#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### GAMING CONTROL BOARD

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#### PUBLIC HEARING

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BEFORE: DAVID M. BARASCH, CHAIRMAN

Gregory C. Fajt; Richard G. Jewell; Keith

R. McCall; Anthony C. Moscato; William H.

Ryan, Jr.; David W. Woods; Members

Fred Strathmeyer, Jr., representing Russell

Redding, Secretary of Agriculture

Jennifer Langan, representing Timothy

Reese, State Treasurer

Robert P. Coyne, representing Eileen H.

McNulty, Secretary of Revenue

HEARING: Wednesday, February 10, 2016, 10:01 a.m.

LOCATION: Bureau of Hearings and Appeals

Strawberry Square Complex

Suite 261

Harrisburg, PA 17106

WITNESSES: Brian DiMattia, Frank Quigley

Reporter: Samantha Bruer

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Thank you, Chairman Barasch. In its complaint against Greenwood Gaming and Entertainment, Inc., the OEC has alleged numerous violations of the Pennsylvania Race Horse Development and Gaming Act and the regulations promulgated under the Act regarding what the OEC considers the untimely notification to the Board by Greenwood of its plan to refinance its debt.

2.4

At this time, I would like to focus on two provisions in the regulations most applicable to this situation. 58 Pa. Code Section 441A.11 states that each slot machine Applicant or Licensee shall notify the Board in writing as soon as it becomes aware that it intends to enter into a transaction which may result in any new financial backers. The notice shall be sent to the Bureau of Licensing and what has become the Financial Investigations Unit of the BIE.

In this instance, Greenwood entered into an agreement with Merrill Lynch on or about May 18th, 2015, to seek lenders to refinance its debt.

Greenwood did not provide this agreement to the Board or the Financial Investigations Unit until over a month later on June 19th, 2015. Prior to that date, nobody had any notice that Greenwood was seeking to

refinance its debt.

2.4

Further, a summary of indicative terms of the transaction that was enclosed with the agreement with Merrill Lynch indicated that the anticipated date to close on this transaction was June 30th, 2015. In fact, Greenwood sent the agreement and summary of the terms on June 19th, 2015, which was a Friday. It was not received by the OEC until Monday, June 22nd.

At that point, as far as we knew, the Financial Investigations Unit had six business days to thoroughly review this transaction before Greenwood closed on the transaction. The May agreement between Greenwood and Merrill Lynch is documentary evidence of intent to enter into a transaction, and Greenwood had no definitive knowledge who the proposed lenders would be at that time. So, it was possible that the transaction may have involved new financial backers, which triggers the regulation.

The second regulation I want to address is 58 Pa. Code Section 423(a)(6)(b), subparagraphs 4 and 5. And they state that an individual who has applied for issuance or renewal of a license shall execute a statement of conditions in the manner and form required by the Board.

The execution of the statement of

conditions constitutes the acceptance of each

provision contained in the statement of conditions.

Failure to comply with any provision contained in an

executed statement of conditions constitutes a

violation and may result in Board imposed

administrative sanctions, up to and including

revocation, against the individual or entity to whom

the license was issued.

2.4

Now, paragraph 15 of Greenwood's executed statement of conditions shows that Greenwood agreed to notify the Board on a confidential basis prior to or immediately upon becoming aware of any impending change of ownership or change in control, material change in financial status including debt position, restructuring, receivership, merger, dissolution, bankruptcy or transfer of assets to any third party.

The transaction at issue today increased Greenwood's borrowing ability by tens of millions of dollars. Thus, it's always --- it's the OEC's position that the transaction in question qualifies under paragraph 15 of the executed statement of conditions and notification should've been made prior to or immediately upon becoming aware that they were

1 going to pursue this transaction, which was May at the 2 latest.

Act and regulations that we feel are applicable, even though they primarily target Applicants. It's the OEC's position and belief that Licensees should not be held to any less of a standard than Applicants, and that is why the OEC cited those regulations in its complaint. The underlying reason for these regulations is that financial suitability is ongoing for any Licensee.

In order for the BIE and the OEC to be able to properly monitor the financial suitability of a slot machine Licensee, we need timely notice of impending major financial transactions, such as refinancing of debt, in order to have the time and opportunity to thoroughly review the transaction to see what impact, if any, it has on the Licensee's financial suitability.

Thus, regulations such as Section

441A.11 and Contingent 15 of Greenwood's executed

statement of conditions, which require immediate

notice to the Board when a transaction like this is

being planned. This is a financial transaction that
involved hundreds of millions of dollars. It's not

like refinancing a home mortgage.

2.2

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2.4

Just the summary of indicative terms alone indicated numerous affirmative covenants, negative covenants and financial covenants that immediately raised questions for the Financial Investigations Unit and the OEC. And those questions were based only on a cursory review of the documents that were provided at that time.

Examples of these questions include potential changes in the ownership structure and potential encumbrance of the casino assets to fund developments of other projects. The OEC and the Financial Investigations Unit were not aware of these potential events until it began to review the documents provided, and six business days is not enough time to thoroughly analyze these types of transactions to provide a competent analysis to the Board.

Greenwood may have put pen to paper with Merrill Lynch to seek out lenders on May 18th, but it is highly improbable that the decision to refinance its debt was made around that time. We're still unaware of when the actual decision to refinance occurred. Greenwood should've at least informally advised the Bureau of Investigations and the OEC when

the decision was made to refinance its debt and kept us updated on a confidential basis as the transaction progressed.

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2.3

Other slot machines also recently refinanced debt, and in each instance, notification was given in a timely manner. Even a phone call or an email at the beginning of the process followed by a more formal notification is sufficient and has been past practice in all prior refinance matters, of which there have been many. In this case, the lack of any notification until the formal notification raised red flags, especially in light of the approaching closing date.

The Financial Investigations Unit has an excellent staff and are veterans in reviewing and digesting the documents involved in these transactions and the intended financial implications. But they do not have unlimited manpower. They need timely notice when these transactions are on the horizon so that they can prepare and plan accordingly. The OEC is concerned that if this complaint is dismissed, it will send a signal to other Licensees that liberties can be taken with Board notification in this context and perhaps other contexts. Parx has been and continues to be a very --- continues to be very healthy

1 | financially.

But other Licensees may require greater scrutiny. For example, the situations regarding Foxwoods, PITG/Majestic Star, Atlantic City Coin and Slot and Caesar's spring to mind as instances where timely notification of significant financial transactions was absolutely imperative to Board action.

Without timely notification, the
Financial Investigations Unit is not going to have the
necessary time to thoroughly review these transactions
and advise the Board, through the OEC, before the
actual transaction takes place. At a minimum, the
Financial Investigations Unit --- the Financial
Investigation Unit's review provides a second set of
eyes on the transaction, and its questions could
result in favorable changes to the terms of the
agreement.

Although involving an Applicant instead of a Licensee, the OEC asks the Board to take a look at the underlying principles of the Consent Agreement that was approved by the Board in 2011 between the OEC and Valley Forge Convention Center Partners. In that particular case, Valley Forge, while still an Applicant, entered into a term sheet with a lender

1 approximately four months before it was disclosed to 2 the Board.

As stated previously, it's the OEC's position and belief that Licensees should not be held to any less of a standard than Applicants. And that is why the OEC cited regulations implicating Applicants in its complaint. While not as egregious as the Valley Forge matter, this matter involving Greenwood is nonetheless a violation of the Board's regulations.

In the Valley Forge matter, the OEC and Valley Forge settled on a civil penalty of \$10,000. Although in our complaint with Greenwood, we sought a considerably higher civil penalty, at this time, we recommend to the Board a civil penalty of \$5,000, plus payment of a Bill of Costs reflecting the time and expense spent by the OEC and BIE staff on this matter.

Finally, even if the Board does not feel that a civil penalty is warranted in this matter, the OEC urges the Board to still find Greenwood in violation of Board regulations so as not to set a precedent that may hamper the BIE and the OEC in trying to enforce these regulations in the future. Thank you.

#### CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. Greenwood?

# ATTORNEY STEWART:

Please.

1.3

# ATTORNEY BONNER:

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Stewart will make the formal oral argument. I just wanted to offer some orienting overview comments. I think it's fitting that you're honoring ten year employees today, because one of the things I'd like to talk about is Greenwood Gaming, Parx Casino's almost ten-year history of gaming in Pennsylvania. We were the second casino to open. We opened in December of 2006. We've been at it for a little bit over nine years. Look forward to our tenth anniversary celebration in December.

Over the course of that nine plus years, OEC has knocked on our door 22 times to tell us, we think your colleagues committed some errors, didn't follow the regulations, didn't do things properly, and we're going to file an Enforcement Action unless we can agree by way of Consent Agreement. And you're well familiar with that process.

Twenty-one (21) of those 22 times, we have agreed. The 21st is before you later in today's agenda. I'm addressing the 22nd time. We don't agree. We believe that we've followed the

regulations. We believe that we gave timely notice to the Board. As Dustin has indicated, notice was given in advance of the transaction. We gave notice the day that we finally knew who the group of lenders would be.

2.4

We had lenders competing to be part of the consortium for the amendment and restatement of our existing loan, and on the day we knew who they were, we gave notice, as Dustin said, and mailed it on the --- on a Friday. And it was received on a Monday. Although, at that time, we did say we thought we were going to --- the targeted date for closing was June 30. In fact, we closed about four weeks after that, so the Board had five weeks' notice prior to the closing.

FIU had time to review and evaluate the transaction, and although it's important that FIU have the information available, my recollection is that no significant questions or concerns were raised by FIU. They had the terms. They didn't ask for any amendments, didn't ask for any significant explanations. They understood the deal, so there was really no concern. So, my point is that we engage in tens of thousands of regulated transactions every day in our casino.

On very few occasions have --- has there been need for OEC to bring a matter before you. In all but one, this one, we have agreed that OEC had the facts that warranted an appropriate civil penalty, and we've done it by consent. We know they're not asking for much money. This is a case in which we think \$1 is too much, because we believe we followed the regulations and gave the notice that was required.

### CHAIRMAN:

10 Thank you.

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## ATTORNEY BONNER:

Thank you.

# ATTORNEY STEWART:

I'll be brief. Thank you very much. We believe there's a very narrow issue here, which is when must notice be given under Section 441A.11 of the regulations? All of the other provisions cited by the OEC are not applicable on their face by their own terms.

In terms of the comments from

Enforcement Counsel about the need to ensure Parx's

remaining financial suitability, we would submit that

that's fairly obvious on the facts of its performance,

on the fact that this Board found Parx to be

financially suitable six months prior to the

refinancing. And frankly, the terms of the refinancing themselves confirm the ongoing financial suitability of Greenwood Gaming.

And there's a regulation that addresses that duty to maintain financial suitability. It's 441A.11(a), and if there's a concern about that, the proper avenue to express that concern or raise that concern would be for the OEC and BIE to investigate under that regulation. If you look at its terms and the elements that are to be considered, Parx passes each one with flying colors.

Turning to the question of when notice must be given, we believe that there's two elements that must be present in order to trigger the notice requirement. The first is that there must be a new financial backer or a new financial source involved. That's right in the text of the regulation. In our view, Enforcement Counsel has ignored this fact and overreached throughout this process. They have demanded notice of all refinancings, even if no new financial backer is involved.

And that is inconsistent with the text of the regulation, and you know, it may be something that has been done in the past. You saw --- by other casinos. You saw it in Mr. O'Neil's affidavit, if you

looked at that. But there's a key distinction between what is voluntarily done and what is required to be done upon --- and what can be penalized for a breach.

So, the first trigger is, there must be a new bank involved.

2.3

The second is that there must be a transaction for the casino to intend to enter into.

The regulation does not require us to give notice to you of every thought or every idea that we have.

Transactions, by their definition, require there to be two sides. A casino could propose terms that were unrealistic, that no bank would finance. Is that a transaction? Is that something that has to be provided notice for?

that there is no violation because notice was timely given. No transaction existed until --- in our view until we received commitments from the lenders. Those commitments were not accepted on the date that they were received, but we at least received commitments from a pool of lenders on June 17th after 5:00 p.m. Notice was promptly provided within two days, and that --- those commitments did include one new bank.

Every other bank involved that gave commitments was a preexisting lender, and that bank's

commitment included conditions which were not accepted at the time. Negotiations ensued, and actually, the participating lenders and the fact that there would be one new lender was not even confirmed until June 30th in this matter, several days after notice had been provided.

So, we believe that the June 19th notice was timely. In terms of the questions raised, as Mr. Bonner stated, they were not material, and they were ---. One was about a buyback of stock which did not even meet the threshold transaction under any of the regulations for review. The other was about a very known project --- finance related to another project that was before this Board just months before.

In terms of taking any liberties, even if this matter is viewed slightly differently factually, it's hard to believe that liberties have been taken here. At worst, we knew of the possibility of a financial --- a new financial source on June 3rd. And certainly, two weeks to get that in is not taking liberties with the notice, but again, there was no transaction at that time for us to enter into. There were no commitments. So, with that, we request that you dismiss the complaint. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. Have you ---? I don't want 1 2 to get into rebuttal and counter rebuttal here, but if 3 you'd like to just summarize where you are, briefly? 4 ATTORNEY MILLER: 5 Yeah, I don't ---- you know, if we want to go back and forth. And you know, we obviously 6 think that 441 ---. We have a different interpretation of 441A.11, and I would just ask the Board to apply the plain meaning of the language in that regulation. It clearly says that, as soon as the 10 11 Licensee becomes aware that it intends to enter into a transaction which may result in a new financial 12 13 backer, you know, it's our position that when they entered that agreement in May ---14 15 CHAIRMAN: 16 Yes. 17 ATTORNEY MILLER: 18 --- they clearly knew they were 19 intending to enter into a transaction. And they did 20 not know who the lenders would be, so they could ---. 21 They may --- it may have involved a new financial 22 backer, so that's where we are. 2.3 CHAIRMAN: 2.4 Okay. 25 ATTORNEY BONNER:

23 We'll just keep going back and forth, 1 2 Mr. Chairman, I think. 3 CHAIRMAN: Yeah. I just wanted to make sure that 4 5 we were there. Thank you very much. 6 ATTORNEY STEWART: Thank you. ATTORNEY MILLER: 8 Thank you. 10 ATTORNEY BONNER: 11 Yeah, thank you. 12 ATTORNEY MILLER: Chairman, I do have the Bill of Costs 13 14 that I referred to in my oral argument, and I think I 15 would want to submit that to the ---16 CHAIRMAN: 17 Fine. 18 ATTORNEY MILLER: 19 --- Board's Secretary. I have provided 20 a copy of that to the opposing party, and then if you 21 do find a violation ---. 22 CHAIRMAN: 2.3 Oh. Oh, excuse me. I'm sorry. 24 skipped something. It's always good to have a former 25 Chair to tell me when I'm drifting. If I could

24 interrupt you, are there questions from the Board? 1 2 MR. WOODS: 3 I just have one question for you, 4 Dustin. You said it would've been helpful or 5 appropriate, probably, for an informal contact, a 6 telephone call or whatnot. What would you have done with an informal contact that said that there may be a lender? I mean, would there --- an investigation begin? Would there have been any work done? 10 ATTORNEY MILLER: 11 Pretty much the past practice has been --- is that we have gotten sort of an informal 12 13 contact. Hey, we're thinking about doing this. 14 pretty much what we tell the Licensees is, well, when 15 you have documents, please provide them. Well, you know, when you know something, let us know something. 16 17 That's pretty much how these have been handled in the 18 past. 19 MR. WOODS: 2.0 Thank you. 2.1 MR. RYAN: 2.2 Well, I think that ---. 2.3 ATTORNEY STEWART: 24 And if I may? I would say that when we 25 did know something, we did let them know.

	25		
1	CHAIRMAN:		
2	Okay. Other questions? I you do?		
3	MR. RYAN:		
4	Yeah.		
5	CHAIRMAN:		
6	Okay.		
7	MR. RYAN:		
8	With all due respect, Counsel, it seems		
9	to me that this is I'm not sure why we're here.		
10	I understand your position, but you agree with		
11	Greenwood that your interpretation of the regulations		
12	is it sounds to me strikingly different from		
13	Greenwoood's.		
14	ATTORNEY MILLER:		
15	Right.		
16	MR. RYAN:		
17	And therefore, if the Board were to		
18	agree with Greenwood, you understand that your		
19	position has to fall?		
20	ATTORNEY MILLER:		
21	Right.		
22	ATTORNEY PITRE:		
23	Yes, we do understand that. And to		
24	answer your question, Commissioner Woods, we would ask		
25	questions. There would be a dialogue back and forth.		

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There was a lender presentation that was --- that
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2
   Greenwood made in early June. We never received that.
   We received those because we would have a dialogue
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4
   going back and forth. If you interpret it the way
5
   Greenwood argues, it would be no skin off my back.
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                  It'd be less work for us, actually,
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   because in the end, when we --- by the time we got the
   transaction, they'd be nearing closing.
                                              They'd be
   near to closing, and by the time the Board got the
9
   information, the closing probably would've occurred.
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                  MR. RYAN:
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                  And the bottom line, Cyrus, is they
13
   can't do anything without you signing off on it
14
   anyway; right?
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                  ATTORNEY PITRE:
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                  Yes, they can.
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                  MR. RYAN:
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                  Why?
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                  ATTORNEY PITRE:
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                  Yes, they can. They can go to closing
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   without me knowing anything about it.
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                  MR. RYAN:
2.3
                  Would they?
2.4
                  ATTORNEY PITRE:
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                  Yes, they would.
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# MR. RYAN:

As a practical matter?

# ATTORNEY PITRE:

Yes, they would. That's what led us to PITG and Holdings Acquisition and the whole problems at Rivers in the past. These protocols were put in place to ensure that we would not run into the same situation again with any Applicant or any Licensee, be that who they may --- who they may be, whether they're financially fit or whether they're teetering on the brink. It has saved us in various ways with Foxwoods, Caesar's, Atlantic City Coin and Slot and Mount Airy.

Without knowing those things in advance, without being aware of what's going on in advance, it encumbers us from tracking the finances of our Licensees. It can lead to --- possibly to more bankruptcies. It could possibly lead to us being behind the eight ball and the casinos entering into transactions and us finding out after the fact and not being able to do anything about them.

While I applaud Greenwood for its operations, it's not something that I think would be logical for us to do at this time frame with the industry coming under attack in all fronts from other jurisdictions and competitions from other areas.

### MR. RYAN:

Okay.

2.4

### ATTORNEY BONNER:

Mr. Chairman --- oh, I'm sorry.

#### CHAIRMAN:

Please hold on. Go ahead, please.

### ATTORNEY BONNER:

Mr. Chairman, just with response --- in response to Cyrus's comment about we would have gone to closing, in fact, we pushed back the closing date. In part, we weren't ready to close with respect to the bank and the business terms, but in part, we did not want to close knowing that we were in discussions with OEC about a possible resolution of the disagreements that we had. We entered into a stipulated statement that we both signed.

And as you know, continued our attempted to try to do things by agreement. You have a set of stipulated, agreed facts before you. We agree on what the facts are. We just disagree on the conclusion you should draw from them. But we delayed closing beyond June 30 by almost four weeks in part in an attempt not to have Cyrus say we close, giving you the back of our hand.

# ATTORNEY PITRE:

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1		That closing was delayed
2		ATTORNEY BONNER:
3		In part.
4		ATTORNEY PITRE:
5		That closing was delayed because I made
6	numerous threa	ats; okay?
7		CHAIRMAN:
8		Okay.
9		ATTORNEY BONNER:
10		Whatever, we listened to them.
11		ATTORNEY PITRE:
12		It was not my
13		<pre>CHAIRMAN:</pre>
14		Let's enough. Enough for now.
15		MR. WOODS:
16		I can't believe that, Cyrus.
17		<pre>CHAIRMAN:</pre>
18		I have two questions, but did you have
19	one?	
20		MR. FAJT:
21		Yeah, I do.
22		<pre>CHAIRMAN:</pre>
23		Go ahead.
24		MR. FAJT:
25		Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm probably

- 1 | --- well, I'm not probably. I'm with Commissioner
- 2 Ryan. I'm not sure why we're here either, and you
- 3 know, I look at this, and a pox on both your houses.
- 4 I think a little notice, a phone call, an email in
- 5 May, early June, June 3rd when you knew who the lender
- 6 | was wouldn't have hurt. Heads up, this is coming. We
- 7 don't know when it's coming.
- 8 You know, if you're looking at a June
- 9 30th closing, notification, you know, on June 19th,
- 10 Friday, late in the day, arrives Monday, you know, the
- 11 21st, 22nd, whatever that day is --- you don't know
- 12 what they do. And so, to assume that you can --- they
- 13 can do what they need to do, both background checks on
- 14 | the new lender, looking, you know, at Mr. Green again,
- 15 updating his background, looking at the use of funds
- 16 that the money's going to go for ---.
- 17 You can't just assume that that's going
- 18 to be done in six, seven, eight days, five or six
- 19 business days. And so, a little heads up wouldn't
- 20 hurt. To you guys, you know, this --- again, I think
- 21 that each transaction ---. I know you're worried that
- 22 | if we rule on behalf of Greenwood that it's going to
- 23 set a precedent. We don't look at it that way. We
- 24 look at every transaction as a specific facts and
- 25 | circumstances.

We have the authority on this Board to And if we rule in their favor and 2 rule as we wish. 3 there's a similar situation down the road where somebody doesn't give you proper notice, you feel, you know, that they violated the regulations, you should come back before this Board. And we will look at that 6 transaction in a facts and circumstances test.

But I really --- I don't think we should I don't like the fact that we're wasting be here. time on this, and again, I think there's enough fault in both houses to be equally shared.

#### CHAIRMAN:

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Two questions for you, Cyrus or ---. one --- so you get the notice on, effectively, June 19th or whatever. Did you, at that point or at any point ---? At what point did you express concern that you were being ---? When did you first tell Greenwood that you were troubled by the fact that you were expected to do something in six or seven work days?

# ATTORNEY PITRE:

Was it the 22nd?

#### ATTORNEY MILLER:

I think it was the 23rd.

# ATTORNEY PITRE:

The 20 --- the very next day.

# ATTORNEY MILLER:

Yeah.

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and ---

# CHAIRMAN:

The very next day? Okay. And for you all, it's a very common ---. I'm stating as a question, as opposed to Commissioner Fajt. You knew you were well past the ---. I can't agree with Mr. Stewart. It was hardly a question of telling everybody every thought you ever had. You had documents. You had a lot of work that had happened by May 18th. What's the reason why? Just explain to me why you didn't let them know sometime between May 18th

# ATTORNEY BONNER:

Mr. Chairman, we were ---

# CHAIRMAN:

--- and June 19th.

### ATTORNEY BONNER:

who the lenders would be in the group. We did have documents that pre-date that. Obviously, a transaction of this --- like this doesn't get done in a week. We were awaiting confirmation so that we could tell the Board specifically who the lenders would be, and that's what we did when we learned who

that final seventh bank was.

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#### CHAIRMAN:

Okay. But the reason why I'm asking that is, we're up to June 19th. You're still hoping to close on the 30th. By definition, I presume you recognized that they weren't going to have a whole lot of time to review things.

#### ATTORNEY BONNER:

If you'd asked me then, Chairman, I probably would've told you we thought we wouldn't make that date. But that was the date that was in the document ---

# CHAIRMAN:

Uh-huh (yes).

#### ATTORNEY BONNER:

--- the June 30 target date. In fact,
we closed about when we figured we might, knowing what
we had.

#### CHAIRMAN:

So, when they contacted you on the 23rd or whatever and expressed concerns, did you tell them, don't worry about June 30th?

## ATTORNEY BONNER:

We began extensive discussions. Part of them were about delaying the closing date, and I

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34
   believe I indicated relatively early in the process,
1
   don't worry about the closing date. We'll hold off,
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3
   try to resolve things before we close. And in fact,
4
            That was important to us, not to close
5
   without some attempt to agree with the Board.
6
                  CHAIRMAN:
                  Well, I would assume ---.
                  ATTORNEY PITRE:
9
                  I ---.
10
                  CHAIRMAN:
11
                  I assume that would be the case ---
12
                  ATTORNEY BONNER:
1.3
                  And ---.
14
                  CHAIRMAN:
15
                  --- in any of your transactions.
16
   guess my comment is similar to Commissioner Fajt's,
17
   which is it was inevitable that there was going to be
18
   a disagreement given the short length of time. And to
19
   assume that because they didn't ask a lot of questions
20
   that there was no need to give them more notice just
21
   seems to me ---. You guys are going to be working
22
   together for the next 20 or 30 years, and ---.
2.3
                  ATTORNEY STEWART:
2.4
                  Well, we've been for ten.
25
                  CHAIRMAN:
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35 Yeah. 1 2 ATTORNEY STEWART: 3 This is an aberration, but yeah. 4 ATTORNEY BONNER: 5 Chairman, one other important point, I 6 think, as you deliberate --- we did enter into a stipulated statement of conditions. We agree to do certain things, give certain notice to the Board if certain things were to happen related to the 10 financing. That's signed by both parties. That was 11 prior to the closing. So, we came to an agreement 12 with OEC with respect to how we would handle the 1.3 matter. 14 CHAIRMAN: 15 Uh-huh (yes). 16 ATTORNEY BONNER: It obviously didn't, you know, forestall 17 18 this argument that we were late anyway, but we came to 19 an agreement on the terms that seemed to matter 20 substantively in the deal, and we did that before 21 closing. 2.2 CHAIRMAN: 2.3 I understand. Any other questions? 2.4 MR. RYAN: 25 If I may? With all due respect to

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Commissioner Fajt, with whom I never disagree, I'm
1
2
   going to --- not going to be quite as tough. I have
3
   to say for my --- speaking for myself, I think, with
   all due respect to OEC, that Greenwood acted
4
5
   appropriately here given the regulations, given what
6
   they were trying to do, given the situation they were
7
   in. That's all.
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                       HEARING CONCLUDED
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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Chairman Barasch was reported by me on 2/10/16 and that I, Samantha Bruer, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

Court Reporter

Samantha Bruer