

8 May 2026

**TO ALL KNOWN GENERAL CREDITORS & FIXED POLICYHOLDERS**

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Northstar Financial Services (Bermuda) Ltd. (In Liquidation) (the “Company”)**

The Joint Provisional Liquidators (“JPLs”) refer to their previous notifications dated 16 February 2026 and issue this letter in relation to the upcoming first meeting of creditors (“First Meeting”).

Pursuant to Section 171(b) of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and Order of the Supreme Court of Bermuda (“Court”) dated 25 September 2025, the JPLs have called the First Meeting to be held virtually via Zoom on 17 June 2026 at 10:00AM Atlantic Daylight Time (“ADT”). In this regard, we enclose herewith the following appendices:

1. Notice of the First Meeting;
2. Proxy Forms (“Special Proxy” and “General Proxy” forms);
3. Nomination form for Committee of Inspection (“COI”);
4. Agenda and instructions for attending the First Meeting; and
5. An update containing a summary of the key events, statement of affairs and next steps in the liquidation.

**Attendance of and Voting at First Meeting**

The primary objective of the First Meeting is to vote on the appointment of Permanent Liquidators (“PLs”) and the establishment of a COI to act with the PLs. Please note that attendance is not mandatory, and choosing not to attend the meeting will not affect your ability to submit a claim in the liquidation or to participate in any further actions.

Voting may be done in person at the First Meeting or via Proxy form before the meeting. Voting via Special Proxy in advance of the meeting is encouraged to help streamline the process and avoid unnecessary delays or procedural issues.

Should you wish to attend and vote at the First Meeting, it is imperative that you follow the steps set out in the “*Agenda and instructions for attending the First Meeting*” enclosed in Appendix 4.

**Voting via Proxy**

A Creditor may submit a Special Proxy or a General Proxy for the purpose of appointing a representative to vote on their behalf.

A Special Proxy will allow a creditor to appoint a proxy holder with specific instructions on how to vote on identified resolutions at a particular meeting of creditors, ensuring that the creditor’s precise voting intention (for or against specific matters) is exercised even if the creditor does not attend the meeting in person. Please see the Special Proxy form enclosed in Appendix 2.

Should you wish to vote via Special Proxy, please submit the completed Special Proxy form by 10 June 2026 at 5:00PM ADT to allow enough processing time ahead of the First Meeting. Completed forms for the First Meeting may be sent electronically to [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com). Please note that voting by proxy does not

remove your ability to attend the First Meeting virtually via Zoom on 17 June 2026, but if you have submitted a proxy before the meeting, you do not have to attend the meeting in person to vote.

A General Proxy will allow a creditor to appoint a proxy holder with discretion to vote, speak, or abstain on the creditor's behalf at the meeting, without specific voting instructions, ensuring the creditor is deemed present for quorum and that their procedural rights are exercised even if they do not attend in person. Please see the General Proxy form enclosed in Appendix 2.

Should you wish to appoint a proxyholder via General Proxy to vote on your behalf at the First Meeting, please submit the completed General Proxy form by 10 June 2026 at 5:00PM ADT to allow enough processing time ahead of the First Meeting. Completed forms for the First Meeting must be sent electronically to [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com). Please note that the appointed General proxyholder will have to attend the First Meeting virtually via Zoom on 17 June 2026 to vote.

### **Nominations**

Although nominations will be accepted on all resolutions before voting at the First Meeting, in an effort to streamline the process (due to the number of attendees) the JPLs kindly request that policyholders who wish to nominate any COI candidate to submit a completed Nomination form on or before 10 June 2026 at 5:00PM ADT.

Nomination forms must be supported by a duly completed consent form signed by the nominated individual(s). A template of the COI consent form, titled the 'COI Nomination Agreement', has been included on the final page of the Nomination form in Appendix 3. Nomination forms without the COI Nomination Agreement (for COI members) will not be considered.

Should you have any queries concerning any of the above, please do not hesitate to contact the JPLs at [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com).

Sincerely,  
Northstar Financial Services (Bermuda) Ltd. (In Liquidation)

**APPENDIX 1**

**Notice of First Meeting of Creditors**

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BERMUDA  
COMPANIES (WINDING UP)  
2020: No. 304

IN THE MATTER OF THE NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES (BERMUDA) LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION)  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1981  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE INSURANCE ACT 1978  
AND IN THE MATTER OF INVESTMENT BUSINESS ACT 2003  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE SEGREGATED ACCOUNTS COMPANIES ACT 2000  
AND IN THE MATTER OF ITS PRIVATE ACTS

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NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a First Meeting of Creditors of NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES (BERMUDA) LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION) (the “Company”) in the above matter will be held virtually via Zoom on 17 June 2026 at 10:00AM Atlantic Daylight Time (“ADT”).

- (i) to appoint a Permanent Liquidator(s); and
- (ii) to determine whether or not a Committee of Inspection (“Committee”) is to be appointed, and who will be the elected members of the Committee if appointed.

Creditors who wish to attend the meeting should contact the Joint Provisional Liquidators via email at [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com) on or before 5:00PM ADT on 10 June 2026 to obtain the call-in details for the meeting.

Proxies to be used for the meeting should be lodged via email at [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com) or delivered by post at the address below on or before 5:00PM ADT on 10 June 2026.

**Postal address:**

Mr. Taylor Nally  
Deloitte Financial Advisory Ltd.  
Corner House  
20 Parliament Street  
Hamilton HM12, Bermuda

Dated this 8<sup>th</sup> day of May 2026

Elizabeth Cava and Marcin Czarnocki  
Joint Provisional Liquidators

## APPENDIX 2

### Proxy Forms – Special Proxy and General Proxy

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BERMUDA  
CIVIL JURISDICTION - COMMERCIAL COURT  
COMPANIES (WINDING UP)  
2020: No. 304

IN THE MATTER OF NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES (BERMUDA) LTD. – IN LIQUIDATION  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1981

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CREDITOR'S SPECIAL PROXY FORM

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To be used at the meeting of Creditors of Northstar Financial Services (Bermuda) Ltd. – In Liquidation (the “Company”) to be held virtually via Zoom at **10:00AM Atlantic Daylight Time (“ADT”) on 17 June 2026.**

I/We .....  
(Name of Creditor)

Policyholder contract number (if applicable).....

of .....  
(Address of Creditor)

being a creditor of the Company, hereby appoints (Note A)

**Name:**.....

**Email address:**.....

or in the absence thereof, the Chairperson who will preside over the meeting, as my/our special proxy at the First Meeting of Creditors to be held on 17 June 2026 or at any adjournment thereof to vote as indicated on the resolutions below:

**Resolution 1A:**

That an application be made to the Supreme Court of Bermuda for the appointment of the current Joint Provisional Liquidators of the Company (“JPLs”), as Joint Permanent Liquidators of the Company.

**(Note B)**

For	Against



**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1981  
AND IN THE MATTER OF NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES (BERMUDA) LTD. – IN LIQUIDATION**

**EXPLANATORY NOTES TO SPECIAL PROXY FORM**

**NOTE A: APPOINTMENT OF PROXY**

The person appointed proxy may be the Official Receiver, the provisional liquidator, or such other person as the creditor thinks fit. This proxy form, when completed and signed, must be lodged by the time and at the address named for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting at which it is to be used. A creditor may give a special proxy to any person to vote at any specified meeting or adjournment thereof on all or any of the following matters –

- (a) For or against the appointment or continuance of in office of any specified person as liquidator or as member of the committee of inspection;
- (b) On all questions relating to any matter, other than those above referred to, arising at a specified meeting or adjournment thereof.

The Special Proxy is to be used if you want to tell your proxy how to vote (and must be used if you wish to vote in a specific manner without attending the meeting personally). The special proxy must also be used if you wish the Chairperson of the meeting (who will be one of the Joint Provisional Liquidators or a representative of the Joint Provisional Liquidators) to place a specific vote on your behalf.

**NOTE B: VOTES**

- 1) Here tick the word "for" or the word "against".

**NOTE C SIGNATURE**

- 1) If you are an individual your signature is required
- 2) If you are a firm or partnership, sign the firm/partnership's trading title. Add "by .....[name], a partner in the said firm/partnership".
- 3) If you are a limited company or a corporation, the proxy must be either;
  - i) under the Common Seal of the company, or
  - ii) signed by a duly authorised officer and the fact that they are so authorised must be stated.
- 4) If the proxy is to be signed by an agent of a creditor, the following certificate must also be signed:

I..... [name] of .....[entity/address]  
being a .....[state whether the agent is a clerk or  
manager in the regular employment of the creditor or the attorney employed by him in connection  
with the matter or a commission to administer oaths in the Supreme Court], hereby certify that all  
instructions in the above proxy are in my own writing, and have been made by me at the request  
of the above named creditor."

Signed.....

Dated this..... day of .....20.....

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BERMUDA  
CIVIL JURISDICTION - COMMERCIAL COURT  
COMPANIES (WINDING UP)  
2020: No. 304

IN THE MATTER OF NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES (BERMUDA) LTD. – IN LIQUIDATION  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1981

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CREDITOR'S GENERAL PROXY FORM

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To be used at the meeting of Creditors of Northstar Financial Services (Bermuda) Ltd. – In Liquidation (the “Company”) to be held virtually via Zoom at **10:00AM Atlantic Daylight Time (“ADT”) on 17 June 2026.**

I/We .....  
(Name of Creditor)

Policyholder contract number (if applicable).....

of .....  
(Address of Creditor)

being a creditor of the Company, hereby appoints **(Note A)**

**Name:** .....

**Email address:**.....

as my/our general proxy to vote or abstain at their discretion at the First Meeting of Creditors to be held on 17 June 2026 or at any adjournment thereof.

Dated this.....day of ..... 2026.

Signed **(Note B)** .....  
For .....  
Position .....

If the above is signed by a person other than the Creditor on the Creditor's behalf then the following certification must also be signed:

“I .....,

being a ..... **(Note C)** hereby certify that all insertions in the above proxy have been made by me at the request of the above-named creditor.

Signed.....

Dated this ..... day of ..... 20.....

## EXPLANATORY NOTES - GENERAL PROXY

### NOTE A: APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

The person appointed proxy may be the Official Receiver, the liquidator, or any such other person of the creditor's choice. This proxy form, when completed and signed, must be lodged by the time and at the address named for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting at which it is to be used.

**DO NOT use a General Proxy Form if you want the joint provisional liquidators to vote on your behalf on the resolution of who will become permanent liquidators. Instead use a special proxy form.**

### NOTE B SIGNATURE

- 1) If you are an individual your signature is required
- 2) If you are a firm or partnership, sign the firm/partnership's trading title. Add "by .....[name], a partner in the said firm/partnership".
- 3) If you are a limited company or a corporation, the proxy must be either;
  - i) under the Common Seal of the company, or
  - ii) signed by a duly authorised officer of the company and the fact that they are so authorised must be stated.

### NOTE C: AGENT

In the blank referencing Note C state whether the agent is a clerk or manager in the regular employment of the creditor or the attorney employed by him in connection with the matter or a commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court.

## APPENDIX 3

### Committee of Inspection Nomination Form

**NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES BERMUDA LTD. – IN LIQUIDATION (THE “COMPANY”)**

**RE: Notice of First Meeting of Creditors (“First Meeting”)**

**Instructions regarding nominations of members of the committee of inspection in advance for first statutory meetings of contributories and creditors.**

In order to give creditors and contributories the opportunity to consider and vote for the appointment of members of the Committee of Inspection (“COI”), you may submit your nominations in advance of the meeting, rather than just on the Special Proxy form.

Any creditor or contributory who wishes to nominate a person or persons to act as a representative on the COI, should submit that nomination to the Joint Provisional Liquidators (“JPLs”) by email to be received no later than 5:00PM ADT on 10 June 2026.

If you wish to nominate anyone for membership of the COI in advance, please do so in the following manner:

1. List your nominees in the enclosed form.
2. Send your nomination by email to the following address: [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com).
3. The subject line for the email should be “Northstar Financial Services Bermuda Ltd. – In Liquidation First Meeting – COI Nominees”.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BERMUDA  
CIVIL JURISDICTION - COMMERCIAL COURT  
COMPANIES (WINDING UP)  
2020: No. 304

IN THE MATTER OF NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES BERMUDA LTD. – IN LIQUIDATION  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1981

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**NOMINATION FORM**

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I/We .....  
(Name of Creditor/Contributory)

Policyholder contract number (if applicable).....  
.....  
(Capacity of person signing)

of .....  
(Address of Creditor/Contributory)

being a **Creditor/Contributory** of Northstar Financial Services Bermuda Ltd. – In Liquidation, hereby make the following nominations in relation to the first meeting of creditors and contributories:

Nominee(s) and email address for member(s) of the committee of inspection:		
Name	Contract number (if applicable)	Email address

Please ensure that consent to act is provided for any nominated person(s).

**IN THE MATTER OF NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES BERMUDA LTD. – IN LIQUIDATION  
AND IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1981**

**COI NOMINATION AGREEMENT**

Creditors and contributories will vote from the list of nominated individuals in deciding the members of the Committee of Inspection (“COI”).

The below undersigned hereby consents to their nomination as a member of the COI.

The below undersigned hereby confirms that they intend to act as a member of the COI if duly appointed.

The below undersigned hereby confirms that they are a creditor or contributory of the Company or are duly authorized to represent a creditor or contributory.

The below undersigned hereby confirms that they agree to sign a binding non-disclosure agreement as well as an engagement agreement.

The below undersigned hereby confirms that there is no circumstance that would render them ineligible to serve on the COI under applicable Bermuda law and undertakes to notify the Liquidator(s) promptly if any such circumstance arises.

**Signed:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signatory Full Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*in BLOCK CAPITALS

**Creditor or Contributory Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*if creditor or contributory is not an individual

**Position or Relationship to Creditor or contributory:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*if creditor or contributory is not an individual

**Contract Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

\*if applicable

**Email Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **Agenda and Instructions for Attending the First Meeting**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1981  
AND IN THE MATTER OF NORTHSTAR FINANCIAL SERVICES BERMUDA LTD. – IN LIQUIDATION  
(THE “COMPANY”)**

**AGENDA AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS**

**Agenda**

1. Appoint a chairperson who will preside over the meeting.
2. Establish whether the meeting is quorate, and whether proper notice of the meeting was provided.
3. Overview of work carried out by the Joint Provisional Liquidators (“JPLs”) and next steps.
4. Determine whether to make an application to the Supreme Court of Bermuda to appoint permanent liquidator(s) and who the permanent liquidator(s) should be.
5. Determine whether a Committee of Inspection (“COI”) should be formed and nominate members to serve on the COI.

**Joining the meeting**

If you would like to attend the meeting, please follow these steps:

1. Creditors who wish to attend the meeting must contact the JPLs by email at [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com) by 5:00PM ADT on 10 June 2026 to obtain the meeting login details.
2. If you are a policyholder, in the body of the email please provide the JPLs with the email address that you will use to attend the meeting, as well as your contract number.
3. The meeting will be held via Zoom. If you do not have a Zoom account, you can register for a free account at <https://zoom.us/signup#/signup>.
4. Please ensure that the email address used to sign up for the free Zoom account matches the email address that will be used to attend the meeting (as well as the email provided to the JPLs) as this will be used to identify you for the purpose of voting at the meeting.
5. The JPLs will forward a link to the meeting to the email address provided on 15 June 2026.
6. Please do not distribute the link received.

**Voting at the meeting**

1. Voting before the meeting via Special Proxy is encouraged to help streamline the process and avoid unnecessary delays or procedural issues (e.g., in the event you experience technical difficulties, such as connectivity issues, on the day of the meeting and are unable to join, your vote will still be counted regardless of whether you are in attendance).
2. If you are unsure how to complete the proxies, please contact the JPLs at [cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com](mailto:cbcbmnfs@deloitte.com) and a member of the JPLs’ staff will be able to assist you.
3. Should you attend the meeting, voting will be done via Zoom polls. Please note that, absent a technical issue with Zoom polls, voting verbally during the meeting will not be employed.
4. In the event a creditor votes via proxy and then again at the meeting, the most recent vote will be counted.

**Results**

1. At a creditors’ meeting, a resolution is deemed to be passed when a majority in number and value of the creditors who are present (in person or by proxy) and voting on the resolution vote in favour of the resolution.
2. The JPLs will tally the results following the meeting, announce the results, and file the results with the Supreme Court of Bermuda.

## APPENDIX 5

### First Creditors' Meeting Brief



Northstar Financial  
Services (Bermuda) Ltd  
(In Liquidation)

Update

8 May 2026



## Important notice

This update is provided for convenience and is intended to highlight selected matters relevant to the upcoming creditors' meeting. It is not a complete or comprehensive account of the liquidation, the work undertaken by the Joint Provisional Liquidators (JPLs), or the matters referred to herein. Creditors are strongly encouraged to refer to the full progress reports, court orders, and other detailed materials issued in the course of the liquidation, which contain more complete information and context. This summary has been prepared with a focus on matters relevant to fixed policyholders and general creditors, in advance of the first creditors' meeting. Accordingly, certain matters relevant primarily to variable policyholders have been summarized at a high level or omitted.

The JPLs, in undertaking their work and preparing this update, have principally relied upon information provided to them by persons engaged by the Company to perform the necessary duties and the Company's professional advisors, or from public sources. The information has not been audited by the JPLs and an independent verification of the information as to its validity has not been conducted. Except where specifically stated, the JPLs have not sought to establish the reliability of the sources of information presented to them by reference to independent evidence.

The information contained in this update may be subject to change in light of subsequent information or explanations that become available to the JPLs.

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# Background

# Background

The Company was placed into liquidation following a petition by the regulator to safeguard policyholders

## Overview

Northstar Financial Services (Bermuda) Ltd (the Company) was incorporated in 1998 (originally as Nationwide Financial Services (Bermuda) Ltd) and expanded through a series of amalgamations. The Company operated insurance businesses offering fixed/ indexed, variable, and other insurance products, with certain products described as being held in separate accounts commonly called “segregated accounts.” In the insurance industry, segregated accounts are typically used to ring-fence assets linked to specific policies, thereby safeguarding them from the insurer’s general liabilities. In principle, this structure is intended to ensure that assets linked to particular policies are applied solely for the benefit of the relevant policyholders. However, as later became a key issue in the liquidation, the existence of segregated accounts in name does not, in itself, determine whether assets were validly allocated or legally segregated in practice. Many of these products were issued in multiple iterations over time, reflecting changes in regulatory regimes, private acts, contractual wording and investment structures while remaining broadly consistent in their underlying commercial intent.

In August 2018, the Company was acquired by an entity ultimately controlled by Greg Lindberg (Lindberg) and became part of the wider Global Bankers Insurance Group, alongside other related entities. Following this acquisition, the Company amended its investment strategy, including the disposal of liquid fixed-income investments and reinvestment into illiquid and affiliated assets, primarily in the United States. These changes materially altered the risk and liquidity profile of the business.

## Petition by the Bermuda Monetary Authority (BMA)

As a result of the above-mentioned issues, the BMA became increasingly concerned about the Company’s financial position, particularly its ability to meet policyholder obligations as they fell due. These concerns were reinforced by complaints relating to delayed or unpaid policy surrenders, as well as broader issues relating to missed financial reporting obligations, asset quality, valuation, and governance. In light of these developments, the BMA concluded that regulatory intervention was necessary. On 18 September 2020, the BMA presented a winding-up petition before the Supreme Court of Bermuda (the Court). The BMA’s objective was to protect policyholders and safeguard the Company’s remaining assets.

## Liquidation

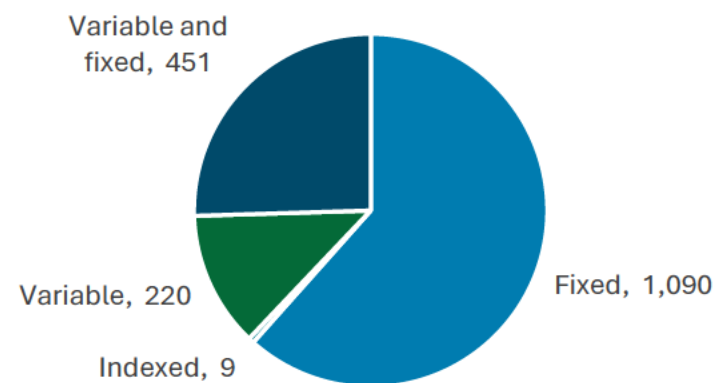
Following the BMA’s wind-up petition, the Court appointed Joint Provisional Liquidators (JPLs) in September 2020. On 26 March 2021, the Court issued a winding-up order, placing the Company into liquidation. The current JPLs are Elizabeth Cava and Marcin Czarnocki of Deloitte Financial Advisory Ltd. In a liquidation, the liquidators’ role is to gather and realize assets, determine creditor claims, and distribute available funds to policyholders and creditors in accordance with the law.

## Products

The Company’s products can be grouped into three main categories:

- Fixed rate plans: Provided a guaranteed return at a fixed interest rate over a set period.
- Variable plans: Returns depended on the performance of selected mutual fund investments.
- Indexed plans: Returns were based on movements in a specified index.

Some policies had a mix of different plan elements. The chart below shows the number of policies across the different product categories.



# Key events during the liquidation

# Key events during the liquidation

## The JPLs have made significant milestones, enabling the liquidation to progress towards distributions

The liquidation involved complex cross-border issues, novel legal questions, and multiple stakeholders. Each milestone below was necessary to resolve legal uncertainty, protect policyholders, and enable distributions to policyholders and creditors.

### 1. Asset recovery efforts in the US

The JPLs are pursuing asset recoveries in the US through the following means:

- **US litigation** - In December 2020, the JPLs filed for the Company's liquidation to be formally recognized in the United States (US) under Chapter 15 of the US Bankruptcy Code. The recognition was granted in January 2021. This recognition allowed the JPLs to file claims on behalf of the Company in the US. Building on this framework, in January 2023, the JPLs commenced litigation in the US against 971 defendants across 24 countries, seeking to recover approximately USD 700 million on behalf of the Company and related entities (of the approximately USD 700 million claim, the Company's portion is US\$ 274m including default interest). These claims focus on the alleged misuse and improper transfer of company assets and remain central to the overall recovery strategy.
- **Restitution** - Following Mr. Lindberg's guilty plea to various US charges relating to his mismanagement of the Company's funds on 12 November 2024, the US Federal Court appointed a Special Master on 23 January 2025 to oversee the restitution process for affected parties, including the Company. The sentencing process of Mr. Lindberg and the restitution process is still ongoing. This process operates alongside the US civil litigation and provides an additional potential source of recoveries for creditors. The timing and amount of any potential recoveries will continue to depend on developments in the US criminal proceedings.

The JPLs continue to work closely with the Special Master and relevant US courts to support the Company's restitution claims and to maximize any recoveries available through this process for the benefit of policyholders and creditors.

### 2. Court determination of segregation issues in Bermuda

The JPLs sought legal certainty regarding how the Company's variable, fixed, indexed, and general accounts operated, given weaknesses in historical records and uncertainty under segregation legislation. This was essential to determine how assets could lawfully be allocated and distributed.

### 2. Court determination of segregated issues in Bermuda (continued)

The JPLs applied to the Court in June 2021 for guidance on whether segregated accounts had been validly established and whether assets were properly linked to those accounts. Independent representatives were appointed for the variable, fixed/indexed, and general creditor classes, ensuring each group's interests were represented. Following a five-day hearing in April 2023, the Court issued its judgment on 28 July 2023, which is summarized below:

- **Fixed investments** - While the Court found that segregated accounts for fixed investment policies had been established in principle, it determined that, except for limited circumstances such as reinsurance recoveries, no assets had been effectively linked to those segregated accounts. As a result, fixed policyholders generally do not have segregated assets available to meet their claims within those accounts.
- **Indexed investments** - The Court found that the position for indexed investment policies was materially the same as for fixed investments. Segregated accounts had been established in form, but with limited exceptions, assets were not effectively linked to those accounts. One exception identified was certain warrants held in relation to specific indexed products, which were found to be segregated.
- **General policyholders and creditors** - May claim only against the Company's general account.

The judgment resolved a foundational uncertainty in the liquidation and established the legal framework for asset allocation, claim valuation, and future distributions, enabling the liquidation to move from legal clarification into execution.

# Key events during the liquidation

The JPLs have made significant milestones, enabling the liquidation to progress towards distributions

## 3. Managing and administering the liquidation

The JPLs have been administering the Company on a day-to-day basis, undertaking work including asset custody and realization, correspondences with creditors, investigations, Court-related matters, accounting, banking and treasury, administration and planning, and compliance. These workstreams are essential to maintaining control of the Company, complying with Court and regulatory requirements, progressing asset recoveries, and ensuring the liquidation progresses toward distributions. The work includes:

- **Asset custody and realization** – Reviewing and maintaining asset schedules; calculating loan balances and interest; work on asset sale discussions; and ongoing analysis on recoveries and allocation of recoveries.
- **Creditors and contributories** – Maintaining creditor and policyholder records; responding to enquiries from policyholders, distributors, and brokers; issuing updates; and meetings with distributors and the ad-hoc committee of inspection.
- **Investigations** – Reviewing historical transactions and related-party dealings; analyzing contracts, accounting records, trust documents, audits, and correspondence; supporting examinations and depositions; and assisting with the preparation of US litigation materials.
- **Case-specific matters** – Addressing segregation and trust matters; managing reinsurance reconciliations; coordinating actuarial, tax, and economic-substance filings; planning payment and distribution processes; and maintaining policy administration systems.
- **Accounting, banking & treasury** – Processing vendor, service providers and reinsurance payments; budgeting and planning; and preparing financial reports.
- **Administration and planning** – Developing strategies and workplans; managing staff, advisers, and service providers; and overseeing day-to-day administration of the Company.

## 3. Managing and administering the liquidation (continued)

- **Other court-related matters** – Preparing and progressing Court applications in Bermuda and the US; implementing Court orders; managing enforcement processes; and supporting cross-border court communications.
- **Other meetings and reporting** – Preparing confidential and open reports, creditor updates, and fee applications; issuing required US court reports; and managing ongoing stakeholder communications.
- **Compliance** - Managing ongoing regulatory and statutory obligations, including Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and sanctions checks, tax compliance, economic substance filings, and responses to regulatory and third-party information requests, to ensure the Company remains compliant throughout the liquidation.

## 4. Determination of the extent to which Client Money Regulations (CMR) apply to the Company and its implications

In the process of addressing the next steps after the segregation application, some creditors raised a concern that monies received or held by the Company are subject to the Investment Business (Client Money) Regulations 2004 (“CMR”). These creditors argued that the CMR could require some assets to be treated as client money held on trust and pooled for the benefit of all policyholders, irrespective of the segregation judgement.

The JPLs sought further guidance from the Court on the CMR matter, among others:

- To what extent does the CMR apply to the Company?
- To which of the assets of the Company and/or its segregated accounts does the CMR apply?
- Where the CMR applies, what are its consequences for the Company, the Company’s liquidation, and the Company’s creditors or policyholders?

# Key events during the liquidation

The JPLs have made significant milestones, enabling the liquidation to progress towards distributions

## 4. Determination of the extent to which Client Money Regulations (CMR) apply to the Company and its implications (continued)

The Court found that CMR does not desegregate variable segregated account assets. However, certain issues regarding non-segregated monies, trust interaction, and priority are subject to further Court guidance. Following the ruling, the JPLs commenced interim distributions on 2 April 2026 to variable policyholders and are in the process of seeking further guidance from the Court on the residual CMR matters to allow distributions to fixed policyholders (as implied term creditors) and general creditors in due course.

## 5. Admission of fixed policyholders' claims in the general account

Following the segregation judgment, the JPLs developed proposals to progress the liquidation on the following matters:

- Distributions to variable policyholders;
- Admission of fixed policyholders' claims in the general account; and
- A framework for valuing claims ahead of the first meetings of creditors for fixed policyholders and general creditors.

The JPLs' proposals were reviewed by the Court, and an order which was largely in line with the JPLs' proposal was issued on 25 September 2025.

### Key events to the first creditors' meeting



## 5. Admission of fixed policyholders' claims in the general account (continued) Basis for the admission of fixed/ indexed policyholders in the general account

The Court considered whether fixed/ indexed policyholders were entitled to claim against the Companies' general assets. It recognized that, even if such entitlement did not arise automatically, policyholders could pursue claims against the general account through another legal mechanism. In particular, fixed/ indexed policyholders may have claims for breach of duty where the Company failed to implement an effective segregated structure. Against this background, the JPLs sought the Court's guidance to progress the liquidation by admitting fixed/ indexed policyholders' claims against the general account, on the basis of an implied term in their contracts. Without such admission, the fixed/ indexed policyholders would have been left without any recourse in respect of their investments.

## 6. Valuation of fixed, indexed, and general policyholders' claims

In line with the Court's order dated 25 September 2025, policyholders' claims were valued by the JPLs as at 16 January 2026, being the Court-set cut-off date, solely for voting purposes at the first meeting. The policyholders were notified of their valuation and given 42 days to dispute their claim in line with the Court Order. The JPLs received one objection, which was withdrawn upon discussion with the policyholder.

The JPLs also called for proof of debts from non-policyholder creditors from 16 Feb 2026 to 9 March 2026. Two claims totaling US\$ 558k were received and are under evaluation.

# Estimated Outcome Statement

# Asset realizations

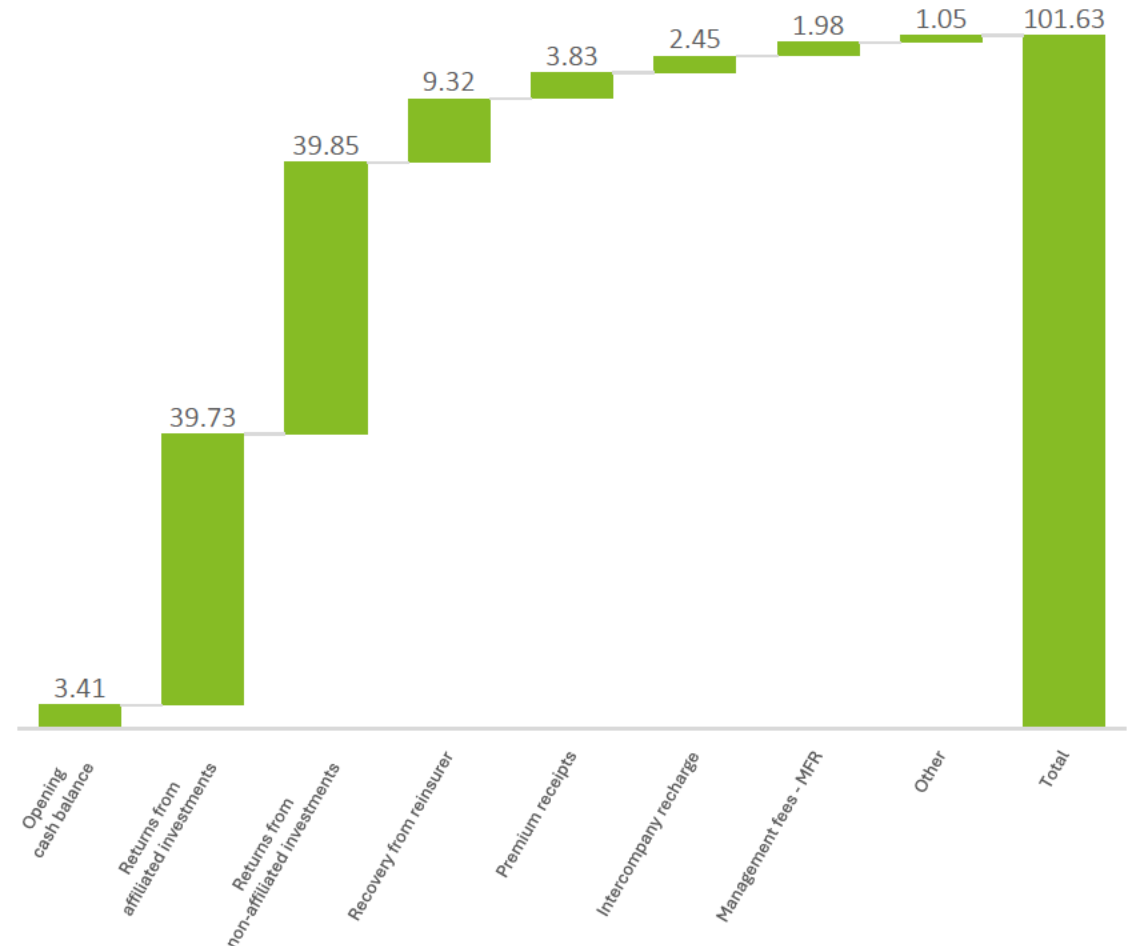
Considerable realizations have been made through US litigation, asset tracing, and active debt recovery efforts

## General asset realizations to 28 February 2026

Throughout the liquidation, the liquidators have actively pursued recoveries on behalf of the Company. Since the liquidation commencement to 28 February 2026, the realizations include:

- **Opening cash balance** - comprises cash balances held in the Company's fixed and general accounts at the commencement of the liquidation. These funds formed part of the initial pool available to support the liquidation and further recoveries.
- **Returns from affiliated investments** - comprises returns from investments, in the form of loans and preferred equities, in entities that the JPLs consider to be affiliated to Lindberg.
- **Returns from non-affiliated investments** - relates to realizations from investments, in the form of loans and preferred equities, corporate bonds that were not affiliated to Lindberg.
- **Recoveries from reinsurers** - relates to death claims recoveries from reinsurers.
- **Premium receipts** - relate to premium receipts. Amounts received were either applied to insurance costs (including reinsurance, where applicable) or used to maintain or increase contract values.
- **Intercompany recharge** - received from Omnia Ltd, PB Life & Annuity Company Ltd and PB Investment Holdings Ltd relating to recharges for services provided by consultants retained by the Company.
- **Mutual fund revenue (MFR)** - received from mutual funds, representing ongoing commission earned from the Company's investments in mutual funds during the liquidation period.
- **Other** - recoveries from a former employee relating to an outstanding salary advance, bank interest receipts, and interest on term deposits from amounts realized from returns from affiliated investments mentioned above.

General assets realizations to Feb 2026 (US \$ in millions)



# Liabilities

The Company's liabilities are subject to different legal and structural frameworks

## Liabilities

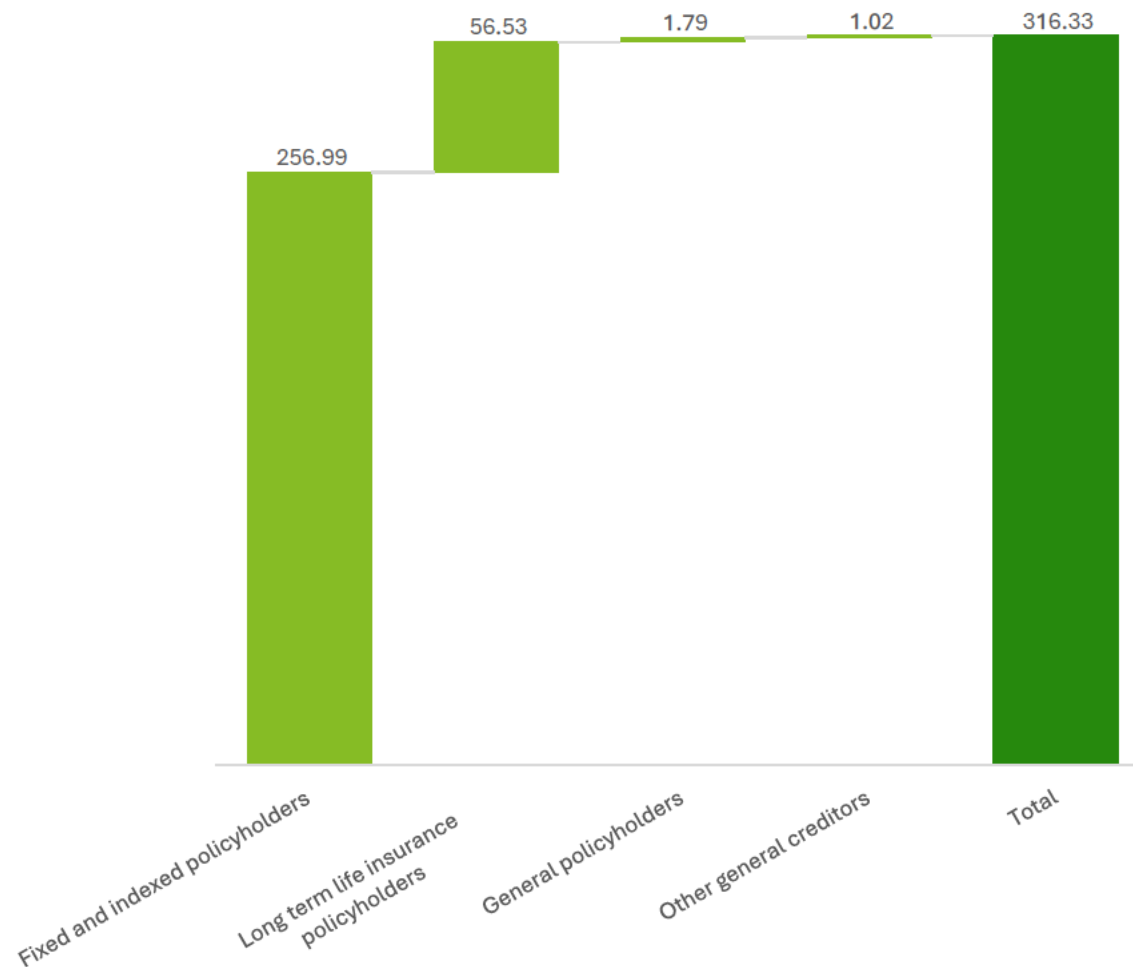
The Company's liabilities are dominated by obligations to policyholders. These liabilities arise across a range of products, structures, and policyholder groupings, including fixed and indexed investment contracts, long-term life insurance policies issued under both trust and non-trust arrangements, and a smaller population of general policyholders and trade creditors. The summary below explains the main liability categories:

- **Fixed and indexed policyholders** - These liabilities reflect claims against the general account by policyholders whose investments were not linked to segregated accounts and were allowed by the Court to have a claim in the general account.
- **Long-term life insurance policyholders** - Relates to long-term life insurance policies issued both within and outside the MetLife Trust I and Trust II structures, covering Universal Life (UL) and Variable Universal Life (VUL) products. Policies issued within the trust structures are held under trust arrangements, while others were issued on a non-trust basis.
- **General policyholders** - Relating to GVDA (Global Variable Deferred Annuity) fixed policies.
- **Other general creditors** - Includes non-policyholder claims like former employee and trade creditor claims comprising brokerage fees and commissions owed to distributors. The value is subject to change at the distribution stage, as some creditors may have elected not to file claims for the purposes of the first meetings.

The treatment of these liabilities is subject to ongoing CMR considerations, including the extent to which any statutory CMR trust may interact with or operate alongside the existing trust and non-trust structures.

Liability values are stated as at the Cut-Off Date and are assumed to remain unchanged as at 28 February 2026.

Liabilities based on plan values as of 28 February 2026  
(US \$ in millions)



# Estimated outcome statement (EOS) as of 28 February 2026

Distribution outcomes depend on further asset realizations and treatment of interest

General account EOS	Scenario A (\$'m)	Scenario B (\$'m)
Asset recoveries	101.20	101.20
Interest	6.09	0.43
<b>Total realization</b>	<b>107.28</b>	<b>101.63</b>
<b>(-)Legal fees</b>	<b>(16.67)</b>	<b>(16.67)</b>
<b>(-)Liquidators fees</b>	<b>(14.72)</b>	<b>(14.72)</b>
<b>(-)Operations</b>	<b>(22.02)</b>	<b>(22.02)</b>
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>(53.41)</b>	<b>(53.41)</b>
<b>Net available amount</b>	<b>53.87</b>	<b>48.21</b>
<b>Fixed and general policyholder debts</b>	<b>(316.33)</b>	<b>(316.33)</b>
<b>Shortfall</b>	<b>(262.46)</b>	<b>(268.12)</b>

## Notes and assumptions

The EOS is indicative and is provided to illustrate potential returns to general account creditors including fixed policyholders based on information available and realizations as of 28 February 2026.

- **Scenarios:** The JPLs invested some variable and fixed realizations in term deposits; however, it is unclear whether the interest earned on variable asset realizations accrues to the related segregated accounts or forms part of the general account.

- Scenario A considers that interest accrues to the general account; and
- Scenario B considers that interest accrues to variable segregated accounts.

The interest allocation scenarios have been simplified for illustration. There are contract specific legal considerations that may change the allocations.

- **Asset recoveries:** This includes opening cash balances, recoveries from affiliated and non-affiliated investments, reinsurance recoveries and other recoveries made during the liquidation period. The EOS does not include potential future recoveries from ongoing US litigation, restitution proceedings, or other recovery actions that are still being pursued. Any such recoveries, if realized, will improve outcomes for policyholders and general creditors.
- **Interest:** This represents interest earned on various term deposits relating to both variable and general asset realizations.

## Notes and assumptions (continued)

- **Historical liquidation costs:** Historical liquidation costs have been allocated in accordance with prior Court rulings. These costs include legal costs, JPLs' fees, disbursements, and operational costs. These allocations may be updated as further costs are incurred and the allocations finalized. Future liquidation costs have not been included.

## Other considerations:

- **Reinsurance and guarantees:** MetLife Universal Life (UL) policies are backed by reinsurance arrangements and/ or guarantees; however, the extent to which recoveries can be made under these arrangements, and how those recoveries should be treated within the liquidation, remains subject to further determination. In addition, the JPLs have obligations under the Insurance Act 1978 to consider transferring long-term life insurance policies to another insurer. The outcome of these processes will influence both the quantum of assets available to the general account and the timing and structure of any distributions, as reinsurance recoveries or transfers could affect realizations.
- **Priority of claims and trust issues:** The indicative shortfall shown for general creditors does not yet reflect the final distribution waterfall applicable to assets held in the general account. In particular, further Court guidance is required on:
  - the priority afforded to long-term insurance debts relative to other general creditor claims; and
  - the impact of any assets that may be held on trust, including potential statutory trusts arising under the Investment Business (Client Money) Regulations 2004 (CMR).

If certain assets are determined to be subject to a trust, those assets may fall outside the general pool available for distribution or be required to be distributed differently. These determinations are complex and fact-specific and may result in different recovery outcomes for different categories of general creditors. The JPLs are applying to the Court to have these matters clarified and anticipate that a determination will be made in the next six to twelve months.

# Next steps

# Next steps

## Unlocking further realizations and progressing toward distributions

The JPLs' view on the next steps in the liquidation to allow distributions to creditors and progress on various other pertinent matters in due course are outlined below.

### 1. Continuation of US asset recovery efforts

The continuation of US-based recovery activity will remain a significant workstream to enhance recoveries for eventual distribution to creditors.

- The JPLs filed a complaint in the US bankruptcy court seeking recovery of US \$274m, which includes the default interest. This is the Company's share of the US\$700 claim referred to earlier. Prosecution of this complaint will continue independently of the victim restitution process and other recovery actions.
- The JPLs will progress settlement discussions, continue to cooperate with the Special Master and pursue appropriate enforcement actions relating to assets connected to Lindberg and his affiliated entities, across multiple US jurisdictions.
- The Special Master filed the victim restitution report in the US court on 3 April 2026. The restitution report included the Company's restitution claim amount of \$159m. The JPLs are currently reviewing the report and will engage with the US courts and the Special Master as necessary.
- The JPLs are aware of several confidential recovery opportunities involving Lindberg-affiliated assets that may yield material recoveries. Due to their sensitive nature, further detail cannot be disclosed at this stage without risking prejudice to their successful conclusion.

Recoveries relating to Lindberg-affiliated assets are expected to be longer-dated and phased, reflecting their complexity, cross-border nature, and dependence on court processes in the US. As a result, recoveries are unlikely to occur in a single event and may be achieved incrementally over time, with both timing and quantum dependent on external factors beyond the control of the liquidators, including court timetables and third-party negotiations. The JPLs will consider distributions to creditors once the following legal matters i.e., resolution of the residual CMR questions and transfer of the long-term life business are resolved.

### 2. Resolve pending legal issues

The JPLs will finalize the resolution of the following pending legal issues, which require Court's sanction:

- the impact (if any) of the CMR on existing trust arrangements;
- the priority of different types of claims, including the treatment of long-term (life) insurance claims compared to non-life or investment-type claims;
- the treatment of interest earned on term deposits; and
- the allocation of additional liquidation costs across the various creditor classes.

The JPLs expect that the issues above will be resolved in the next six to twelve months.

### 3. Transfer of long-term life business

Liquidators are required to explore the transfer of the Company's long-term life insurance business to another insurer, in accordance with the Insurance Act 1978. Any transfer would be subject to Court and regulatory approval and pursued only where it is in the interests of policyholders and creditors.

If achieved, a transfer may provide greater certainty for policyholders and confirm the extent of recoveries for the general account creditors. However, the feasibility and timing of any transfer depend on resolving key prior legal issues, including the outstanding CMR matters set out above, which directly affect asset availability and entitlement.

### 4. Ongoing cost reduction measures

The JPLs will continue to prioritize cost management to ensure the Company is administered efficiently and value is preserved for creditors by:

- Reviewing service arrangements to confirm that vendor and service provider costs remain necessary, appropriately scoped, and aligned with the current phase of the liquidation;
- Assessing staffing and resourcing requirements on an ongoing basis, including adjusting internal and external support as workstreams conclude or reduce in complexity;
- Actively monitoring professional fees and expenses; and
- Ensuring that expenditure is proportionate to expected recoveries.

# Next steps

## Unlocking further realizations and progressing toward distributions

### 5. Progression toward distributions

The JPLs will continue to prioritize resolving the outstanding legal, allocation, and structural issues while pursuing further asset realizations. In practical terms, any interim distributions will be considered only after key pending issues have been resolved, including:

- (i) transfer of the long-term life business; obtaining necessary Court guidance and directions on CMR, priority of claims, interest allocation and cost allocation; and
- (ii) achieving sufficient asset realizations to support sustainable distributions after meeting costs.

These workstreams are being progressed in parallel to minimize delay while protecting value. We expect that most of these issues will be resolved in the next twelve months. Policyholders and creditors will be kept informed through regular updates as recovery milestones are reached, Court processes conclude, and readiness for distributions is achieved.



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