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EXPERTS IN FINANCIAL DISPUTES Jelita Pandjaitan Linklaters Singapore 26 March 2019

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Importance of experts in Financial Disputes

- There are two 'categories' of experts:
- Expert Arbitrators
 - Expertise in financial products give Parties confidence that the arbitrator understands complex issues in dispute.
 - PRIME Finance expert list
- Independent Experts
 - Expert witnesses who give evidence on specific issues in dispute.

Role of the independent expert

- To give a party an early assessment of prospects / exposure
- To give the Tribunal an impartial opinion on the issues in dispute
- Typically appointed by the Parties, so on a given issue, there would be two experts.
- Tribunals may appoint a single expert directly, but usually only with the Parties' consent (e.g., SIAC Rules 2016, Rule 26)

When are experts witnesses used (I)

- When there are disputed issues of liability that require specific expertise for resolution
 - Features of the product
 - Market practice is very significant in financial disputes
 - Suitability assessment
 - Commercial rationale for the transaction
 - Sales reasonableness of selling process
 - Trading reasonableness of trade execution
 - ISDA interpretation analysis
 - Causation

When are experts witnesses used (II)

When there are disputed issues of quantum

- For complex financial products, you will typically need an expert to give evidence on quantum
- Close-out process / netting
- Assessment of market data
- Interest payments
- Opportunities to mitigate loss
- Present value and future variables

Expert procedure

- A typical procedure for Party-appointed experts would be:
 - First round of expert reports
 - Without prejudice meeting of experts
 - Joint report, setting out areas of agreement and disagreement
 - Supplemental report, commenting on areas of disagreement.
- Cross examination during trial
- Expert witness conferencing or 'hot-tubbing'