judge. We can't 11 hear you. 12 THE COURT: I realized I -- it's 4:19 Central time. 13 We are not starting the contempt hearing. 14 Mr. Morris, are you there now? 15 MR. MORRIS: I am. I did have one suggestion. 16 THE COURT: All right. I neglected to mention our 17 other setting, but we are not going to start at 4:19 Central 18 time. Do we want to talk about scheduling on that? 19 MR. MORRIS: I did, Your Honor. And it's just an 20 idea, and I understand we've had a long day. But I was going 21 to suggest if there was any way to just get their motion in 22 limine out of the way today, so that when we come back for the 23 evidentiary hearing parties are fully prepared. If you don't 24 want to do it, that's fine. Otherwise, I'm available at Your 25 Honor's convenience.

THE COURT: All right. I am going to have you all communicate with Ms. Ellison about rescheduling that. I have no idea what my calendar looks like next week, but I'm not going to do it this week. I've got a backlog of other case matters that I need to get to this week.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

THE COURT: So, you know, maybe we'll do it next week. On the motion in limine, you've not filed a response? It was just filed yesterday, so I'm guessing there's no response.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I was going to do -- I was going to do it orally. I'm happy to do a written response, and I'm happy to just proceed on the papers. I just think it would be helpful to have that, you know, or if we could put aside an hour later this week to do that, because then preparing, if we know the evidence is in or out, I think it'll just make the trial a lot more smooth.

THE COURT: All right. I barely had time to pore over it, so let me have Traci reach out to you all tomorrow and let you know do I want a hearing on it or not. I have an initial reaction. I don't know if Mr. Dondero's counsel is on the phone. I don't want to talk about this too much if he's -- do we have Dondero's counsel?

MR. WILSON: I'm present, Your Honor. John Wilson.
THE COURT: Okay. I will tell you right now that,

having done a quick review of it, I didn't feel inclined to grant it. I'm going to have the TRO in front of me and I'm going to hear the evidence of what happened, and it's either going to match up as a violation of the provisions of the TRO or not. You know, I feel -- I'm not a jury. I can decide whether it is violative of the TRO or not. The theme of it was, oh, it's going to have a prejudicial effect. I mean, I've already heard about a lot of this. So I'm inclined not to grant it. But, again, I did a very quick look at it at 5:00 o'clock last night. And that's why I asked Mr. Morris, was he going to have a response, because --

MR. MORRIS: Yeah. I was planning to do it orally today, Your Honor. If I may just have until 5:00 o'clock tomorrow, I'll submit an opposition that won't exceed five pages.

THE COURT: Okay. So that's what we'll do. And then once I've looked at the motion more carefully, as well as the response, I'll decide if I need oral argument or if I'm just going to rule on the pleadings, okay, and Traci will let you all know. All right? And again, Traci will coordinate with you tomorrow or sometime this week about a resetting on the contempt motion.

All right. Thank you.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. WILSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

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