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9	CENTRAL DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Case No. 5:15-CV-02387-SVW (KKx)
12	COMMISSION,	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION
13	Plaintiff,	OF RECEIVER, STEPHEN J. DONELL, FOR ORDER APPROVING: (1) SALE
14	V.	OF OPAL PROPERTY; (2) OVERBID PROCEDURES; AND (3) REAL
15	ROBERT YANG, et al.,	ESTATE BROKER'S COMMISSION; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
16	Defendants,	AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF
17	YANROB'S MEDICAL, INC., et al.,	[Declaration of Stephen J. Donell; and
18	Relief Defendants.	[Proposed] Order submitted concurrently herewith]
19		Date: June 11, 2018
20		Date: June 11, 2018 Time: 1:30 p.m. Ctrm: 10A
21		Judge Hon. Stephen V. Wilson
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LAW OFFICES

Allen Matkins Leck Gamble
Mallory & Natsis LLP

TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES: 1 2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on June 11, 2018, at 1:30 p.m. in Courtroom 10A of the above-entitled Court, located at 350 West 1st Street, Los Angeles, California 90012, Stephen J. Donell (the "Receiver"), the Court-appointed 4 permanent receiver for Defendants Suncor Lynwood, LLC, Suncor Fontana, LLC, 5 Suncor Hesperia, LLC, Suncor Care Lynwood, LLC, and their respective 6 subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, "Receivership Entities"), will and hereby 7 does move the Court for an Order Approving: (1) Sale of the Opal Property (as 8 defined below); (2) Overbid Procedures; and (3) Real Estate Broker's Commission. 10 Pursuant to the overbid procedures addressed herein, should an auction for the 11 Receivership Entity asset commonly known as the "Opal Property" occur at the hearing on this Motion, the Receiver will further request the Court to approve the 12 sale of the Opal Property to the highest bidder at the conclusion of the auction. 13 This Motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the attached 14 15 Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the supporting Declaration of Stephen J. Donell, the documents and pleadings already on file in this action, and upon such 16 further oral and documentary evidence as may be presented at the time of the 17 18 hearing. This Motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to 19 L.R. 7-3, which was initiated on April 16, 2018. 20 Dated: May 4, 2018 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE 21 MALLORY & NATSIS LLP DAVID R. ZARO 22 JOSHUA A. DEL CASTILLO 23 By: /s/ Joshua A. del Castillo 24 JOSHUA A. DEL CASTILLO Attorneys for Court-appointed 25 Receiver STEPHEN J. DONELL 26 27 28

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	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR

LAW OFFICES

Allen Matkins Leck Gamble

Mallory & Natsis LLP

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Pursuant to this Court's December 11, 2015 Preliminary Injunction, Order

I. INTRODUCTION.

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Appointing Receiver, Freezing Assets, and Providing for Other Ancillary Relief (the "Appointment Order"), the Receiver has taken possession of and assumed authority and control over all assets of the Receivership Entities, including the real property located at 11202 Opal Avenue, in the City of Redlands, County of San Bernardino, State of California (APN: 0299-111-08) (the "Opal Property"). The Receiver moves this Court for an order authorizing him to sell the Opal Property, on the terms generally described below and more specifically in that Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions, dated February 21, 2018 (the "PSA"). A true and correct copy of the PSA is attached as **Exhibit 1** to the concurrently filed Declaration of Stephen J. Donell ("Donell Declaration" or "Donell Decl."). As permitted by the Appointment Order, the Receiver engaged Land Advisors Organization (the "Broker") as his real property broker for the purposes of marketing and selling the Opal Property. Since engaging the Broker, the Receiver and Broker have worked diligently to market the Opal Property through commercially reasonable and customary channels, including, but not limited to, specifically targeting buyers reasonably believed to be interested or specializing in the purchase of real properties like the Opal Property. As a result of extensive marketing efforts, the Receiver has secured a ready, willing and able buyer, Brian Bouve (the "Buyer"), and accepted an offer from Buyer to purchase the Property for Nine Hundred Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$900,000.00) (the "Purchase Price"), on an "AS IS, WHERE IS" basis, subject to the PSA and Court approval. The Buyer's offer is the highest and best qualified offer received at the conclusion of widespread and focused marketing efforts, and after providing prospective purchasers with initial summaries of the Opal Property, opportunities to tour the

Opal Property, and other information relevant to their diligence and purchase 1 decisions. Based upon the present facts and circumstances, and absent a potential 3 overbid, the Receiver believes the Purchase Price is the best price attainable for the 4 5 Opal Property and respectfully requests the Court grant this Motion and approve: (1) the sale of the Opal Property (either to the Buyer or the successful overbidder) 6 7 pursuant to the terms of the PSA; (2) the proposed overbid procedures described 8 herein; and (3) payment of Broker's commission. II. RELEVANT FACTS. 10 **Background of Property.** Α. Suncor Care, Inc., an affiliate of the Receivership Entities and, accordingly, a 11 Receivership Entity itself¹, purchased the Property with funds raised from investors. 12 13 (See Donell Decl. ¶3.) The Opal Property consists of 16.17 acres of vacant land and consists of one assessor parcel (APN: 0299-111-08). (Donnell Decl. ¶ 4.) 15 As of the date of this Motion, the Broker has received a total of four armslength offers to purchase the Opal Property. Buyer's offer reflects the highest and 16 best qualified offer received to date and is expected to net approximately 17 18 \$805,000.00 for the estate of the Receivership Entities, after the payment of 19 outstanding property taxes, commission, and other fees. (Id. at $\P 8$.) 20 В. The Receiver's Marketing Efforts. 21 The Receiver, his staff, and the Broker have diligently marketed the Opal 22 Property through commercially reasonable and customary channels and successfully 23 Pursuant to this Court's December 11, 2015 Preliminary Injunction, Order 24 Appointing Receiver, Freezing Assets, and Providing for Other Ancillary Relief, the Receivership Entities are defined as "Defendants Suncor Fontana, LLC, Suncor Hesperia, LLC, and Suncor Care Lynwood, LLC, and their respective subsidiaries and affiliates." (See Dkt. No. 18 at 3:15-17. As reflected in the Receiver's prior submissions to the Court, the Receiver has confirmed that Suncor Care, Inc. is a direct affiliate of the Defendants, subject to common control and funded directly from funds from investors. 25 26 27 control, and funded directly from funds from investors. As such, Suncor Care, 28 Inc. is a Receivership Entity subject to the Receiver's exclusive authority and

control.

generated a significant amount of interest in the Property through their efforts. 1 2 Specifically, since the Broker was engaged, he has developed and undertaken a marketing campaign for the Property that, while widespread, was also focused on ensuring that the Opal Property was offered to prospective buyers in the specific 4 markets where the Opal Property would likely be most valued. To that end, the 5 Receiver and the Broker: 6 7 Prepared and uploaded marketing materials to the Land Advisors 8 Organization's website; 9 • Presented the Opal Property for sale to appropriate real estate agents: 10 • Developed a unique database of potential buyers, developers (including citrus farmers), and real property investors with a demonstrated interest 11 12 in assets similar to the Opal Property; 13 Delivered targeted marketing materials to all interested brokers and 14 principals; 15 • Uploaded marketing materials developed specifically for the Opal Property to a number of third party websites regularly used to advertise 16 17 similar properties, including "Loopnet" and "Costar." (Donell Decl. ¶ 9.) 18 19 In addition to the above, the Receiver assembled relevant materials and 20 populated a virtual "data room" containing all of those records he has recovered that 21 he believed would be relevant to prospective purchasers of the Opal Property for due diligence purposes², and offered to provide access to all comers after securing 22 23 customary non-disclosure agreements. (Id. at ¶ 10.) As noted above, and as a result the above-described marketing and sale 24 25 efforts, the Receiver received four offers to purchase the Opal Property. After due 26

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Even though this is an "As Is-Where Is" sale, the Receiver populated the virtual data room with a significant amount of due diligence materials relating to the Opal Property in order to permit prospective buyers as comprehensive an understanding of the Opal Property as possible. (Donell Decl. ¶ 10.)

diligence and negotiations among the offerors, several parties each submitted their 1 highest and best offers. (Donell Decl. ¶ 8.) Buyer's offer was the highest and best 2 qualified offer received, and the Receiver accepted its offer and executed the PSA. (Id., Ex. 1.) 4 PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT III. 5 A copy of the PSA for the sale to Buyer is attached as **Exhibit 1** to the Donell 6 Declaration. Its terms are summarized as follows:³ 8 **Court Approval.** All aspects of the Purchase and Sale Agreement and the sale are subject to approval by the Court. 10 **Purchase Price.** \$900,000.00. The estimated net proceeds to the receivership estate after payment of the proposed total broker commission of 6% (to 11 be split equally with Buyer's broker) of the Purchase Price, plus escrow, delinquent 12 tax payments, liens and other fees and costs, will be approximately \$805,000.00. 13 14 Closing Date. The closing of the sale of the Property shall occur thirty (30) 15 days after the Court approves the Sale Motion. 16 **Deposit.** Buyer has deposited \$50,000.00 (the "Deposit") into Escrow. This 17 reflects a non-refundable deposit to be applied to the Purchase Price, subject to the 18 overbid procedures and other terms set forth in the PSA. 19 As Is/Where Is Purchase. Buyer agrees to purchase the Property on an "AS-20 IS, WHERE-IS" basis, with no representations or warranties made by the Receiver, 21 his professionals, or the Receivership Entities. 22 **Buyer's Representations and Warranties.** Buyer represents and warrants 23 that it is qualified and capable of closing the purchase and sale transaction. 24 25 26 The terms of the Purchase and Sale Agreement are summarized herein for convenience only. In the event of any conflict between the Purchase and Sale Agreement and the summary provided herein or any ambiguity as to the language used herein, the Purchase and Agreement shall govern and control. 27 28

Overbid Procedures. The sale is subject to the proposed overbid procedures detailed in the PSA and Section IV below. Pursuant to these procedures, if Buyer is not the highest qualified bidder at the auction, Buyer's Deposit will be returned.

IV. PROPOSED OVERBID PROCEDURES

The Receiver requests that the following overbid procedures be approved:

- (a) Qualified Bidders. All those appearing to bid at the auction must be Qualified Bidder as described herein. A Qualified Bidder is a prospective purchaser who: (i) provides a fully executed purchase and sale agreement for the Property in a form substantially similar to the Purchase and Sale Agreement; and (ii) provides an earnest money deposit by wire transfer or cashier's check in the amount of 10% of the Purchase Price payable to the Receiver, which amount shall be non-refundable to the Qualified Bidder with the highest and best bid at the auction if for any reason (a) the highest and best bidder fails to timely close the sale or (b) the highest and best bidder fails to provide the balance of the purchase price to the Receiver one day prior to the Closing Date. Buyer is a Qualified Bidder. Each Qualified Bidder must provide the above-described executed PSA and earnest money deposit to the Receiver no later than seven business days before the hearing date on the instant motion.
- (b) **The Auction Process.** Qualified Bidders shall appear at the hearing/auction in person, or through a duly authorized representative. At that hearing, the Court, or at the Court's request, the Receiver, will conduct an auction of the Property among any Qualified Bidders. The highest and best bidder's deposit shall be applied to the purchase price, if the sale is approved by the Court. The initial overbid shall be no less than one hundred and one percent (101%) of the Purchase Price, or at least \$909,000.00 ("Initial Overbid"). Subsequent overbids shall be in increments of at least \$10,000.00. If no Qualified Bidder submits a bid in the amount of the Initial Overbid or higher, the PSA will be submitted to the Court

for approval in its current form. The Court may reject any and all bids following conclusion of the auction.

- (c) **Due Diligence.** All prospective bidders shall have had the opportunity to inspect the Property and any documentation relating thereto prior to the auction.
- (d) **No Contingencies.** The sale to any Qualified Bidder shall not be subject to any contingencies, including without limitation, for financing, due diligence or inspection.
- (e) **As Is/Where Is Purchase.** The sale to any Qualified Bidder shall be on an "AS-IS, WHERE-IS" basis as described in the Purchase and Sale Agreement.

These procedures were formulated by the Receiver with the goal of obtaining the highest and best price for the Property, thus ensuring a maximum return to the receivership estate.

Please note that, after the Receiver entered into the PSA with Buyer and after the Receiver sought to meet and confer with the parties to this action in advance of filing the instant Motion, the Receiver received a letter of intent from a third party, offering to purchase the Property at a price in excess of the PSA purchase price. This third party has not yet qualified as an overbidder. That said, given the possibility that this party may satisfy the requirements to become a Qualified Bidder, the Receiver respectfully requests that, even if no objections to the instant Motion are filed, the Court hold a hearing on the Motion to permit an auction to proceed, if necessary.

V. <u>BROKER'S COMMISSION</u>

By separate agreement, the Receiver has agreed, subject to Court approval, to pay Broker a total commission of 6% of the final purchase price, which is to be split equally with Buyer's broker. (Donell Decl. ¶ 11.) Based on the Receiver's extensive experience in real estate transactions, the amount of the commission is commercially reasonable, and was fully negotiated by the Receiver after reviewing proposals from other qualified brokers. (Id.)

As explained above, since its engagement, the Broker has invested, and continues to invest, substantial time in assisting the Receiver with the preparation of marketing materials for the Opal Property, locating potential purchasers, marketing the Opal Property to them, and negotiating terms. In addition, since the PSA with Buyer was signed, the Broker has continued to market the Opal Property and provide notice of the opportunity to overbid in an effort to promote active overbidding at the auction.

These additional efforts have resulted in Receiver receiving a last-minute, tentative offer to purchase the Property from a potential Qualified Bidder. The Receiver is currently in the process of qualifying this new potential buyer as a Qualified Bidder. (Donell Decl., ¶ 13.) As of the date of this Motion, however, it is unclear whether this new potential buyer will ultimately qualify as a Qualified Bidder. It has not done so as of the date of the submission of this Motion.

Based on the Receiver's extensive experience in real estate transactions, and in light of the challenges presented, the amount of the commission to the Broker represents commercially reasonable compensation for the work required in order to secure a serious buyer and prospective overbidders for the Opal Property.

VI. NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED SALE

The Receiver's counsel is concurrently serving this Motion by mail on all parties to the action who do not already receive electronic service, and by electronic means on all known parties with potential interest in purchasing the Opal Property. The Receiver is also posting a copy of this Motion on the receivership website, www.fedreceiver.com, accompanied by the following notice of the proposed sale and the opportunity to overbid at the hearing:

In the action pending in U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. CV-02387-SVW(KKx), SEC v. Robert Yang, et al., notice is hereby given that the court-appointed Receiver has contracted to sell the real property located at 11202 Opal Avenue, in the City of Redlands, County of San Bernardino, State of California

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(APN: 0299-111-08) for the amount of \$900,000.00. Sale is subject to overbid and Court confirmation. The hearing is set for June 11, 2018, at 1:30 p.m., courtroom of the Honorable Stephen V. Wilson (courtroom 10A), United States Courthouse, 350 W. 1st Street, Los Angeles, California 90012. The minimum initial overbid is \$909,000.00. Subsequent overbids shall be in increments of at least \$10,000.00. A fully executed purchase and sale agreement in a form acceptable to the Receiver and an earnest money deposit in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the purchase price must be received by 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, at least seven (7) business days before the scheduled hearing, by the Receiver at FedReceiver, Inc., c/o Stephen J. Donell, CCIM, CPM, 12121 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1120, Los Angeles, CA 90025, in order to be considered. In addition, to be considered a qualified bidder, a prospective purchaser must abide by the overbid procedures as set forth in the sale motion, a copy of which is available on this website. If interested in submitting an overbid, please contact the Broker, Doug Jorritsma, Land Advisors, at 949-656-8004 or at DJorritsma@landadvisors.com for the form of Purchase and Sale Agreement and other information.

VII. ARGUMENT

"The power of a district court to impose a receivership or grant other forms of ancillary relief does not in the first instance depend on a statutory grant of power from the securities laws. Rather, the authority derives from the inherent power of a court of equity to fashion effective relief." SEC v. Wencke, 622 F.2d 1363, 1369 (9th Cir. 1980). The "primary purpose of equity receiverships is to promote orderly and efficient administration of the estate by the district court for the benefit of creditors." SEC v. Hardy, 803 F.2d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir 1986). As the appointment of a receiver is authorized by the broad equitable powers of the court, any distribution of assets must also be done equitably and fairly. See SEC v. Elliott, 953 F.2d 1560, 1569 (11th Cir. 1992).

District courts have the broad power of a court of equity to determine the appropriate action in the administration and supervision of an equity receivership. See SEC v. Capital Consultants, LLC, 397 F.3d 733, 738 (9th Cir. 2005). The Ninth Circuit explained: A district court's power to supervise an equity receivership and to determine the appropriate action to be taken in the administration of the receivership is extremely broad. The district court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine the appropriate relief in an equity receivership. The basis for this broad deference to the district court's supervisory role in equity receiverships arises out of the fact that most receiverships involve multiple parties and complex transactions. A district court's decision concerning the supervision of an equitable receivership is reviewed for abuse of discretion. Id. (citations omitted); see also CFTC v. Topworth Int'l, Ltd., 205 F.3d 1107, 1115 (9th Cir. 1999) ("This court affords 'broad deference' to the court's supervisory role, and 'we generally uphold reasonable procedures instituted by the district court that serve th[e] purpose' of orderly and efficient administration of the receivership for the benefit of creditors."). Accordingly, this Court has broad equitable powers and discretion in formulating procedures, schedules and guidelines for administration of the receivership estate and disposition of receivership assets. Α. The Sale Subject to Overbid Should Be Approved It is generally conceded that a court of equity having custody and control of property has power to order a sale of the same in its discretion. See, e.g., Elliott, 953 F.2d at 1566 (11th Cir. 1992) (finding that the District Court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine relief in an equity receivership). "The power of sale necessarily follows the power to take possession and control of and to preserve property." See also SEC v. Am. Capital Invest., Inc., 98 F.3d 1133, 1144 (9th Cir. 1996), cert. denied 520 U.S. 1185 (decision abrogated on other grounds) (citing 2 Ralph Ewing Clark, Treatise on Law & Practice of Receivers § 482 (3d ed. 1992)

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(citing First Nat'l Bank v. Shedd, 121 U.S. 74, 87 (1887)). "When a court of equity

orders property in its custody to be sold, the court itself as vendor confirms the title 1 in the purchaser." 2 Ralph Ewing Clark, Treatise on Law and Practice of Receivers § 487). 3 "A court of equity, under proper circumstances, has the power to order a 4 receiver to sell property free and clear of all encumbrances." Miners' Bank of 5 Wilkes-Barre v. Acker, 66 F.2d 850, 853 (2d Cir. 1933). See also, 2 Ralph Ewing 6 Clark, Treatise on Law & Practice of Receivers § 500. To that end, a federal court 7 8 is not limited or deprived of any of its equity powers by state statute. Beet Growers Sugar Co. v. Columbia Trust Co., 3 F.2d 755, 757 (9th Cir. 1925) (state statute 9 allowing time to redeem property after a foreclosure sale not applicable in a 10 receivership sale). 11 12 Generally, when a court-appointed receiver is involved, the receiver, as agent for the court, should conduct the sale of the receivership property. Blakely Airport 13 Joint Venture II v. Fed. Sav. and Loan Ins. Corp., 678 F. Supp. 154, 156 (N.D. Tex. 14 1988). A receiver's sale conveys "good" equitable title enforced by an injunction 15 against the owner and against parties to the suit. See 2 Ralph Ewing Clark, Treatise 16 on Law and Practice of Receivers §§ 342, 344, 482(a), 487, 489, 491. "In 17 18 authorizing the sale of property by receivers, courts of equity are vested with broad discretion as to price and terms." Gockstetter v. Williams, 9 F.2d 354, 357 (9th Cir. 19 20 1925). 21 Here, the proposed sale to the Buyer for \$900,000.00, subject to the proposed 22 overbid procedures, should be approved. In particular, the proposed overbid 23 procedures are designed to (a) induce Buyer to remain in place as the initial, or "stalking horse" bidder; (b) allow qualified bidders to overbid; and (c) generate the 24 25 highest and best price for the Opal Property. The proposed Purchase Price is sufficient to make the net proceeds to the estate (after payment of the Broker's 26 27 commission, payment of delinquent taxes and liens, estimated escrow, closing and

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repair costs) approximately \$805,000.00. The subsequent bid increments of

\$10,000.00 for each subsequent overbid is sufficient to ensure an orderly and efficient auction at the hearing. The Receiver submits that these amounts are reasonable and fair to all interested parties.

The Receiver believes, as discussed herein, given (a) the issues impacting the Opal Property and (b) the relevant and current comparable sales, that the Purchase Price and terms of the proposed sale to Buyer, negotiated at arm's length and secured through the commercially reasonable and customary channels of marketing the Opal Property with an experienced broker, reflect the fair market value of the Opal Property.

In addition, and as explained above, the Receiver and the Broker have diligently marketed the Opal Property for sale through commercially reasonable and customary channels, resulting in four prospective purchasers which ultimately resulted in the highest and best offer submitted by Buyer in the amount of \$900,000.00. (Donell Decl., ¶ 12.)

Moreover, since the PSA with Buyer was signed, the Receiver and the Broker have continued to market the Opal Property and provide notice of the opportunity to overbid in an effort to promote active overbidding at the auction. These additional efforts have resulted in the Receiver receiving a tentative offer to purchase the Property from a potential Qualified Bidder. (Donell Decl., at ¶ 13.) The Receiver is currently in the process of qualifying this party as a Qualified Bidder. (Id. at ¶ 13.)

Accordingly, the Receiver believes, in his reasonable business judgment, that the proposed sale to Buyer, subject to overbid, is fair and reasonable, in the best interests of the receivership estate, and will generate the highest and best value for the Property. (Id. at \P 12.)

To ensure the highest and best price is obtained from sale of the Opal Property, the proposed sale to Buyer is subject to overbid, by potential purchasers that qualify themselves as Qualified Bidders. The Receiver, with the assistance of

Broker, will continue to market the Opal Property with the goal of promoting active overbidding in accordance with the proposed overbid procedures described herein.

B. Further Notices/Appraisals Should Be Waived

Sales of real property out of federal receivership are governed by 28 U.S.C. § 2001, which provides that notice shall be given "by publication or otherwise as the court directs" 28 U.S.C. § 2001(b). Thus, "[t]he statute on its face vests the court with discretion in directing the terms and conditions of the public sale."

Keybank Nat'l Ass'n v. Perkins Rowe Assocs., LLC, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 157828, *4 (M.D. La. 2012); see also U.S. v. Little, 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 93467, *4-5 (E.D. Cal. 2008) (finding that "[t]he Court has broad discretion in setting the terms and conditions of a sale pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2001."); U.S. v. Heasley, 283 F.2d 422 (8th Cir. 1960) (finding that in the context of 28 U.S.C. § 2001(b), "the matter of confirming a judicial sale rests in the sound judicial discretion of the trial court ..."); U.S. v. Peters, 777 F.2d 1294 (7th Cir. 1985) (noting that 28 U.S.C. § 2001(a) authorizes a court to direct the terms and conditions of the sale).

Here, the proposed notices of sale provided by mail and publication on the Receiver's website are reasonable given the extensive marketing efforts undertaken by the Receiver and the Broker, which efforts included extensive advertisement of the Opal Property in commercially reasonable and customary channels, and the Receiver and the Broker's continuing efforts to market and publicize the sale of the Property and the opportunity to overbid. The Receiver submits that further mailing or publication of notice and obtaining independent appraisals would impose significant costs on the receivership estate with little or no corresponding benefit. Accordingly, to the extent 28 U.S.C. §§ 2001, 2002 and Local Rule 66-7 require further mailing or publication of notice, appraisals, or other procedures, such provisions should be waived.

C. Additional Relief

Pursuant to its broad equitable powers with respect to the administration of receivership assets, the Receiver requests that the Court authorize payment from the proceeds of sale of the Property for any valid liens, taxes, and any other claims on the Property, subject to any objections to such liens, taxes, or claims by the Receiver. The Receiver also requests authority to pay a total commission in the amount of 6% of the final purchase price, which is to be split equally with Buyer's broker.

As explained above, Broker's commission is the lowest offered by competing, comparable brokerage companies, and is fair and reasonable given that the sale of the Opal Property required considerable time and effort on the part of Broker. Based on his extensive experience in real estate transactions, the Receiver believes that such commission is commercially reasonable and consistent with the real estate industry standard for sales of similar commercial property, and should be approved

VIII. CONCLUSION

by this Court. (Donell Decl. ¶ 11.)

For the reasons set forth herein, the Receiver respectfully requests entry of an Order approving and authorizing: (1) the Receiver's proposed sale of the Property to Buyer or the highest and best bidder; (2) the Receiver's proposed overbid procedures; and (3) the payment of the proposed commission to Broker from the sale proceeds.

Dated: May 4, 2018	ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE
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By: /s/ Joshua A. Del Castillo

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