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INDEX TO APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

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| 08.13.2008 | Prenuptial Agreement | Volume: 1 Bates: 1-14 |
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| 1 | Q | Exhibit and it's 10, 11, both in evidence, I |
|----|------------|--|
| 2 | believe? | Let me show you Exhibit 12, Billing1 to EddieAngel |
| 3 | Angela | at hotmail. Do you see that? |
| 4 | A | I see 12, is that |
| 5 | Q | Yeah. Yes, ma'am. |
| 6 | A | Okay. |
| 7 | Q | All right. And these are more emails that you |
| 8 | wrote? | |
| 9 | A | Yeah, it was templates. |
| 10 | | MR. JIMMERSON: Okay. Move for the admission of |
| 11 | Exhibit 12 | 2, Your Honor. |
| 12 | | THE COURT: Any objection? |
| 13 | | MS. MENTZEL: No objection, Your Honor. |
| 14 | | THE COURT: Exhibit 12 is admitted. |
| 15 | | (PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 12 ADMITTED) |
| 16 | BY MR. JIN | MMERSON: |
| 17 | Q | Now you said you used a template. That |
| 18 | A | Yeah. |
| 19 | Q | means that the company had given you some |
| 20 | suggested | wordings to paint upon what was going on, right? |
| 21 | A | I cannot hear what you say again? |
| 22 | Q | I said the template means that there was some |
| 23 | suggested | wording to be included in the message, right? |
| 24 | A | I don't understand what you're trying to say. |
| | | |

| 1 | Q What do you mean by the template? |
|----|---|
| 2 | A I I learned that there was some prepara |
| 3 | prepare like answers of questions that I was supposed to copy |
| 4 | and paste for the customers. |
| 5 | Q Okay. I want to show you what these documents |
| 6 | are what? |
| 7 | MS. BREWER: They'll be Triple P. |
| 8 | MR. JIMMERSON: Are they in part of C and D? |
| 9 | MR. EGOSI: Yes. |
| 10 | MS. BREWER: They're part of C and D. |
| 11 | MR. JIMMERSON: All right. So, we've pulled if I |
| 12 | could just work with you Exhibit C and D, Bates Stamp Number |
| 13 | |
| 14 | MS. MENTZEL: Oh. |
| 15 | MR. JIMMERSON: 2 well, we're going to give |
| 16 | you copies. |
| 17 | MS. MENTZEL: Yeah, if you if you have a copy of |
| 18 | that, because otherwise C and |
| 19 | MS. BREWER: Yeah. |
| 20 | MS. MENTZEL: D are right there. |
| 21 | MR. JIMMERSON: All right. |
| 22 | MS. BREWER: We've got it. |
| 23 | MR. JIMMERSON: We can pull some documents from the |
| 24 | 9,500 that were produced in Exhibits C and D. |
| | |

Do you see that you wrote in English without using 1 Q 2 any template on multiple occasions? Many times I --3 Yes or no, ma'am? Did you write that? 4 I -- I copy and paste whatever my husband sent to me 5 Α at the time. 6 7 Okay. And you used your own language -- or your own 8 English. Sometimes I use the translator, Google Translator, 9 A sometimes my husband send to me via shot the answers or 10 questions to send the customers. 11 12 Okay. And this one we're looking at is dated November 3rd of 2008, right? Yes, ma'am. Those are the 13 14 dates. A November 3rd, 2008. 15 Okay. And you wrote in English any -- any pending 16 17 order from us and from the customer, I call the customer to check if he tried to not number out what he does not. I only 18 submitted this T.A. with the T.A. Please advise what I have 19 20 to do, end of quote. Your words in English. November 2008. A It look to me that -- yeah, it look to me like it's 21 some kind of Google Translator. O You're not --23 A See, I'm not sure. 24

| 1 | Q It's not your words? Does the Google Translator mis |
|----|--|
| 2 | misstate words, misstate grammar? |
| 3 | A Yeah. |
| 4 | Q It does? Okay. Look at the second page of this, |
| 5 | YEG2647. The first one I read was YEG02639. This again is |
| 6 | your writing in English in November of 2008. |
| 7 | A It's the same thing that you shown me before, right? |
| 8 | Q It's different words, no. I would call the customer |
| 9 | to check if he tried to port number, but he do not. |
| 10 | MS. MENTZEL: I'm going to object. It's not |
| 11 | admitted into evidence. |
| 12 | MR. JIMMERSON: Okay. And I'm |
| 13 | THE COURT: Sustained. |
| 14 | MR. JIMMERSON: Well, then I'll move for the |
| 15 | admission of Exhibit of Exhibit 000 which is |
| 16 | THE COURT: This is PPP. |
| 17 | MS. BREWER: This is PPP. |
| 18 | MR. JIMMERSON: Exhibit |
| 19 | THE COURT: This is PPP. |
| 20 | MR. JIMMERSON: PPP which contains about 15 of |
| 21 | these emails that evidences her speaking in English without |
| 22 | any relationship to a translator. |
| 23 | MS. MENTZEL: And I'm going to object to |
| 24 | suthenticity. These are actually different decuments and I'm |

looking at the ones that are actually in the exhibit book. 1 2 There's no arrows. These have been clearly altered. MR. JIMMERSON: Meaning there's an -- an arrow to 3 4 show her handwriting? You're right. 5 MS. MENTZEL: There's highlights, there's --MR. JIMMERSON: I'd like to admit them without 6 7 reference to the arrow. MS. MENTZEL: And I would still -- I would still 8 object as to authenticity. MR. JIMMERSON: Judge, one of the things you have 10 before you is a deferred ruling on C and D. This -- that the 11 12 wording selected by this lady where she's admitting she wrote, okay, evidences her fluency at least an -- a command of the 13 14 English language, I can see that right from the beginning not 15 completely fluent that existed in time here in November 2008 and we produced again 95 --16 17 THE COURT: The -- the objection is overruled. Exhibit PPP is admitted. 18 (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT PPP ADMITTED) 19 20 THE COURT: We're -- we're starting -- this is not useful to the Court, the trier of fact, at this point. We 21 need to --22 23 MR. JIMMERSON: I agree. THE COURT: -- move forward and time's evaporating. 24

| 1 | BY MR. JIMMERSON: |
|-----|--|
| 2 | Q Yesterday you testified under oath that you never |
| 3 | called a customer and spoke to them in English, do you recall |
| 4 | that? |
| 5 | A Excuse me, say again? |
| 6 | Q Yesterday you testified in response to Ms. |
| 7 | McFarling's question that you had never called a customer and |
| 8 | spoke to them in English. Do you recall testifying to that? |
| 9 | A I start call customers and answer customers call |
| 10 | in 2009 how I said pushed by my husband and many times I cry |
| 11 | because customers make fun of me. |
| 12 | Q On the first page of Exhibit PPP now in evidence, do |
| 13 | you see where you wrote the words I call the customer in 2008? |
| 14 | A Yeah, but like it was like something that my husband |
| 1.5 | asked me to to write down. |
| 16 | Q Okay. So you called a customer in 2008 November, |
| 17 | correct? |
| 18 | A No, sir. Who call the customers in that time, it |
| 19 | was the agents |
| 20 | Q All right. Thank you. |
| 21 | A that work in the same of the same building |
| 22 | that I work before. |
| 23 | Q All right. Thank you so much. I have no further |
| 24 | questions |

| 1 | A Thank you. |
|-----|---|
| 2 | THE COURT: Any redirect? |
| 3 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION |
| 4 | BY MS. MENTZEL: |
| 5 | Q Exhibit UU, you saw you saw bank cards that were |
| 6 | that was admitted into evidence and you admitted to that |
| 7 | bank card. Does that bank exist in the United States? |
| 8 | A No. |
| 9 | Q Were you able to go to a bank in the United States |
| 10 | with that bank card and pull out money? |
| 11 | A No. |
| 12 | Q Okay. Who else was on that on that account? |
| 13 | A My ex-girlfriend. |
| 14 | Q Okay. Your ex-girlfriend. And did when you and |
| 15 | your ex-girlfriend broke up, did you take those finances? |
| 16 | A I left everything behind as my million dollar |
| 17 | really nice house. |
| 18 | Q Okay. |
| 19 | A My jewelries, my bank account, I left everything |
| 20 | behind for Joe Egosi. |
| 21 | MS. MENTZEL: I have no further questions, Your |
| 22 | Honor. |
| 23 | THE COURT: All right. You may step down. |
| 24 | (WITNESS EXCUSED) |
| - 1 | |

(COUNSEL CONFER BRIEFLY)

MS. MENTZEL: We have no further witnesses, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. JIMMERSON: I'd like to call Shiel Edlin in reply, please -- in rebuttal.

MS. McFARLING: And I will object to that on a different basis than the prior objection at the end of the day yesterday. Defendant rested stating that maybe they would have a rebuttal witness. He rested his case in chief yesterday. So calling an expert can't be a rebuttal witness, because a rebuttal witness would have to be a fact witness. An expert is not a fact witness. So you can't call an expert -- especially an expert on the law in rebuttal when there has been nothing to rebut that has anything to do with the -- the law or an expert opinion on the law. So an expert opinion can't be rebuttal to anything we presented because we didn't present anything of that nature. So --

MR. JIMMERSON: May I --

MS. McFARLING: -- I would object to him testifying at this point in time on -- on that basis.

MR. JIMMERSON: Opposing Counsel's representation to the Court with regard to today's testimony is (indiscernible). First let's start as a matter of fact that a rebuttal witness

1 can be fact or expert. It does not have to be fact (indiscernible). That is without any support or -- or case 2 3 rule. 4 Secondly, we had an entire now new set of facts that 5 you heard for the first time today to try to explain to the testimony yesterday. What did you hear? That Joe handed me 6 7 -- or handed Ms. Goodman a copy of the antenuptial agreement -- or prenuptial agreement of June of 2008 on July 18th and that Joe told me to go talk to her in words to that effect and 10 she talked about not having read the agreement. Okay. But you've seen the testimony. She also 11 introduced evidence to suggest that she didn't speak English. 12 You were asked about questions by Mr. Plotkin. Well, I think she went from a two to a three over 14 of 15 years is all he 14 was willing to give. Those are facts that my client through 15 his -- Mr. Edlin is an expert witness will speak to for about 16 17 10 minutes. THE COURT: Okay. I'm inclined to allow the 18 19 testimony to proceed, but time is limited. You have nearly 20 exhausted your time, Mr. Jimmerson, so --21 MR. JIMMERSON: I know I have, Judge. 22 THE COURT: All right.

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(WITNESS SUMMONED)

| 1 | THE COURT: Please remain standing, good afternoon, |
|----|---|
| 2 | and raise your right hand to be sworn. |
| 3 | THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear the testimony |
| 4 | you're about to give in this action shall be the truth, the |
| 5 | whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? |
| 6 | MR. EDLIN: I do. Can I |
| 7 | THE COURT: You may be seated. |
| 8 | THE WITNESS: Can I remove this exhibit notebook? |
| 9 | THE COURT: Yes. |
| 10 | MS. MENTZEL: Here, let me take it for you. |
| 11 | THE COURT: Counsel, you may proceed. |
| 12 | MR. JIMMERSON: Thank you. |
| 13 | SHIEL EDLIN |
| 14 | called as a witness on behalf of the Defendant, having been |
| 15 | first duly sworn, did testify upon his oath as follows on: |
| 16 | DIRECT EXAMINATION |
| 17 | BY MR. JIMMERSON: |
| 18 | Q Mr. Edlin, please state your name, please? |
| 19 | A Shiel, S-h-i-el, Edlin, E-d-l-i-n. |
| 20 | Q Okay. In February of 2017, I contacted you to serve |
| 21 | as a possible expert witness in this case, is that right? |
| 22 | A Yes, sir. |
| 23 | Q Okay. And you have now tell us briefly what you |
| 24 | have reviewed to appear today. |
| | |

| 1 | A Oh, my goodness. Well, I reviewed the pleadings by |
|-----|--|
| 2 | both sides I have submitted for the purpose of a prenup. I |
| 3 | have reviewed the deposition of the parties. I reviewed the |
| 4 | transcript from the hearing on March 6th before the Court. I |
| 5 | think those are the documents I reviewed. |
| 6 | Q You read the prenuptial agreement? |
| 7 | A Oh, yes. |
| 8 | Q You read the the first draft of the prenuptial |
| 9 | agreement two months earlier? |
| 1.0 | A Yes. |
| 11 | Q Now briefly stated I know you to be experienced and |
| 12 | due be well qualified. How many years have you been |
| 13 | practicing law? |
| 14 | A Judge, I've been practicing law since '79. |
| 15 | Q And are you are you a certified family law |
| 16 | practitioner? |
| 17 | A We don't have certifications in Georgia, Judge. |
| 18 | Q Okay. |
| 19 | A So |
| 20 | Q Are are you a member of a |
| 21 | A and I'm a full-time |
| 22 | Q Are you a member of any |
| 23 | A But I've been doing this forever and ever. |
| 24 | O Are you familiar are you you a member of any |

1 national groups focusing on --2 A Yes. -- national family law? 3 I'm a fellow in the American Academy of Matrimonial 4 Lawyers since 1989. A fellow in the International Academy of 5 Family Lawyers for about five years. I'm a diplomat of the 6 American College of Family Law Lawyers. I don't know if you 7 know that group, Judge. That's limited to the top 100 family 8 law attorneys nationwide. 9

- Q Well, at least the top 100 that could get elected, right? All right.
 - A And I've know --

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- Q And you have plenty of -- have you had plenty of experience involving prenuptial agreements?
 - A Many, many times.
- Q All right. I'm -- I'm -- the ultimate conclusion of whether to enforce this document or not is up to the Judge, but I did think it was important for the Judge and for all of us since we don't know Georgia to have some basics. Okay. You told me about a C change in the law in Georgia in 2005. Would you tell us a little bit about what happened before then and what happened in 2005 and then how that's developed here in --

A Sure.

Q -- 2017?

A Judge, you said you've read the Malon case. That changed the entire direction of prenuptial agreements in Georgia. Up until that time, it was pretty simple to get ca -- prenups knocked out for duress, fraud, unconscionability. The fact -- it was there -- it's always fact driven as you know Judge and to the shock of the bar in Georgia when Malon came out, it totally reversed the trend. And since 2005 if you've read the cases, Georgia courts are pretty much allowing almost any kind of prenup to be entered. There's just some very basis tenants that have to be followed as was stated in the Malon case.

O And there --

A If I can just add, we represented Mr. Malon in that case at the beginning. I'll just say that. We didn't finish the case, but that's how close I was to the issue.

Q And what are some of the key factors in Malon and holding?

A Okay. Judge, you've read the case, so the -- the case. So the -- the Malon case was important because it was a young lady who worked as a waitress at Hooter's who was living with a man for about four years who was a very successful businessman. And for the first time, we got clarity in Georgia that the relationship that they had until they got

married was not -- was not of a confidential relationship. So for the first time we really started understanding that that woman under Georgia law now has a duty to go figure it out. That is the -- the spouse to be, the husband in this case, did not have a duty to disclose.

So the -- Mrs. Malon was found by the Georgia court to be in a position to understand the nature of her soon to be husband's income and soon to be -- and -- and his -- his assets.

So what happened in Malon which was prior to Malon would never have happened, the man had \$8,000,000 in the time of the marriage and four children later and 20 years later about, he was worth about 25,000,000. Prior to that, Georgia courts would uniformly say it's unconscionable at the time of enforcement. But the Georgia court found and in subsequent cases found that it was foreseeable for this man to continue his success during the marriage and that just because he went from 8,000,000 to 24,000,000, she should have had that understanding.

And the second tenant that we learned was there was no lawyer representing Mrs. Malon. And until that time, we believed in Georgia that you needed to have both sides being represented. And to the shock of the bar, and it continues, Mrs. Malon did not have a lawyer. And she chose -- she -- the

-- the facts in the case assumed the holding -- well, she went 1 2 to a lawyer when the prenup was presented to her and that was presented to her in a very short period of time before the 3 wedding was to take place. And she took it to a lawyer and 4 5 the lawyer said I'm too busy. And that standard continued. 6 So she didn't go find a lawyer who wasn't too busy. 7 She met with the lawyer of the husband and they 8 negotiated and changed the original terms of the prenup and 9 the court was moved by that, Judge, that without a lawyer, 10 they did negotiate and they did change some of the terms. Now you have reviewed the prenuptial first draft --11 12 I have. Α -- Exhibit ZZ. 13 14 I have. And the signed prenuptial Exhibit LLL. And you 15 understand it was downloaded from a LawDepot website. 16

- A Yes.
- Q Reviewing that -- have you reviewed the documents?
- 19 A I have.

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- Q Okay. What is your opinion relative to the quality of the -- of the contents of those two agreements?
- A I've never seen this website. I've never seen a document like this before. I had no knowledge of it. And when I read it, I was very impressed that whoever put it

together at the time had really understood Georgia law at the 1 2 time. And what was the --3 And they were very -- it was -- it was very 4 carefully drafted by -- by the internet company. 5 6 Now I -- I want to speak to two factual issues that 7 have you observed even in the couple hours here today that dominated the proceedings. One is the fluency -- or lack of fluency of Mrs. Egosi in English. And the second one --9 Well, hold on. Just stay with that one. 10 I -- I will. 11 12 I'm getting confused. And -- and the second being --13 Stay with -- with -- stay with that. 14 -- now --15 0 Let me get -- let me get that one out. 16 17 All right. 0 Okay. So Judge, I don't know if you've seen it, but 18 I think it was quoted or -- or referred -- referred to by 19 Counsel the Kwon case. Would you like the --20 That's K-w-o-n. 21 0 22 A K-w -- would you like the -- the southeast cite, Judge? It's --23 THE COURT: I think that was cited in -- in briefs 24

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THE WITNESS: Okay.

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THE COURT: -- that have been --

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THE WITNESS: I believe it was.

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THE COURT: -- submitted, so I do have that.

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THE WITNESS: Okay. Good.

7

THE COURT: Yeah.

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THE WITNESS: So the Kwon case if you remember,

Judge, was very similar to what I've heard today where the

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Court -- Mrs. Kwon said she didn't understand what she had

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signed in the prenup and the trial court found that she

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understood English well enough to appreciate the import of

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what -- I'm -- I'm quoting from the text, of what she was

14 15 signing based on her having lived, held a job in the United

States for a long time, transacted other business in English.

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Then the trial court said that even if she only saw the first -- the signature page, as she claimed, the -- that 17

language on that page should have put her on binding -- notice

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that it's binding of fact and that she had a duty, this is

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what we learned from Kwon. She had a duty to ascertain the

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contents of the document. So what I heard today was

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consistent with Kwon.

Okay. And now the other subject matter is when I look at the document, and the Judge has the document,

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presumably opposing Counsel, I would note that there is certainly a very detailed disclosure of the man's assets, not 3 the lady's, but he's waiving that, but there's not a value. So what effect does the absence of value have as you understand your practice and facts as it relates to Georgia 6 law? 7 A There's -- we -- we don't -- that -- we don't -like in this case, this -- that's at -- on a bar now, we -- it 8 would not be required that he would have to go and hire a 10 forensic accountant to go have his business valued. Okay. If

she wished for that to happen and she wanted to have it -
have that done, she could have done that, but he disclosed the
asset.

Q Okay. And you have observed the issue of disclosure that Joe had given to Patricia as well as Patricia's own ability to know virtually everything about him by living together, are those factors that the court in Georgia considers?

A That's consistent with the Malon case.

Q Okay. And is there a requirement that the values be -- specifically be listed on the face of the document?

A No.

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Q Okay.

A Should I add Judge that I'm -- I've learned from Mr.

Premarital --2 3 Premarital. -- Act. Our cases -- I mean, our -- our law is all 4 build on case law. And it's not very develop -- well 5 developed because of the way our supreme court has limited 6 7 family court cases up until now. So since 2005, I count on both hands maybe real 8 insightful stat -- cases on prenups that we've gotten from the supreme court -- or supreme court in Georgia until this year 10 took all family court cases. That was our final -- that's the 11 final determinant court, our highest court. 12 Okay. And relative to the overall understanding --13 14 with the absence of fiduciary duty or an absence of a confidentiality which is very different than in Nevada, that 15 puts the burden on the spouse who desires to learn more? 17 A Yes. Okay. Now I'm confident under Shear which I think 18 is your guiding case you aren't -- a person's not allowed to 19 20 defraud somebody, right? 21 A Yes. Okay. So Mr. Egosi would not be allowed to have a 22 \$200,000 bank account on the side and not disclose it? 23 A Yes. 24

Jimmerson that this state has adopted the Uniform

1 0 All right. And whether he did or he didn't is based upon the evidence as his duties, right? 3 A Yes. 4 Okay. So can you give us some -- some understanding 5 from these facts that you have read here in this case why 6 there would not be the presence of any fraud? 7 A On behalf of whom? 8 Well, on behalf of my client --9 A Okav. -- allegedly defrauding Mrs. Egosi. Thank you. I 10 11 mean, I understand Mrs. Egosi could be defrauding him --12 Α The -- the only --13 -- but he's waiving that. 14 -- thing I've heard that has not been well defined is some bank accounts. And I -- I heard some limited 15 16 testimony that there was not significance in there and Mrs. --17 Mrs. -- and the wife was living with the man and was in a 18 position to understand that. 19 0 Okay. 20 It sounds like she had knowledge of --21 Now --0 22 -- the limitations. 23 Okay. Do the agreements in Georgia often times 24 restrict recovery under prenuptial agreement under Nevada

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divorce as it relates to protecting pre-marriage assets?
 1
 2
            You're asking me what is the law on premarital
 3
   assets --
 4
        0
             No, I'm saying --
 5
             -- absent of --
        Α
 6
             -- your experience with agreements, do they often
 7
   times seek to protect --
 8
        A
              Always.
 9
             -- the --
10
             That's --
         A
            -- parties' assets before?
11
12
             That's -- that's customary.
         A
             And do they often times seek to protect the income
13
         0
14
   that would arise from those pre-marriage assets?
             Are you talking about the -- the savings from the
15
        A
    income? That's --
16
17
         0
             Yes.
18
             -- common.
             That's right. All right. And then lastly, a waiver
19
   of alimony.
20
              That's common. Those are the three common reasons
21
    for prema -- for --
23
        Q
            Okay.
24
        A
            -- prenuptial agreements.
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She -- she -- in her deposition, she said it didn't

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matter what was on the document, I loved him, I needed to prove to him I loved him and I would sign the document.

- Q In the event that there was an undisclosed other motive, and I say -- mean undisclosed, that she wanted to remain in the United States and not be forced to go back to Brazil as she had done for the previous eight years, would that also be a reason why you would not insist upon a -- a -- I guess an alimony award of the --
 - A Are you asking me hypothetically?
 - O Yes.

- A Because I don't know that.
- Q Yes.
 - A Ask me the hypothetical again, please.
 - Q Would you assume that Mrs. Egosi was traveling from Brazil to the United States for eight consecutive for about every four months, at least three times a year? I want you to further assume that she has earned as she testified about \$50,000 a month in Miami during those eight years.

MS. McFARLING: Ob --

Q So she's earning about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. Sorry. And based upon that, does that -- based upon your understanding of Georgia law, does that provide a basis for why and interpreting Georgia law and interpreting the facts of Egosi versus Egosi, you would

understand why she would be motivated to not care and not to investigate the issue of alimony? 2 3 That sounds reasonable. 4 MS. McFARLING: Objection, it assumes facts not in 5 evidence. 6 MR. JIMMERSON: Okay. I'm not going to ask you --7 I'm not going to --8 THE COURT: Sustained. 9 MR. JIMMERSON: -- ask the question then. All 10 right. 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. 12 BY MR. JIMMERSON: 13 I'm not going to ask you any further questions of 0 that. Did you have an opinion as shown by Exhibit HHH, did 14 you write a -- an opinion letter? 15 16 A Is that in evidence? 17 It's not -- yeah, I'm asking you -- I'm just --18 A Oh, I did. 19 -- identifying. 20 A Yeah, at your request, I gave a report. 21 Okay. And do you stand behind that report? 22 I do. I -- and I will add that I'm more -- if I A 23 wasn't completely convinced when I wrote it, which I was,

after listening to what I heard today, it's a no brainer.

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THE WITNESS: Wait, Counsel. 1 2 MR. JIMMERSON: -- more than I did. I mean --3 THE WITNESS: Counsel, I'm showing you my love. 4 MS. McFARLING: Thank you. 5 THE WITNESS: I'm -- I'm --6 MS. McFARLING: Thank you. 7 THE WITNESS: -- exchanging love there. 8 MS. McFARLING: Last time you talked so long I was 9 standing forever. 10 THE COURT: You got tired. 11 MS. McFARLING: I -- I object. He has not been 12 admitted as an expert witness yet. 13 MR. JIMMERSON: Great. I would so move that he be 14 declared an expert. 15 THE COURT: Well, and -- and understand it's not -it's not a requirement under --16 17 MR. JIMMERSON: I -- I knew that. 18 THE COURT: -- Nevada law to -- necessarily for the 19 Court to qualify someone as an expert. Certainly the -- the 20 experience of the witness has been stated for the record. The 21 Court can receive the testimony from any individual who has offered to the Court as an expert without the need for the Court to expressly qualifying that individual as an expert.

It goes to the -- to -- to the way of the credentials,

24

experience, and training and that's been offered by the 1 witness. So I -- I accept it on that level based on that 3 experience that's been provided and recognizing that the witness is -- is a practitioner in Georgia and the choice of 4 5 law provision expressly stated in the prenuptial agreement is 6 Georgia law. And it's my understanding that no one here is 7 licensed in Georgia other than this witness, Mr. Edlin. 8 So -- so as it relates to qualifications, there's no 9 need for the Court to -- to entertain that objection. 10 MR. JIMMERSON: He does have a short bio, Exhibit 11 GGG. I move for its admission. THE WITNESS: Well, hold on. Do I get to answer the 12 13 question? I didn't get -- go back to that. I -- I was --14 THE COURT: Well, is --15 THE WITNESS: -- being kind. 16 THE COURT: -- is there any other objection, 17 Counsel? 18 MS. MENTZEL: No. 19 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 20 THE WITNESS: If I may testify. 21 THE COURT: You -- you may answer the question. 22 THE WITNESS: Let me tell you why I was reluctant 23 because I was told by Counsel before that that was not my 24 province, but it -- so I -- that's why I was reluctant.

THE COURT: Right.

THE WITNESS: But I am going to testify now that I've been allowed to. Okay. So I just want to be clear, clear.

THE COURT: No, that's understood.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. So there is no question that this prenuptial agreement if you so find would be sustained -- would be affirmed by the appellate court in Georgia, but it's now the Court of Appeals. That's what I was trying to clarify. Now we -- family cases are no longer going to the supreme court as of January 1. They're going to the lower level appellate court.

But -- so just to be clear, there's no question that

-- because you sit -- as you know, you sit in -- and that's

what the cases say. You sit in equity to listen to the

evidence. But -- but listening to the evidence, if you

believe that the facts as I do are very similar to Kwon and

Malon that she -- she clearly signed an agreement that she had

a duty to go have it interpreted. She had a duty to go have a

lawyer if she chose to investigate it and to give her advice.

It sounds like she actually had that advice. I'm not clear whether this lady Bea that I heard today and I heard testimony -- or read testimony about. I'm not sure if she was a lawyer at the time.

```
1
   BY MR. JIMMERSON:
 2
         0
              She was.
 3
             Okay. Well, if she was a lawyer at the time and she
 4
    -- this lady got advice not to sign it and she chose to sign
    it, if she chose not to read it, if she chose not to
    investigate the more questions she had about her husband's
 7
    assets and income, the Georgia law would easily support you in
    exact finding. This is a valid prenup.
 8
              MR. JIMMERSON: And I'd like to move admission.
10
              THE WITNESS: Oh, and I just want -- I just want to
11
    say something else. Before Malon --
12
             MS. MENTZEL: Object, there's no pending question.
13
             THE WITNESS: -- it's -- I would have a opinion. So
14
    I --
15
             THE COURT: All right.
16
             THE WITNESS: -- just want you --
17
             THE COURT: Sustained.
18
             THE WITNESS: -- to know because -- because -- oh,
19
   am -- am I --
20
             THE COURT: Yeah.
21
             THE WITNESS: -- supposed to be quiet?
22
             THE COURT: Yeah.
23
             THE WITNESS: Oh, I --
24
             THE COURT: Yeah, sustained.
```

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| 1 | BY MR. JIMMERSON: | |
|----|--|----|
| 2 | Q And Exhibit Triple G is your short | |
| 3 | A Yes. | |
| 4 | Q bio? | |
| 5 | MR. JIMMERSON: Move for its admission, Your Honor. | |
| 6 | MS. MENTZEL: Can I | |
| 7 | THE COURT: Any any objection to the admission? | |
| 8 | MS. MENTZEL: Can I look at it for a second, please | ? |
| 9 | THE COURT: It's Triple G? | |
| 10 | MS. MENTZEL: I just haven't seen it. | |
| 11 | MR. JIMMERSON: It is. | |
| 12 | THE WITNESS: It's off my website. | |
| 13 | MS. MENTZEL: No objection, Your Honor. | |
| 14 | THE COURT: All right. Exhibit Triple G is | |
| 15 | admitted. | |
| 16 | (DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT GGG ADMITTED |)) |
| 17 | THE COURT: Pass the witness. Thank you. | |
| 18 | THE COURT: Cross examination? | |
| 19 | MS. McFARLING: Yes, may we take maybe five minutes | |
| 20 | or so before I begin my cross examination? | |
| 21 | THE COURT: Okay. Let's let's take a short | |
| 22 | break. | |
| 23 | MS. McFARLING: Is that Triple G? | |
| 24 | MS. MENTZEL: Yeah. | |
| | | |

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| 1 | (COURT RECESSED AT 15:45 AND RESUMED AT 15:52) |
|----|---|
| 2 | THE CLERK: Back on the record. |
| 3 | THE COURT: All right. We are on the record in the |
| 4 | Egosi matter. And cross examination by by the Plaintiff. |
| 5 | CROSS EXAMINATION |
| 6 | BY MS. McFARLING: |
| 7 | Q You testified that the Malon case in Georgia was in |
| 8 | 2005, correct? |
| 9 | A Yes. |
| 10 | Q Are you familiar with the Blige (ph) case from 2008? |
| 11 | A I have it in my book. Yes. |
| 12 | Q The Blige case in 2008 says that a person has an |
| 13 | affirmative duty of pre-execution disclosure, correct? |
| 14 | A Where are you looking? |
| 15 | Q At my notes. I'm looking at my notes. |
| 16 | THE COURT: Do you have a do you have a citation, |
| 17 | Counsel? |
| 18 | MS. McFARLING: Hold on. |
| 19 | MR. JIMMERSON: Judge, I do. It's 283 Georgia 65. |
| 20 | MS. MENTZEL: It's at Page 71. |
| 21 | THE WITNESS: Can you just I I have the case |
| 22 | in front of me. If you will show me where you're looking, I |
| 23 | will appreciate |
| 24 | MS. MENTZEL: 283. |

```
THE WITNESS: -- it.
 1
 2
             MR. JIMMERSON: What -- what page, Samantha?
 3
             MS. MENTZEL: 283 Georgia at 71. Blige 283.
             THE WITNESS: 283. I have the -- I have the
 4
    Southeast Second.
 5
 6
             MS. MENTZEL: Ah, then it's at 827.
 7
             THE WITNESS: 827. Let's see.
 8
             It starts with the burden is not on either party
 9
    to --
        A Wait. Wait. You have to show me. I'm sorry.
10
11
    There's a lot in this case.
12
             MS. MENTZEL: You have a copy of it?
13
             THE WITNESS: I do.
14
             MS. MENTZEL: Could we steal it from you?
15
             THE WITNESS: Uh-huh (affirmative).
16
             MS. MENTZEL: Mind if I --
17
        (COUNSEL CONFER BRIEFLY)
18
             Does it sound inconsistent with your understanding
19
   of Blige that's --
20
        A
             I -- I won't --
21
             -- a person who has --
22
             -- understand.
        A
23
            -- an affirmative --
24
            I -- I have no recollection of Blige if I don't have
```

1 it in front of me. You're not helping me. 2 Okay. I'll give it to you. 3 MR. JIMMERSON: That's the case, you're talking 4 about a hundred and fifty thousand dollar non-disclosure. 5 THE WITNESS: Hm? MR. JIMMERSON: It was a hundred and fifty thousand 6 7 dollar non --THE WITNESS: Oh. 8 9 MR. JIMMERSON: -- disclosure. The case --10 THE WITNESS: That's the --11 MR. JIMMERSON: -- you --12 THE WITNESS: -- Blige case? 13 MR. JIMMERSON: -- exhibit you referenced is Blige. 14 THE WITNESS: Okav. 15 (COUNSEL CONFER BRIEFLY) 16 If you could turn to Page 827, paragraph beginning 17 with the burden is not on. Do you have that in your Blige case? 18 19 A I don't have the paragraph that starts the burden is 20 not on. I'm sorry, ya'll. 21 MS. MENTZEL: He doesn't have -- I don't know if it 22 starts --23 THE WITNESS: I have a different -- I have the 24 Southeast Second citation. It's not --

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1 0 Southeast Second 822? 2 A 827. 3 827, yeah. Okay. It's on Page 827. Did you find it? 4 5 MR. JIMMERSON: It's a paragraph that begins to 6 support --7 MS. MENTZEL: Oh, here we go. 8 MR. JIMMERSON: -- his claim. 9 MS. MENTZEL: The -- that the better rule is the 10 burden is not on either party to acquire but on each to 11 inform. 12 MS. McFARLING: Okay. 13 THE WITNESS: Okay. Well, let me read this first to 14 myself before you ask me. 15 (PAUSE) 16 THE WITNESS: Okay. 17 So Blige which came several years after Malon says 18 the burden is not either party to inquire but on each to 19 inform, correct? 20 A Let me see. It says -- well, I have to read the 21 paragraph before. Actually, no, because they talk about in 22 the next paragraph -- so this -- what you're referring to is 23 they're quoting the Delorian case which was a case in 24 somewhere rather -- either California or some other case --

MR. JIMMERSON: And Judge --

A -- in some other place. And then they -- then they interpret -- they -- they make comments about it and we can all look at this together and say together -- say what it says. But the way I read this is the next paragraph, Counsel, it says in Malon we do not rest our decision of wholly in the trial court's enforcement of an antenuptial agreement on Mrs. Malon's failure to inquire into Mr. Malon's financial status prior to the execution of the antenuptial agreement.

Instead, we concluded that the omission of Mr.

Malon's income from a financial statement he attached to the antenuptial agreement was not material given the unique circumstances of that case. We emphasized the fact that Mrs.

Malon had lived with Mr. Malon for four years before she signed the antenuptial, that the financial disclosure statement that Mr. Malon attached to the antenuptial agreement revealed him to be a wealthy man with significant income producing assets and that Mrs. Malon who was well aware from the standard of living they enjoyed prior to the marriage that Mr. Malon receives substantial income from the business bearing his name and other sources.

And it's a -- they went on to say the evidence supposed the trial Court's finding that Mr. Blige failed to make a full disclosure of his assets. Okay. That's -- this

22

23

24

was where he -- as I said, he did not disclose. He failed to disclose. It wasn't her fail to -- he hid assets and I've just testified on direct that in this case, at hand, he did not fail to disclose. He gave the information. That's my understanding of what happened.

Q And -- and in Blige, the premarital agreement was found to be invalid due to a failure of full disclosure, correct?

A Be technically correct. The trial court found that

-- and that it was -- and there was no reversible error that

the -- when the trial court found that the man had failed to
show a hundred and fifty thousand of an asset that wasn't on
the financial disclosure that the trial court's failure to
enforce the prenup was affirmed by the supreme court.

Q You had said in your testimony just a bit ago that if -- sorry, let me just find it. Bear with me one second. I feel like I lost a page. You -- you had said a minute ago that it your opinion that if this Court were to find the premarital agreement valid, it would not be overturned on appeal in Georgia.

But just like the Blige case, if this Court were to find the premarital agreement in this case invalid, it's likely that would not be overturned on appeal in Georgia --

A But this --

```
1
         Q -- as well, correct?
 2
             Well, the -- the standard of review in Georgia is
    abuse of discretion.
 4
         0
             Right. So --
 5
         A
             Okay.
 6
         0
             So --
 7
         A
              So it -- wait, let me finish. May I?
 8
         Q
              It was a yes or no question.
 9
             I'm -- I'm not allowed --
         A
10
         0
              It's -- it's likely --
11
         A
             -- to finish?
             -- it would not be overturned --
12
         Q
13
         A
             Well, there --
14
              -- on appeal --
         0
15
             It's not --
         A
16
             -- if he found it invalid --
17
             That's not --
         A
18
         0
              -- correct?
19
         A
             That's -- that's not a yes or no answer. It -- it
20
    depends. So if he abused --
21
         0
             Did you give a depends --
22
        A
             -- in -- in --
23
        0
             -- to whether or not --
24
        A
             -- if the Court --
```

```
-- it would be if it was --
1
        0
             Can -- can I finish?
 2
             -- if it was found valid?
 3
             THE COURT: Well, if it is a yes or no question,
 4
 5
   then can't answer it.
             THE WITNESS: I don't know how to answer that --
 6
             THE COURT: But -- but --
 7
             THE WITNESS: -- yes or no.
 8
             THE COURT: -- you need to wait for Counsel to
 9
10
   ask --
11
             THE WITNESS: He --
             THE COURT: -- a follow-up question.
12
13
             THE WITNESS: The question is whether he abuses his
14
   discretion in listening to the facts --
             MR. JIMMERSON: It was the question.
15
             THE WITNESS: -- and that -- and so if he abuses his
16
17
   discretion, it was likely to be reversed following the law
18
   starting with Malon. So it would be highly unlikely given
   there has been no failure to provide the information by the
19
   husband, there's been no -- I've already talked about the Kwon
20
   case, her -- her oral argument that she couldn't speak
21
   English, that would fail. He would -- I would believe the
23
   Court would be abusing his discretion following the Kwon case
   by the facts in this case. Those are -- that's my view.
```

| 1 | Q It may have been in his deposition, but yesterday as | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2 | well Mr. Egosi testified that he did not know how much money | | |
| 3 | he had in his bank accounts at the time of the premarital | | |
| 4 | agreement. Is there an amount he would have in his | | |
| 5 | undisclosed bank accounts at the time of this premarital | | |
| 6 | agreement that would make you deem it a significant | | |
| 7 | non-disclosure? | | |
| 8 | A All I can do is be guided by the the Blige case, | | |
| 9 | because that's the only answer we have to the question when a | | |
| .0 | man did not produce a hundred reveal a hundred and fifty | | |
| 1 | thousand dollars of an asset. That's the only answer that we | | |
| .2 | know. | | |
| .3 | Q We have an Alexander case where there was a 40,000 | | |
| 4 | not disclosed that was also a basis, correct? | | |
| .5 | A Let me look at Alexander. | | |
| .6 | Q Okay. | | |
| .7 | A That case I think that case came just before | | |
| .8 | that case | | |
| 9 | Q It was. | | |
| 20 | A was a complicated case in light of Malon, because | | |
| 21 | that was in March. Malon was like in September of 2005. And | | |
| | | | |

22 there remains the question of how much Malon has overruled

23 Alexan -- the Alexander case. I'm going to ask you to think

24 about that Your Honor when reviewing the Alexander case. In

1 the Alexander case, yeah, I see that Mr. Alexander failed to 2 disclose \$40,000. He owned a -- an investment account. But 3 for that --4 0 And so in that -- in that case, 40,000 was --5 Right. A -- significant --6 Q 7 A But that case --8 0 -- correct? 9 I caution everyone that that case came just before 10 Malon and Malon as I've already told you, that was the real 11 mind blowing precedent setting case in Georgia. 12 So -- so do you agree that under Blige a hundred and 13 fifty thousand not disclosed would be a significant amount to not have been disclosed on a --14 15 A That's what -- that's what --16 -- a premarital agreement? 17 That's what the trial court found that was affirmed. 18 And in your opinion --19 That's all we know. A 20 -- do you agree with that, that being a significant amount of non-disclosure? 21 22 I agree that's what the trial court found or the 23 supreme court affirmed. I don't want to comment on what is

the bright line, but that's for the court of equity to decide.

24

| 1 | Ω. | Does recording a premarital agreement have any legal |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2 | impact un | der Georgia law? |
| 3 | A | Sorry, you're looking down. I couldn't hear you. |
| 4 | Q | Sorry, does recording a premarital agreement have a |
| 5 | legal imp | act? |
| 6 | A | Since I don't know what that means, then I guess the |
| 7 | answer is | no. What I don't know what a recording mean. |
| 8 | Q | Okay. |
| 9 | А | Do you mean do you mean on a videotape or |
| 10 | Q | No. |
| 11 | A | audiotape? What do you mean? |
| 12 | (COU | NSEL CONFER BRIEFLY) |
| 13 | Q | We're going to hand you Exhibit 14 which is the |
| 14 | prenuptia | l agreement in this case. |
| 15 | A | Yeah, I have it. |
| 16 | Q | You have that? |
| 17 | A | I have it here, yeah. |
| 18 | Q | Okay. If you can turn to I think the last page of |
| 19 | it. | |
| 20 | | MR. JIMMERSON: Which page is it, Counsel? |
| 21 | | MS. MENTZEL: Page 14 Exhibit 14, Page 14 of that |
| 22 | exhibit. | |
| 23 | | THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm sorry. |
| 24 | Q | Do you see the very last sentence of the entire page |
| | | |

1 which is the last page? 2 Okay. Hold on. 3 It says --4 It -- where on -- where the signatures begin? 5 No. No. After that. 6 A Okay. After that. 7 MS. MENTZEL: He doesn't --8 0 After that. Do you have a Page 14 or do you only 9 have --10 A Oh. 11 -- 13 --0 12 Oh, Page --A 13 0 -- of 14? 14 -- 14. I'm sorry. I apologize. Okay. I see that. 15 Okay. The very last sentence on that page, it says 16 in addition, the agreement must be recorded in the office of 17 the clerk of the superior court of the county of the parties' residence within three months after the execution. 19 A I don't know what that means. I didn't -- when I -when I read the prenup, I did not consider that piece of paper 20 21 part of the prenup. I thought that was a direction from the 22 internet company to tell the parties what to do and that is 23 not consistent with Georgia law. I have --

24

Q And you --

-- not state that -- I did not interpret that as 1 2 part of the prenup. 3 Even though it says Page 14 of --4 A I'm telling --5 -- 14? 0 6 A -- you how I read it. It was following the cert -the certification that they have and then that's just another 8 piece of paper that was in the form. That's how I viewed it and it says -- and it's got the LawDepot trademark there, that -- that's why I thought it was directions to the parties. 10 11 Q This premarital agreement in this case is under Georgia law. Does Georgia law allow an attorney licensed in 12 13 another state to give advice on Georgia law? 14 Say that again? A 15 Is -- is -- does -- does Georgia, the Georgia State Bar, Georgia law allow an attorney who is not licensed in 16 17 Georgia but licensed in another state to give advice on 18 Georgia law? 19 A No. 20 And is an attorney not licensed in Georgia allowed 21 to give advice on a premarital agreement under Georgia law? 22 A No. 23 Were you aware that the person that discussed this 24 premarital agreement with Patricia prior to the final draft

1 was not a Georgia attorney? 2 A Yes. 3 Is it a significant fact if someone sees a final draft premarital agreement at the time or immediately prior to 4 5 them signing it? Not post-Malon. Pre-Malon, yes. 6 Α 7 0 And does Blige change that? 8 A I don't understand your question. 9 Does -- does the decision in Blige change --Q 10 A Change what? 11 -- change the -- the timing of someone seeing the 12 draft premarital agreement part of Malon? 13 I don't remember Blige being significant on that issue. You can point me to the language that might refresh 14 15 me. Is your opinion today based upon your interpretation 16 of Blige not requiring the burden of disclosure to be on the 17 18 disclosing part? 19 I don't understand your question. 20 You -- when -- when I directed you to a -- the --21 the section of Blige where it discusses the burden is not 22 inquire but on each to inform, that part. 23 I don't think that's the holding of Blige. A 24 And so is your opinion here today based on your 0

interpretation that that is not the holding in Blige? 1 2 I don't understand your question. 3 If that were the holding in Blige, would it change your opinion?

A And that -- it -- all right. I'm sorry. I'm just not connecting with you. Say that again? Just say it. Say it -- what is -- define the --

0 The --

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23

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-- question a little --

0 -- burden --

A -- clearer.

Q -- is not to inquire but on each to inform and the quote that continues from there.

A Right. The --

If that actually is a holding from Blige, does it change your opinion?

A I don't know what -- I don't know if -- I can't get my head around your hypothetical. I'm having trouble because I just read to the Court what I thought was significant from Blige. And so that's how -- how I think about this case. So I'm sorry, I'm -- I'm having difficulty understanding your question and interpreting. I would like to answer you, but I'm having trouble.

Q Are you familiar with the Adams case?

- A You're testing me. It's in my book.
- Q Oh, good.

- A Let me read it. What would you like to know about Adams?
- Q A -- under Adams, a person must have a full understanding of the premarital agreement's terms, correct?
- A You know, I'm sorry, Counsel. I don't -- have not memorized Georgia law. That's why I have it in my book. So this was a pre-Malon case. And -- and do you want me to review it and then answer your questions or do you want to point me to the language please to help me?
- Q Do you have any other cases on premarital agreements memorized aside from Malon?
- A Well, I have reviewed all of the premarital agreement's language on the plane over here. My memory of them is not perfect. I don't think any lawyer's is. I'm happy to -- I've -- I've told you what I know. So what is your question specifically?
- Q I'll move on from there. Is it your interpretation of Georgia law that a party is -- is simply having the ability to say snoop soot -- through the person they lives with -- live with's financial records is sufficient disclosure of assets? Is that your understanding? That someone has access to snoop --

A Under --

Q -- that's --

A Under's Malon --

0 -- sufficient disclosure?

A Under Malon, if she lived in -- in the Malon case, she lived and experienced four years of living with him and knowing and becoming familiar with his lifestyle. That's the standard that Malon started.

Q So access to financial records that you would have to snoop through doesn't meet that in your --

A There's no --

Q -- opinion --

A There's no case that says that the ability to snoop through records has anything to do with the validity of a prenup. It -- in the Malon case, there was no evidence that she snooped through anything. The Court said very clearly you lived there. You understood the lifestyle. You are in a position to know living there. So it didn't go into the depth about snooping through concept. I understand what you mean.

Q Okay. Yesterday Patricia testified that after the marriage she was under the impression from Joe's statements and from the fact that she had to do a lot of work that they weren't paying other people for such as cleaning restrooms, herself preparing to move across the county, things like that,

that it gave her the impression that -- that Joe's business was losing money. Would her testimony yesterday as to her 3 impression that the business was losing money be different than this person in Malon who had a familiarity with a 5 lifestyle that indicated success --6 MR. JIMMERSON: Just --7 -- financial success? 8 MR. JIMMERSON: Just object to the form of the question, because you're asking about something after marriage, I believe, which I don't think would be relevant, 11 Judge. The question referenced being after marriage. 12 THE COURT: Sustained, if you'll restate the 13 question, Counsel. 14 BY MS. McFARLING: 15 0 Would Patricia's belief that Joe's business was 16 losing money distinguish this case or this situation from 17 Malon where the woman had lived four years with a successful 18 lifestyle? 19 Make sure I understand your question, because I'm 20 thinking about her testimony that I read --21 MR. JIMMERSON: Bless you. 22 -- in her --A 23 THE COURT: Bless you. 24 -- deposition. So is that different --A

1 MR. JIMMERSON: God bless you. 2 THE COURT: Bless. 3 Was her testimony in her deposition different than your hypothetical? 4 5 Q I don't think the exact thing was asked, but off the 6 top of my head, do you know -- do you know d 7 A So I can't -- I'm -- I'm -- Counsel, I'm just having -- I'm having trouble ignoring what I read in the deposition 8 that she -- about her testimony regarding her understanding of 9 10 his income and the success of his business at the time he --11 the prenup took place. I'm familiar with what she testimony -- what she testified in her deposition. And then she said he 12 13 kept telling me I don't have any money. We're -- we're not doing well. That was before the marriage. That's what I read 14 15 in her testimony. Is that -- that's the same thing you're 16 referring to? 17 It -- it's not exactly, but yes, the same --18 A Okay. 19 -- concept. So --0 20 A Good. 21 -- Patricia's testimony that -- that she had an 22 impression that -- that he was losing money, is that distinguished from Malon of four years being familiar with a 23

successful lifestyle?

24

A Well, we --

19

20

21

22

24

Q -- a value of a -- of a solely owned business have correlation?

A If a business is worth a lot of money and it starts losing money, then it's going to be worth less after time. So I understand your question.

this case. That hypothetical does not match up with what I've

24

read.

Q Georgia law requires that there be an evidentiary hearing on the motion -- on a motion to validate because the burden of proof rests with the person seeking to validate, correct?

A There needs to be a hearing on the motion to enforce the agreement.

Q And that's because the burden of proof is with the person seeking to --

A Yes.

Q -- enforce.

A That's correct.

MR. JIMMERSON: And we --

Q And that's even after Malon, correct?

A Yes.

MR. JIMMERSON: And we agree, Judge. We have a preponderance of the evidence, burden of proof --

THE WITNESS: After I've read the pleadings of the case, I was trying to make sure that this Court did it consistent with Georgia courts. I think that's what happened ultimately.

Q Would you say that if someone was advised not to sign a premarital agreement by someone who's in the legal field that that makes the signing of it voluntary?

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| 1 | A That certain certainly would be strong |
|----|--|
| 2 | indication. Yes, ma'am. |
| 3 | Q And if that same person in the legal field in that |
| 4 | at that same setting advised that the premarital agreement |
| 5 | would be void if Patricia had a child with Joe |
| 6 | A That would be |
| 7 | Q does that change the voluntariness? |
| 8 | A That would be a misstatement of Georgia law. |
| 9 | Q Whether or not it's accurate as to Georgia law. |
| 10 | Although there is a case called Alexander that was invalid |
| 11 | because the parties had a child, correct? |
| 12 | A That's not the way I read Alexander. That was |
| 13 | Q It was |
| 14 | A That was |
| 15 | Q one of the three |
| 16 | A That was the pre that was the pre-Adams. And |
| 17 | that Alexander was a pre-Malon case. |
| 18 | Q Right, but it that's what Alexander |
| 19 | A I'll have to |
| 20 | Q found |
| 21 | A review that. |
| 22 | Q correct? |
| 23 | A I do not agree with you. I will read it over and |
| 24 | see if I do agree. |

| _ | v bid halon even address prong three of the shear test |
|-----|--|
| 2 | at all? |
| 3 | A I'll have to look at it and answer that question |
| 4 | since I haven't memorized it. Let's see. It says that the |
| 5 | remaining factor to be consider is whether circumstances of |
| 6 | change since the execution of the agreement so as to render |
| 7 | its enforcement unfair and unreasonable, the change of |
| 8 | circumstances which wife contends in her brief renders |
| 9 | enforcement of the agreement unfair and unreasonable is that |
| 10 | the husband's net worth increased by \$14,000,000 during the |
| 11 | marriage. So yes, it addressed it. |
| 12 | Q Does Malon address children? |
| 13 | A Yes, actually. And and because they had four |
| 14 | children. That had no bearing on the enforcement. |
| 1.5 | Q In the cases that you have been involved in at a |
| .6 | trial court level in Georgia |
| .7 | A Uh-huh (affirmative). |
| 8 | Q dealing with premarital agreements, have any of |
| 9 | them have been found invalid? |
| 0.0 | A Uh-huh (affirmative). Yes. I'm stinging right now |
| 1 | from a big loss in one that I was trying to enforce. |
| 2 | Q And what's the name of that case? |
| 3 | A Well, it didn't make it to the appellate court, so I |
| 4 | would have to talk about one of my clients. |

Q Are they confidential if they're not in --

2 A Yes.

Q -- on appeal?

A I would like not to have to name her name. She'll be very mad if I --

0 And --

A -- reveal it.

Q -- what -- what was the basis in that case for the prenup being invalid?

A Oh, my goodness. I wasn't prepared to talk -- do I have to talk about some other -- one of my cases, Judge?

Q Well, just the -- the legal reasoning, the reason it was.

A I would have to -- it was long and complicated and I do not want to misquote what the Judge said. So I did not bring it. I'm just -- the bottom line was and this -- that case, it was a -- man had -- we thought about a hundred million dollars of assets, much of it -- which was cleverly put in trust, end of the marriage. The wife was to receive under the prenup about \$3,000,000. I tried to convince the trial court that that was unconscionable. I lost. She walked away with \$3,000,000. He walked away with 97,000,000. And I tried to get that case to go and reverse Malon and was not given the opportunity. We -- we resolved the case. So that

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1
    shows you how deeply I believe Malon sits in the courts right
 2
    now.
 3
              Now listen to the question again. Have you been
 4
    involved in cases where prenup was found invalid?
 5
         A
              That's what I just -- oh, invalid.
 6
         0
             Invalid.
 7
         A
             I'm sorry. I'm -- I misheard you.
 8
         Q
             Okay.
 9
         A
             Let me think about that. Yeah, I have. I can think
10
    of one.
11
             Okay. And what was the --
         0
12
         A
             And it was --
13
             -- basis?
         0
14
             -- on -- that -- that case -- I can't remember what
    was -- I don't want to have to talk about my clients, Judge.
    Do I have to tell the names of the cases?
16
17
              THE COURT: No, I -- I don't need names, but --
18
              THE WITNESS: Okay. I thought that's --
19
              THE COURT: -- legal reasons.
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             THE WITNESS: -- what you just asked me.
             THE COURT: Well, if you can --
21
             No, I asked you the basis for the decision.
22
        Q
23
             Oh, the basis. It was unconscionability.
        A
24
             Why?
        0
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remember them.

A

Q Earlier, you testified that a spouse has a duty to 1 2 figure it out. A --3 A Yes. 4 -- husband does not have a duty to disclose. She was in a position to understand his income and assets. Do you 5 6 recall saying that earlier? 7 A That's how I read -- that's how I read Malon. 8 And in your opinion, Blige does not change that. 9 Blige was when the man failed to disclosed a hundred 10 and fifty thousand dollars and that was the bright line we 11 learned out of -- from Blige. He failed to disclose it. In 12 this case -- in the Malon case which is similar to the case at 13 bar, he disclosed his assets. He -- he put it on -- on the 14 financial statement. So he -- that's the big difference than 15 in Blige when the guy didn't put it on. 16 In Malon, you -- you stated that the wife had met with the husband's lawyer and negotiated and changed the terms 17 18 of the premarital agreement. 19 As I recall the facts. 20 In Kwon, what did the wife do for work in the United 21 States? 22 I don't remember. I would have to go look at the 23 case and try to recall it. Would you --24 Do you know --

A -- allow me to?

Q Do you know how

States?

A Well, I don't -
tell you the facts. Do you

the -- everybody.

Q I think we can anyou are saying that -- the

wondering what those are

A Well, I -- the

Q Do you know how long she worked in the United

A Well, I don't -- I got to go read the case again and tell you the facts. Do you want me to? I'm happy to inform the -- everybody.

Q I think we can -- we can review it, but you are -you are saying that -- that it's similar facts to here, so I'm
wondering what those are facts are.

A Well, I -- the facts that I found similar in Kwon was the contention of -- of your client and Mrs. Kwon that she didn't speak English well enough to understand the document. That's the holding that I got out of Kwon that the Court talked about and the duty was on the -- Mrs. Kwon as it I think it is on your client that have gotten the document understood better before she signed it. That's what Kwon said. She had -- she was able to sign it and see the document. Before she signed it, she should have gone and figured it out.

MS. McFARLING: That's all my questions.

THE COURT: I just have one -- one --

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- question for you.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: It appears to me from the Alexander
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   decision there's language in the Alexander deci -- decision
    that gives the court sitting in equity has discretion to
 3
    quote, approve the agreement in whole or in part or refuse to
 4
    approve it as a whole. So I interpret that under Georgia law
 5
    to mean that the Court has the ability to somewhat to sever
   portions of the agreement and --
 7
 8
             THE WITNESS: I believe --
 9
             THE COURT: -- enforce certain portions, but not
10
   others. Is that --
11
             THE WITNESS: I believe --
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             THE COURT: Is that an accurate --
13
             THE WITNESS: And --
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             THE COURT: -- assessment?
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             THE WITNESS: -- I believe -- and I've had that
16
   actually happen in a --
17
             THE COURT: Right.
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             THE WITNESS: -- in--
19
             THE COURT: It's -- it's not necessarily all or
20
   nothing.
21
             THE WITNESS: I've had that. Yes, sir.
22
             THE COURT: All right. You may step down. Thank
23
   you for your --
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             THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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THE COURT: -- appearance. 1 2 MR. JIMMERSON: Judge, could I just make reference 3 that there is a severability provision in this --THE COURT: There is. 4 5 MR. JIMMERSON: -- contract? 6 THE COURT: Right. I do -- I -- I am aware of 7 that --8 MR. JIMMERSON: Thank you. 9 THE COURT: -- as well. All right. Thank you for 10 your appearance, Mr. Edlin. 11 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Judge. 12 (WITNESS EXCUSED) 13 MR. JIMMERSON: And because I've used all my time, I 14 have nothing further and I thank you so much. 15 THE COURT: All right. I am prepared to rule. I 16 recognize -- and I have pretrial memos and trial memos from 17 both parties. To the extent that you desire to make some type 18 of a closing statement, well, our time is limited. 19 MS. McFARLING: This is not about a closing. It's 20 about another issue. So we -- on Monday, there was disclosed 21 the name of the person who we now know is a Florida and New 22 York lawyer that Patricia had testified in her deposition she 23 had met with, but didn't know her name. She knew her as Bea.

But we got the name on Monday of that person. And prior to

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Monday, Patricia or her Counsel had no idea what this person's name was to even track her down.

So I would ask that if you are considering finding the prenup valid, that before you make a decision you allow us the opportunity to attempt to get her to appear by video for the purpose of testifying about the circumstances and -- and the situation of her meeting with Patricia.

MR. JIMMERSON: A --

THE COURT: Well --

MR. JIMMERSON: -- brief response. I -- I appreciate opposing Counsel's remarks, but they're not factually accurate. I just -- but I think in -- in terms of making a completely transparent point, after we learned on May 30th that -- through the deposition of the Plaintiff that Bea Goodman, Batya Goodman, had been seen by her and had the private meeting in her bedroom at the woman's bedroom. We went just like you would do and online we saw that she was admitted in 2003 and she was barred in both Florida and in New York and that her license is still in good standing, we went through all of that.

But -- so my point is between May 30th and -- and trial, my client certainly knew of Ms. Goodman for the reasons that both he testified about and opposing parties is -- and that he had a social relation with her -- with this man Alexa

who apparently was -- had some relation with the lawyer. That
-- as you heard him testify, he didn't have a good
relationship with Ms. Goodman, but knew her.

So when I just heard opposing Counsel say that we only learned the name on Monday, that's not true. I learned it in between May 30th and Monday, and that's true, but he would have known the lady at least as the girlfriend of a friend who did -- did know -- so I just want to correct that, number one.

Number two, when you review, and I know you have, but when you review the January 5, 2017 motion to invalidate, you have such misrepresentations by Mrs. Egosi with regard to the events that occurred here. My client in his deposition said there was an earlier draft and we produced it, Exhibit ZZ. And you have no meeting with the lawyer. Now it wasn't done -- no meeting with a lawyer licensed in the state of Georgia. And we're concerned, me and you heard it too, was opposing Counsel, Ms. McFarling's statement, that she's not a licensed lawyer in Georgia which to me was an absolute admission that she knew that -- or had -- had this meeting.

And so when you hear this request, you take into consideration this request that you're hearing now, it's on a hearing with you, Judge, and for the first time, I'm very troubled by what Mrs. Egosi knew and we know what she knew and

what her lawyer or may or may not have known with regard to the briefing that you've got -- with regard to the motion in January and then the reply that you got in March and the representations made to you on November 1 hearing where you expressed some concerns about the prenup.

And what's clear is that there is no disclosure and it certainly was fraud because it's like the case where you don't admit -- don't acknowledge the presence of termites in the sale of a home. Here, the failure to disclose that you met with a woman for the express purpose of learning about this document and what it means and means and even though I have perceived a tremendous change in testimony between yesterday and today, even if you accepted the words of the woman -- Plaintiff in this case today, what did she say? Joe asked me to go see her to learn about the agreement. Now that's a complete reversal from what she said yesterday.

But all I'm trying to say to you is is that there is no incompatibility between what the facts as you were told and we were told in the papers of the Plaintiff to the position they're now asking. And so that's why I would resist in a video because they knew of Ms. Goodman because she met with her eight years ago in June of -- in July of 2008, July 18th. They knew if they wanted to throughout the last nine months to look her up, it would be easy enough to do and they made no

effort to do so and they did so at a time when they knew she met with the woman on July 18th. And that's something Joe didn't know.

And so that's what to me would be a reason why you should soundly refuse this request of a -- I guess a video or some sort of -- it was a depo of some sort of this woman when all the knowledge was in the Plaintiff. And, you know, you -- you have to just know, and I know you know, it -- it's a different case. Regardless of how you rule in my client's favor or not, it's a different case than what's represented prior to May 30th. And so I would re -- resist the -- both the cost which would be substantial and the expense for something that lies solely within the Plaintiff's knowledge and which was undisclosed and withheld intentionally concealed by the Plaintiff and perhaps Plaintiff and Counsel prior to May 30th. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. I -- I -- I'm going make the following findings and conclusions and orders based on the -- the record that's before the Court. And the Court has heard the testimony of both the Plaintiff and the Defendant, Sarah Woelz, Nicole Rawley, David Plotkin, and -- and Mr. Edlin. And I've had a chance to listen to the testimony that's been offered and evaluate issues pertaining to credibility and demeanor of -- of the parties. And part of this is couched on

the papers that brought us to this point in time and -- and the representations, the offers that have been made in the papers that ultimately generated these proceedings.

And even this request as it relates to Ms. Goodman and -- and the -- the testimony potentially that she might be able to offer, it's apparent to me from what I'm learning through these evidentiary proceedings and that the trial memorandums that were -- pretrial mem -- memorandums that were submitted that there's been some information that has just come to light as a result of recent discovery, depositions that were taken, some information that perhaps was not clearly known or at least understood prior to this getting underway.

And even as it relates to Ms. Goodman's name, Bea's name that -- that the Plaintiff met with, and I also recognize as I've touched on before that this -- these evidentiary proceedings were -- were set perhaps in a unique fashion given the posture of the case. Although custody is typically the first issue that's tried, we moved hearing dates around to accommodate schedules and recognizing that the issue of the prenuptial agreement was al -- also an issue that was perhaps hindering or stalling efforts in discovery and I recognize that the discovery commissioner is waiting for a decision on the prenuptial to make determinations regarding discovery issues that are pending -- pending before that court.

And -- and so on that basis, the Court set the proceedings. There was no specific time line set for discovery, so it's been somewhat fluid. I have excluded witnesses because of late disclosures. I have excluded limited exhibits, although I've been a little more liberal in terms of allowing exhibits in just because of what appeared to be the fluidity of information that was flowing in.

All of that being -- being said, at our prior hearing when we came to court on May 17th and had discussions about these trial dates, and there was a preference by both Counsel to get this ball rolling, let's get these proceedings done and -- and taken care of. And so I accommodated that and it has created some timing issues. But at the end of the day, I'm satisfied with the record that's before me to make the following findings and conclusions.

I mentioned at that hearing based on the offers of proof and whenever I am presented with a pleading or a paper to read, I -- I treat those representations in those documents as offers of proof. And it becomes a matter of proving those offers of proof at the time of trial. And I made comments and -- and the proverbial writing was on the wall perhaps when I made those comments at that prior hearing. This is the way I see it based on those offers of proof.

That can be valuable from a judicial standpoint,

because I think often times there is value in knowing what -how is the Judge approaching these issues, how is he looking
at this. And -- and -- but it also -- I -- I recognize
creates concern about the Court prejudging the case.

But I'm offering my opinion based on those offers of proof and the recognition that those offers of proof still need to be proven at the time of trial and if they are proven at the time of trial, then obviously my decision is going to fall right in line with what I predicted it was going to be when I first read those offers of proof.

And my position at that time and Counsel are both aware of this based on the offers of proof specifically enumerated in the motion that was filed on January 5th, 2017 was I -- I put the writing out there on the wall. I had questions -- serious questions and concerns about this prenuptial agreement. I made that clear to both sides based on the offers that had been stated. And -- and my understanding and belief that the -- the Plaintiff would prove those offers that had been represented and I treated those essentially as true, but they were simply offers of proof at that time.

And I was persuaded so much so by those offers of proof that I basically ordered the Defendant look, if you're going to seek to validate this prenuptial agreement, then

you're going to pay the fees to litigate this issue. And I made an award of attorney's fees again sending my proverbial smoke signals as to what my perception was and said you're -- you're going to pay for it in -- in a literal manner in terms of those up front fees.

And so the Court ordered that. Mr. Jim requested a few days to talk to his client perhaps to have that -- that chat about is it worth it and I gave him a few days, I think it was just until that Friday, and basically said okay, if -- if you're going to challenge it, we'll keep the dates on, but you've got to pay the money. If not, then we vacate the evidentiary hearing and we -- we already have a trial date set.

And so when I saw that the -- this trial was proceeding, I didn't get that notice to vacate the -- the evidentiary hearing, I took that to mean that the money had been paid and you were gearing up for trial.

MR. JIMMERSON: It was paid on June 2 of 2017, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So part of where I'm at today
does in fact relate back. And it really influences how I
approach the very issues and indeed issues -- the very issues
-- the very issues of credibility as I approach the request to
-- to validate and that was a motion that was filed that was

and contemporaneous with these proceedings because there was correspondence provided to the Court about the burdens and who would go first and I clarified through my law clerk that -- that the Defendant would go first, that it would be his burden to -- to validate the prenuptial agreement.

But the offers of proof I think are important for me as I sit here and make adjudications regarding credibility and issues where -- regarding the validity of the prenuptial agreement. And it ties into some of the factors that I'm required to consider I believe under -- under Georgia law.

And -- and reading directly from the motion that was file in January, some of the representations include the offers of proof, Joe mentioned to Patricia, this is at Page 5, Joe mentioned to Patricia that he wanted a prenuptial agreement. And Patricia did not know the meaning of a prenuptial agreement. At first, Patricia refused to sign a prenuptial agreement.

The parties' prenuptial agreement is a document that was drafted in its entirety either by Joe or a representative of Joe. Joe directed her to sign the prenuptial agreement knowing that Patricia was not fluent in English and did not have legal counsel.

Page 13, Patricia was presented the prenuptial

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agreement on the same date that she signed the prenuptial 1 agreement. Page 13, Patricia never spoke to counsel and was 2 not informed that she should retain counsel. Indeed at the 3 time of signing the prenuptial agreement, Patricia could 5 neither read nor write English.

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Page 16, Patricia worked as a stripper, had limited education, worked for the business as a basic receptionist. Those were some of the offers that stood out to me, because the evidence didn't quite line up with those offers of proof. And I know in -- in Defendant's trial memorandum -- and -- and understand, I -- I -- when I receive those offers of proof in any case, I recognize that there's still value once I receive testimony to making that determination and I know the Defendant was concerned about this Court not having an open mind already closing the door based on what I read.

And -- and my -- as it related to those offers of proof, I had offered some level of prejudgment on my behalf believing that the offers of proof would be supported by the testimony and evidence.

The -- the evidence -- the testimony that's been offered indicates that contrary to what was represented in the motion that -- that the Plaintiff did understand in general the meaning of the prenuptial agreement. And -- and also in the context of prenuptial agreements being -- being entered

into in -- in her homeland of Brazil that there was a general understanding prior to the -- being presented with this prenuptial agreement as -- as has been alleged.

And -- and these are my findings as it relates to my

-- my interpretation and determination regarding credibility

of the -- of what -- of the evidence that's come in. I accept

the -- the fact that this obviously was a form that was

generated on the internet on two -- at least two separate

occasions in -- in June and then again in August. And those

-- both of those have been admitted into the record, Exhibits

ZZ and Triple L.

And I do believe that notwithstanding Plaintiff's testimony to the contrary that there was some involvement and participation by both parties in the drafting, I do believe that — that the Defendant because he was more familiar and in tune perhaps with the process of using the internet for that purpose perhaps was the driving force in that, but there were questions that needed to be answered for the purpose of filing out that initial form including detailed information about the name and birth date of the Plaintiff's son from a prior relationship which was included in the initial prenuptial agreement but eliminated from the draft that was signed.

The -- there's been a lot of testimony that's been offered about the Plaintiff's proficiency in the English

language. Again, the offer of proof was that -- the '
effectively -- or what was being portrayed to the Court, what
I felt I was reading, was that the Plaintiff had no ability to
read or write in English.

I do find that even today I recognize that English is not the Plaintiff's native tongue and that there -- she continues to -- to demonstrate an accent, but she appears at least today and I recognize this is now 2017 to have developed some fluency in -- in English. I'm not looking at her proficiency today and there's been a lot of testimony about what was her level of -- of proficiency back at the time when the premarital agreement was -- was signed and -- and even before that and there's been various testimony that's been offered in that regard dating back to 1999 to 2008, the testimony from Mr. Plotkin and -- and Ms. Rawley.

I -- and -- and I -- I do find and believe that -that the Plaintiff's fluency or proficiency in English was not
as great obviously and understandably back in 2008 as it is
today. But I don't accept the fact that the Plaintiff was
completely incapable of -- of reading or writing in English,
that there was absolutely no skill.

There was quite a bit of time spent on -- on all of these email exchanges. And it -- it appears based on the testimony that's been offered and I'm -- I -- there's --

there's no -- I don't need to go through 9,000 pages of -- of emails, but I recognize that -- that part of that included templates that may have been developed that was just a simple matter of cutting and pasting.

But I do believe there were communications in English. It was broken at -- at points and it still remains broken to a certain extent. But I don't accept the fact that there was absolutely no skill whatsoever to read or write -- write English.

The offer made to the Court was that the prenuptial agreement was -- was presented to the Plaintiff on the same date that the prenuptial agreement was signed -- was signed. I interpreted that to mean that the first time that the -- the way that it was received by the Court as an offer of proof, and I don't necessarily find that this rises to the level of any type of perjury, but the way it was received by me when I read that is that the Plaintiff had never seen a prenuptial agreement before the date that it was presented to her for signature in August of 2008. That's how I read and interpreted that provision.

I recognize that the agreement that was actually signed, and -- and it is accurately stated, that the one that was actually signed was printed on that day from the same internet site that the parties had used in June that it did

change; however, the only changes, and -- and this does not appear to be in dispute based on anything I've heard today, the only changes that -- that occurred was the removal of the child's section and the addition of an asset and debt statement regarding assets and debts disclosed by the Defendant.

Beyond that, it appears that the documents are identical. But certainly the feeling the Court had, and this is one reason I was so strong in my -- my prejudgment, if you will, was that the first time that Ms. Egosi had ever seen a prenuptial agreement, period, was on Aug -- in August of 2008. That's proven to be untrue, that she had seen the agreement prior to that. And although it wasn't the one that was signed, there was no material difference other than the addition of the assets.

Patricia never spoke to counsel and was not informed that she should retain counsel. This gets into the discussion with Bea, Ms. Goodman. Again, as I interpreted that provision — or that statement and the — the offer of proof made in the motion was that she had never spoken to an attorney about the prenuptial agreement. That's at least how it was received by the Court.

It's clear that she had spoken to someone licensed to practice law. I know there's been debate and discussion