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RpiBr01WER01.L02a

Tri Tool's Reply Brf. re: Mot. to Modify Stay

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I.

INTRODUCTION

Tri Tool Inc.'s (a Nevada corporation, hereafter "Tri Tool") motion to modify the permanent

Thomas C. Hebrank, the court appointed Permanent Receiver (hereafter "Receiver"), opposes

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4 injunction. Tri Tool's motion would allow it to bring its state court claims against certain of the 5

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¹ C. Copeland, changed the name of Copeland Realty, Inc. (hereafter "CRI"), at the end of year 2007 to Copeland Wealth Management, a Real Estate Corporation (hereafter "CWMRE"). CWMRE is the general partner of CP3, CP14, and CP18.

receivership's entities. These receivership entities include Copeland Properties Three (hereafter "CP3"), Copeland Properties 14 (hereafter "CP14"), Copeland Properties 18 (hereafter "CP18"), and Copeland Wealth Management, a Real Estate Corporation (hereafter collectively the "Receivership Entities"). Plaintiff amended its first amended complaint on April 4, 2011, including within the second amended complaint the California Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act's (hereafter "UFTA") claims against the limited partners and the Doe defendants. In opposing Tri Tool's motion, the Receiver largely concedes Tri Tool's factual basis for its motion, as accurate. The Receiver admits that Pacific Western Bank (hereafter "PWB") loaned money to CP3, for the purpose of CP3 buying real property in North Carolina (hereafter "Real Property"). He admits that, on February 22, 2007, Charles Copeland (hereafter "C. Copeland") deposited the PWB loan funds into a CP3 bank account, and on March 1, 2007, he transferred it to

titled the Real Property in CP18's name. Upon closing the Tri Tool/CP3 escrow and CP3 repaying

CP14's bank account. He admits that CP18 used it to buy the Real Property on March 2, 2007, and

the PWB loan from that escrow, CP3 debited the CP3 limited partners' capital accounts, crediting

its CP14 note receivable. Moreover, the Receiver admits that sometime after April 7, 2007, C.

Copeland used \$330,000 of CP3's money to pay off the carry-back loan given by CP18 to the seller

lin purchasing the Real Property. He then arbitrarily and summarily declares nothing wrong with

CP3's payment of CP18's debts, while not paying its creditors. CP3 thus transferred to CP18,

indirectly and directly the sum of \$2.1 Million.

The Receiver argues Tri Tool will not prevail in the state court action, therefore, the court

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should not modify its stay. He claims UFTA's statute of limitations extinguishes the Receivership Entities' liability. He argues the PWB transfers are extinguished and the carry back loan payoff was not fraudulent. In his attempt to avoid liability under the four year statute for constructive fraud, the Receiver, in support of his extinguishment theory, mischaracterizes the transaction that was booked by the entities as a "loan". He conjures from thin air an investment made by CP3 in CP18. He does not have, and thus cannot present any evidentiary support therefore.

The Receiver, to avoid liability under the UFTA actual fraud, limitation of four years, or, if later, one year after discovery of the transfer, further attempts to mislead the court in support of his statute of limitations defense. He does this by concluding the Receivership Entities cannot possibly be made Doe defendants. He does so by implying that Tri Tool's UFTA claims, in its proposed third amended complaint, are new claims. [Opp., Pg. 3:17-20]. He does so ignoring that Tri Tool's current second amended complaint², filed April 4, 2011, includes claims for recovery under UFTA, 13 and includes Doe defendant allegations. Without citing to any law, he declares that Tri Tool cannot thus add as "Doe" defendants, the Receivership Entities affected by this motion. He fairly implies that Tri Tool would have to amend its complaint to include UFTA claims, as opposed to adding the Receivership Entities, as Doe defendants, as the proposed third amended complaint provides.

Building on his theory that Tri Tool has not yet sued Doe Defendants for UFTA claims, the Receiver contends that the Plaintiff should have discovered the PWB loan and transfers sooner. He contends that from a line entry on the Tri Tool/CP3 escrow statement, showing CP3 paying the PWB debt³, Tri Tool somehow became aware of the facts surrounding the PWB loan's purpose, e.g., to buy Real Property. [Opp., Pg. 3:15-17, Dkt. #308, Pg. 9 of 21]. In any event, this is for a trier of fact to decide.

²Attached to Attorney John H. Stephen's Declaration as Exhibit "4" [Dkt. #308-1, Pgs. 27] to 36 of 38], is Tri Tool's Second Amended Complaint, its 12th paragraph containing Doe Defendants and its fourth cause of action alleging violation of UFTA, Civ. Code, § 3439 et seq.

³In fact, the escrow closing statement giving rise to Tri Tool's debt, shows more than three times the amount owed Tri Tool being paid to CP3 out of escrow. Copeland used \$330,000 of this sum to pay off CP18's note.

The Receiver, trying to use the stay as a sword, and ignoring Code Civ. Proc., § 356 (preventing the statute's running while a stay is in effect) claims the UFTA statute of limitations has run as to the Receivership Entities, because it expired March 1, 2012. That is four years, plus one year for discovering claims. Not only does Code Civ. Proc., § 356 prevent that result, but the facts of this case compel for equitable tolling. This is because during the lawsuit before this stay, the Defendants subverted the discovery process by failing to timely respond to discovery. After the stay, the Receiver has dragged his feet in giving to Tri Tool the books and records of the various entities, to allow the necessary tracing to learn the UFTA violation. [See Declaration of Rollie A. Peterson, Esq.]

The Receiver misstates this court's prior orders. The Receiver declares that Tri Tool, having an opportunity to file a claim against CP3 with him, pursuant to this court's order of January 2, 2013, satisfies Tri Tool's day in court. He argues that the proof of claim procedure is Tri Tool's sole remedy. He appears to proclaim himself judge and jury. He cites to no language in this court's January 2, 2013 order for that proposition, nor to any law in support, nor can he. In asserting such an argument, he ignores existing case law, such as *S.E.C. v. Wencke* (9th Cir. 1980) 622 F.2d 1363, that clearly provides for the relief sought by this motion. He cites to *S.E.C. v. Universal Financial* (9th Cir. 1985) 760 F.2d 1034, which case's factual background and the court's dicta supports Tri Tool's motion to lift stay. *Universal's* dicta expressly recognizes claims such as Tri Tool's have to be litigated.

The Receiver's view of Tri Tool's claim is based on the facts as he sees them, not on facts tested by the crucible of cross-examination, and decided by an independent trier of fact. His view is based on the law as he sees it, as an advocate, and not through the eyes of a neutral judge. Based on his opposition here, arbitrarily declaring Tri Tool's claim against CP18 "not proper" [Opp. Pg. 2:11-12, Dkt #308, Pg. 5 of 21], little doubt can remain that Tri Tool's claim has little chance of success if Tri Tool's fate is left in the Receiver's hands. The Receiver's proposition that the claims procedure is a substitute for a trial on the merits, stands the principle of due process of law, on its head. In fact, *Universal Financial*, affording the investors there with initially two, plus ten additional test cases, dictates the opposite result.

The Receiver, unhappy with this court's prior order of November 5, 2012, denying its request to pool assets and liabilities, now appears ready to embark on using the claims procedure, in part, to circumvent that order. The Receiver interprets the November 5, 2012 order as precluding any tracing of assets between entities. The Receiver, coupling this misunderstanding with his misunderstanding of this court's January 2, 2013 order, appears ready to deny rightful claimants, both creditors and investors alike, the opportunity to make claims based on asset tracing. Thus, he is, in effect, partially pooling assets, per entity, in contravention of the court's November 5, 2012 order. Believing these orders bestows upon him the power to determine who rightful claimants are and who are not, the Receiver now ask this court to ignore UFTA.

The Receiver then uses circular reasoning, faulty logic and non-relevant matter, in his attempt to avoid the inevitable conclusion that the Receivership Entities violated UFTA. By way of example, he speculates that if the PWB loan had not been paid through the Tri Tool escrow, CP3's limited partners would have had to repay the loan through other means, such as a capital call. This begs the question, in the context of Tri Tool's UFTA claim, what does this matter? What is relevant is what happened, not speculation about what might have happened.⁴

The Receiver argues that he has a list of CP18's partners. He states that the CP18 limited partners deriving their equity interests, other than by transfer from CP3, invested \$800,000 in CP18.⁵ Defying all logic, he then asserts that the CP3 limited partners interest in CP18 is a minority interest, even though their ostensible investment of \$2.1 Million is more than five times that of the other CP18 limited partners invested. This argument made by a Receiver who is supposed to protect everyone's interests equally, creditors, and investors alike, is sound reason alone for this court to modify its stay and let a trier of fact determine the interests of the parties, and not the Receiver.

Additionally, the Receiver appears to want to place the investors' interests over the creditors' claims. This is in clear contravention of Corp. Code, §§ 15905.08, 15905.09. Moreover, the CP3,

⁴He ignores PWB's testimony that requiring the loan's repayment from the Tri Tool/CP3 escrow.

⁵This is incorrect in that CRI lent money to CP18 and as general partner, invested money for a total of \$411,252.42.

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A. STATUE OF LIMITATIONS

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CP14 and CP18 partnership agreements provide otherwise. (See the CP3 Limited partnership Agreement, attached as Exhibit 5 to the Declaration of Thomas C. Hebrank, at pg. 20 of 25, ¶12.07(1); Dkt 308-2 pg 39 of 44, providing creditors will be paid before investors).

He urges that the court should allow distribution of CP18 assets, before Tri Tool has its day in court. He would thus have this court participate in a further wrongful transfer of these assets, putting them beyond Tri Tools reach. This court can easily allow a portion of the funds to be placed in a blocked account, pending the outcome of Tri Tool's claim. Should Tri Tool not prevail on its claim, then the court can order them distributed in the same portion as the remaining balance.

It is true, the superior court case has been pending for more than four years. Although the trial is set for October 8, 2013, should the third amended complaint be filed, Tri Tool will not oppose and will join a motion to continue. However, since the five year statute runs on July 26, 2014, the case must be tried before the summer of 2014, thus will not be put off for years, as the Receiver contends.

The Receiver has the benefit of the depositions and discovery already conducted, most of which is on electronic media. Thus, discovery will be more follow-up, in nature. Obviously, the court will afford the receiver opportunity to follow up discovery, and Tri Tool will stipulate, where necessary to do so. Thus, extensive trial preparation is not going to be necessary. In addition, the receiver has had opportunity to and presumably has conducted a review of the Receivership Entities' financial matters. Thus, the Receiver will not again have this expense.

Impliedly, the Receiver claims other creditors are suing CP14/CP18, yet he identifies none. He argues that this court lifting the stay could trigger an avalanche of litigation. The fact that no other party opposed Tri Tool's motion probably dictates otherwise. Moreover, the purpose of the stay is not to deny a party's right to due process of law. The underlying purpose of the stay is to allow the estate a breather from existing litigation.

II.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

STATE OF EMILITATIONS

The Receiver, contending Tri Tool's case lacks merit, argues that the statute of limitations

has run, as to the PWB loan. He does not address CP3's pay off of the carry back loan, in an amount of \$330,000. That is because the carry back loan was clearly within both prongs of the UFTA statutes that would otherwise provide for extinguishment of actions. Ignoring that CP3 paid CP18 the carry back loan, he attempts to brush the transfer aside with a remark that the loan's purpose was proper.

1. Three Prongs of UFTA Statute

In deciding whether an action to set aside a fraudulent transfer under UFTA is timely, it must be evaluated under three prongs of the statute. A cause of action under the UFTA, with respect to a fraudulent transfer, is "extinguished" unless an action is filed or execution is levied within one of the following time periods:

a. Actual Frauds

For transfers made with the intent to hinder, delay or defraud any creditor, four years after the transfer was made or obligation was incurred, or if later, within one year after the transfer or obligation was or reasonably could have been discovered. [Civ. Code, § 3439.09(a); *Monastra v. Konica Business Machines, U.S.A., Inc.* (1996) 43 Cal.App.4th 1628, 1645 [51 Cal.Rptr.2d 528, 539]; *In re Serrato* (Bankr. N.D. Cal. 1997) 214 B.R. 219, 226; *Donell v. Kowell* (9th Cir. 2008) 533 F.3d 762, 773, 774 good faith investor in Ponzi scheme was liable only for payments received within Civ. Code, § 3439.09(a) limitations period].

b. <u>Constructive Fraud</u>

For transfers made without receiving reasonably equivalent value, leaving the debtor insolvent or with unreasonably small assets for its operations, four years after the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred. [Civ. Code, § 3439.09(b); *Monastra*, supra, 43 Cal.App.4th 1628, 1645; *Donell*, supra, 533 F.3d 762, 773).]

c. <u>Maximum Seven Year Limit</u>

Not-withstanding any other provision of law, a cause of action with respect to a fraudulent transfer or obligation is extinguished if no action is brought or levy made within seven years after the transfer was made or the obligation was incurred. [Civ. Code, § 3439.09(c); *In re JMC Telecom LLC* (C.D. Cal. 2009) 416 B.R. 738, 742, 743]. In this case, that may be as early

as February 28, 2014.

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2. <u>Meaning of Transfer</u>

A transfer generally does not occur until it is perfected so as to protect against subsequent purchasers and creditors (e.g., by filing a financing statement with the Secretary of State or recording a real property transfer with the county recorder). [Civ. Code, § 3439.06(a)]. If not perfected before a UFTA action is filed, the transfer is deemed made immediately before the filing of the action. [Civ. Code, § 3439.06(b)]. If transfers of the particular property cannot be perfected under applicable law, the transfer is deemed made when it becomes effective between the debtor and transferee. [Civ. Code, § 3439.06(c)(2).]

Here, the facts demonstrate that both transfers, the PWB \$1.8 Million, and the \$330,000 carry back payoff loan, do not fall within the first and second prongs of the UFTA statute and are not extinguished by either. In this case, both transfers, the PWB loan of \$1,800,000 and the \$330,000 carry back loan became effective after April 5, 2007. Tri Tool filed its second amended complaint, including a UFTA claim, on April 4, 2007. C. Copeland testified, and the partnership books and records reflect that CP3 and CP14 treated the PWB \$1.8 Million loan to CP3 as a loan by CP3 to CP14, until April 6, 2007, when it then became effective as an investment. C. Copeland testified, in his deposition of February 1, 2013, starting at Page 180:6-25 through 187, that on March 1, 2007, he transferred CP3's PWB loan funds to CP14's account. He booked the transfer on CP14's books as a loan from CP3 to CP14. On April 6, 2007, the day CP3 sold its sole asset, and repaid the PWB loan, C. Copeland debited the capital accounts of the limited partners, the amount of their investment. At that same time he correspondingly debited CP3's loans receivable account for CP14's loan payable to CP3, and established capital accounts in CP14 for the CP3 partners. At the same time, he used CP3's funds to pay off CP18's carry back note for the Real Property's purchase, in the amount of \$330,000. All this was done by him within the four year statute of limitations. [See C. Copeland Deposition Transcript, attached to the Declaration of Rollie A. Peterson, Esq., as Exhibit "A"].

In furtherance of its statute of limitations argument, the Receiver contends that C. Copeland caused CP3 to invest the PWB loan in CP14, on March 1, 2007, as opposed to it being

a loan, as the partnerships booked them. He does so despite CP3's accounting records showing otherwise. He does so despite C. Copeland's deposition testimony that he booked on CP14's ledgers, the March 1, 2007 transfer from CP3, to CP14, as a loan. He does so despite CP3 having paid the PWB loan, through escrow, on April 6, 2007, and CP3 partners' partnership interests becoming an investment in CP14, on April 6, 2007, completing the UFTA transfer. Arguendo, even if this were not true, as the receiver contends, and CP3 made an investment in CP14, that investment disappeared on April 6, 2007, when C. Copeland converted it to the interests of the CP3 limited partners into CP14 interests, with both CP3 and CP14 participating in it. Thus, under either scenario, the fraudulent transfer occurred on April 6, 2007, when it became effective between the debtor and the transferee.

Arguendo, even if, as to the \$1.8 Million PWB loan, it does not fall within the four year statute for constructive fraud, it still falls within the one year discovery period for actual frauds. Assuming for argument, that CP3 acquired an equity interest in CP14 on March 1, 2007, and the April 6, 2007 transfer to CP3's limited partners did not make effective the transaction, the statute would run, at the earliest, March 1, 2012. Plaintiff filed his action on July 27, 2009. Tri Tool sued CP3 and D. Copeland as its general partner. In discovery, on January 10, 2010, Tri Tool learned that C. Copeland dissolved CP3, shortly after close of the Tri Tool/CP3 escrow. C. Copeland, in response to the question: "Were funds then distributed to the investors from the sale of the building?" responded "Yes". C. Copeland carefully avoided stating that he transferred the CP3 limited partnership interests to CP14. As a consequence of this testimony, on October 28, 2010, Tri Tool propounded discovery to learn whom the limited partners were. This included serving by mail special interrogatories and requests for documents. The defendants did not respond, when the discovery was due December 1, 2012. After meet and confer, Tri Tool filed motions to compel on December 15, 2010. On January 10, 2011, the court granted Tri Tool's

⁶D. Copeland had signed off on the note as CP'3 general partner. He also testified in his deposition that he was CP3's general partner. The Receiver makes some ado over the fact that CRI was CP3's general partner. His fuss is but another attempt to muddy the waters with enough non relevant matter that this court will then not be able to see the relevant facts through the roil.

motions, ordering responses by no later than January 20, 2011. C. Copeland, D. Copeland and CP3 failed to comply with the court's January 10, 2011 orders. On February 10 and 11, 2011, Tri Tool served subpoenas on C. Copeland and D. Copeland for the same documents the court ordered produced. They responded by mail objecting to production, Tri Tool receiving their objections on March 8, 2011. Though meet and confer, Defendants finally agreed to comply and, under cover letter dated Friday, March 18, 2011, Defendants mailed to Tri Tool the CP3 limited partners' K-1's, which Plaintiff received March 24, 2011. The form K-1's revealed that beginning on April 6, 2007, CP3 made distributions to the limited partners, in the amounts of their original investments. The K-1's did not show that the distributions to the CP3 limited partners represented a transfer of their CP3 limited partnership interest into another partnership, instead of a return of the cash they invested. In other words, Defendants purposefully delayed Plaintiff's discovery and C. Copeland was deceitful in his response to questions triggering equitable tolling.

On March 30, 2011, Plaintiff sought and obtained from the Sacramento Superior Court an order shortening time to file the second amended complaint, which it filed, by stipulation, April 4, 2011. The second amended complaint named the limited partners as Doe Defendants and added, among other things, a cause of action under the UFTA, Civ. Code, § 3439 et seq.

During the late spring and early summer, Tri Tool caused the complaint to be served on the CP3 limited partners. In August of 2011, attorney for some CP3 limited partners, Robert Ziprick, called and wrote to Tri Tool's attorney, asking for extensions to respond. He stated that a property was in escrow, which Tri Tool now believes to be the North Carolina property. He stated that from the sales proceeds, the Defendants could pay Tri Tool the amounts due on the note, interest and attorney fees. Tri Tool stopped its litigation and waited, the wait ending with the filing of this receivership on October 25, 2011. Again, the statute is tolled during equitable estoppel.

3. Actions Legally Prohibited by Other Means

Code Civ. Proc., § 356 tolls the statute of limitation during the course of the stay. The courts have applied Code Civ. Proc., § 356 in situations where an action is legally prohibited by

means other than injunctions or statutory prohibitions. [Hoover v. Galbraith (1972) 7 Cal.3d 519, 526 [102 Cal.Rptr. 733, 738, 498 P.2d 981]]. The running of the statute of limitations is tolled during any period in which plaintiff is legally prevented from taking action to protect his or her rights. [Hoover, supra, 7 Cal.3d 519, 526]. For example, the statute of limitations on Teacher's action against School Board for terminating his employment as a result of State's erroneous revocation of his teaching credential was tolled pending the State's restoration of the wrongfullyrevoked credential. [Lerner v. Los Angeles City Bd. of Ed. (1963) 59 Cal.2d 382, 391, 392 [29] Cal. Rptr. 657, 662, 380 P.2d 97]]. The statute of limitations on Employee's action to establish the right to a pension was tolled during the legally required deliberations of City's pension board 10 and until its final decision. [Skaggs v. City of Los Angeles (1954) 43 Cal.2d 497, 500 [275 P.2d] ||9, 12]].

4. Requirement that Original Complaint State Valid Claim Against "Doe" Defendants

For the amendment to relate back, the original complaint must name "Doe" defendants 14 and contain charging allegations that state a valid claim against the fictitiously-named defendants. [Austin v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co. (1961) 56 Cal.2d 596, 600 [15] Cal.Rptr. 817, 819, 364 P.2d 681]; Scherer v. Mark (1976) 64 Cal.App.3d 834, 842 [135] Cal.Rptr. 90, 95]].

As long as "Doe" defendants were included in the original complaint, defective substitution of a "Doe" in the amended complaint is a procedural error and can be cured by later amendment under Code Civ. Proc., § 473(a)(1) (for "mistake" in naming party;). Indeed, absent prejudice to the defendant, it is an abuse of discretion to refuse such amendment. [Streicher v. Tommy's Electric Co. (1985) 164 Cal.App.3d 876, 884, 885 [211 Cal.Rptr. 22, 27]; Woo v. Superior Court (1999) 75 Cal. App. 4th 169, 177 [89 Cal. Rptr. 2d 20, 25] After the statute of limitations had run, P amended his complaint to name D as a defendant, instead of substituting him for one of the "Doe" defendants named in the original complaint. The error was "procedural" and curable by amendment (under Code Civ. Proc., § 473(a)(1)) identifying D as a "Doe"; and as so amended, the complaint related back (under Code Civ. Proc., § 474) to the filing of the original complaint. [Streicher, supra, 164 Cal.App.3d 876, 884, 885].

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В. **MODIFICATION IS NOT PREMATURE**

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claims arise under UFTA or common law. [In re Kimmel (Bankr. N.D. Cal. 2007) 367 B.R. 166, 5

Civ. Code, § 3439.09(c) bars all fraudulent transfer claims after seven years, whether

169 aff'd, (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2007) 378 B.R. 630 aff'd, (9th Cir. 2008) 302 Fed.Appx. 518]. The Civ.

Code, § 3439.09(c) deadline is an absolute bar against fraudulent transfer claims older than seven

years; it may not be extended further under the doctrine of equitable tolling. [In re JMC Telecom

LLC, supra, 416 B.R. 738, 744; Roach v. Lee (C.D. Cal. 2005) 369 F.Supp.2d 1194, 1199, 1200

hold Civ. Code, § 3439.09(c) is not subject to equitable tolling under Civ.C. § 351].

Additionally, Tri Tool must bring its action to trial within five years to July 26, 2014. The estate is close to ending, thus the modification is not premature.

C. **DUE PROCESS OF LAW**

The receiver cites to S.E.C., supra, 760 F.2d 1034 760 .2d 1034 (1985) in opposition to Tri Tools's motion to lift stay. He does so arguing that the case stands for the proposition that a court should never lift the stay when the litigation costs would increase, while the size of the lestate would diminish. If that were the holding of the case, which it is not, the courts could rarely lift the stay for pending litigation, because that would always be the result. The facts in Universal would suggest that the opposite of what the Receiver suggests is true.

Moreover, Universal stands for the proposition that Tri Tool is entitled to its day in court. In Universal, a group of individual investors entered into loan transactions through the services of various entities controlled by one Wayne Burton (hereafter "Burton"). Burton acted primarily as a mortgage loan broker, arranging secure real estate loans between investors and borrowers qualified by Burton. The investors had little information about the borrowers or the properties. Other investors selected a particular borrower, type of property, or type of loan in connection with their loan transactions. In exchange for their investment Investors typically received a promissory note, under which Burton agreed to apply the Investors monthly interest and to repay the principal at maturity. Burton then began to fund larger loans by pooling together funds from several different Investors on a single Borrower Note, with investors taking a proportionate

fractionalized interest. The *S.E.C.* brought an action for injunctive and other equitable relief against Burton, alleging securities law violations. These included that Burton falsely represented to Investors that their loans would be secured by first trust deeds, when in fact most received only junior deeds of trust. Burton consented to entry of permanent injunction, and an order for accounting, and the court entered a stay of all legal proceedings by third parties against any of the defendants, the Receiver, or receivership property.

The receiver in *Universal* proposed a plan that place investors' claims into several classes, in accordance with the receiver's theory of the legal effect of different types of transactions. The purpose of the proposed categories was to help determine who owned the borrower notes and supporting deeds of thrust, the originals of which were held by the receiver. Following several notices to the investors, explaining the proposed court modification of the categories, the court modified the stay to allow first, the trial of two test cases, then ten more test cases, to determine and settle, in litigation, the facts of the cases. The court of appeal noted that extensive discovery accompanied the test cases.

III.

CONCLUSION

The factors set forth in *S.E.C. v. Wencke* (9th Cir. 1980) 622 F.2d 1363, should compel this court to modify the stay as to Tri Tool. The end is near for the Receivership. The ruling in *Universal* shows that litigation is, in fact, appropriate even where the court has established a claims procedure. Second, that a claims procedure does not satisfy due process. It does not stand for the proposition that if litigation costs are going to lower the estate's value, the stay may not be modified, as argued by the Receiver. Equity considerations clearly balance in Tri Tool's favor, with a complete extinguishment of its UFTA claims nearing the seven year limitation on February 28, 2014, and the five year bar rapidly approaching after that.

Here, Tri Tool has timely amended its state law complaint to include a cause under the UFTA. Its third amended complaint will substitute, the Receivership Entities as Doe Defendants. Its UFTA claims are not extinguished. Refusal to modify the stay at this time will effectively preclude Tri Tool from having its day in court, and due process of law.

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2	PETERSON & KEL L, A LAW CORPORATION
3	Detail Asserts 2012 Pour Atletters
4 5	Dated: August 5, 2013 By: ROLLIE A. PENERSON, Attorney for Tri Tool Inc.
6	Attorney for 171 1001 inc.
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	RplBr01WER01.L02a Tri Tool's Reply Brf. re: Mot. to Modify Stay

1 Rollie A. Peterson, Esq., (SBN #113042) 2 Rpeterson@peterson-kell.com TERSON & KELL, A LAW CORPORATION 2377 Gold Meadow Way, Suite 280 Gold River, California 95670 3 Telephone: (916) 635-9300 4 Fax: (916) 635-9303 5 6 Attorneys for Tri Tool Inc. 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 WESTERN DIVISION 11 CASE NO. 11-cv-08607-R-DTB SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 12 COMMISSION, **DECLARATION OF ROLLIE A.** 13 Plaintiff, PETERSON, ESO. IN SUPPORT OF TRI TOOL INC.'S REPLY 14 BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION TO MODIFY STAY VS. 15 CHARLES P. COPELAND. 16 **A FINANCIAL** 17 ADVISORY CORPORATION: and COPELAND WEALTH MANAGEMENT, A REAL 18 ESTATE CORPÓRATION. Date: August 19, 2013 Time: 10:00 a.m. 19 Defendants. Ctrm: Judge: Hon. Manuel L. Real 20 21 I, Rollie A. Peterson, do hereby solemnly swear: 22 I am an attorney licensed to practice law before all the courts in California, including 1. 23 the United States District Court, Central District. If called to testify in this matter, I could testify 24 of my only personal knowledge as to the following matters, except where I state otherwise. 25 I represent non party Tri Tool Inc., a Nevada corporation (hereafter "Tri Tool") here. 26 I also represent Tri Tool in an action whose venue is in the California Superior Court for the 27 County of Sacramento, Court Case No. 34-2009-00054045 (hereafter "State Court Action"). The 28

DEC03WER01.L02a Dec. in Supp. Reply Brief re: Motion to Modify Stay

State Court Action is the reason for this motion to lift stay.

2.7

- 3. Charles Copeland (hereafter "C. Copeland") testified, in his deposition of February 1, 2013, starting at Page 180:6-25 through 187, that on March 1, 2007, he transferred Copeland Properties Three's ("CP3") Pacific Western Bank's ("PWB") loan funds to Copeland Properties14's ("CP14") bank account. He booked the transfer on CP14's books as a loan from CP3 to CP14. On April 6, 2007, the day CP3 sold its sole asset, and repaid the PWB loan, C. Copeland debited the capital accounts of the limited partners, the amount of their investment. At that same time he correspondingly debited CP3's loans receivable account for CP14's loan payable to CP3, and established capital accounts in CP14 for the CP3 partners. At the same time, he used CP3's funds to pay off Copeland Properties18's ("CP18") carry back note for CP 18's purchase of real property in North Carolina, in the amount of \$330,000. All this was done by him, within the four year statute of limitations. [See C. Copeland Deposition Transcript, attached hereto as Exhibit "A"].
- 4. Tri Tool filed its action on July 27, 2009. Tri Tool sued CP3 and Donald Copeland (hereafter "D. Copeland") as its general partner. D. Copeland had signed off on the note as CP'3 general partner. He also testified in his deposition that he was CP3's general partner. [See D. Copeland Deposition transcript attached hereto as Exhibit "B".]
- 5. In discovery, on January 10, 2010, Tri Tool learned that C. Copeland dissolved CP3, shortly after close of the Tri Tool/CP3 escrow. C. Copeland, in response to the question: "Were funds then distributed to the investors from the sale of the building?" responded "Yes". C. Copeland carefully avoided stating that he transferred the CP3 limited partnership interests to CP14. [See C. Copeland deposition transcript attached hereto as exhibit "C".]
- 6. As a consequence of this testimony, on October 28, 2010, for Tri Tool, I propounded discovery on CP 3, C. Copeland, and D. Copeland (heater collectively "Defendants") to learn whom CP 3's limited partners were. This included serving by mail special interrogatories and requests for documents. The Defendants did not respond, when the discovery was due December 1, 2012. After meet and confer, I for Tri Tool filed motions to compel on December 15, 2010. On January 10, 2011, the court granted Tri Tool's motions, ordering responses by no later than January 20, 2011.

- 7. The Defendants failed to comply with the court's January 10, 2011 orders. On February 10 and 11, 2011, I for Tri Tool served subpoenas on C. Copeland and D. Copeland for the same documents the court ordered produced. On March 8, 2011, they responded by mail, objecting to production,
- 8. Through meet and confer, Defendants finally agreed to comply with the court's orders and the subpeonas, and under cover letter dated Friday, March 18, 2011, Defendants mailed to Tri Tool the CP3 limited partners' K-1's, which Plaintiff received March 24, 2011.
- 9. The form K-1's revealed that beginning on April 6, 2007, CP3 made distributions to the limited partners, in the amounts of their original investments. The K-1's did not show that the distributions to the CP3 limited partners represented a transfer of their CP3 limited partnership interest into another partnership, instead of a return of the cash they invested.
- 10. On March 30, 2011, Plaintiff sought and obtained from the Sacramento Superior Court an order shortening time to file the second amended complaint, which it filed, by stipulation, April 4, 2011. The second amended complaint named the limited partners as Doe Defendants and added, among other things, a cause of action under the UFTA, Civ. C. §§ 3439, et seq.
- 11. During the late spring and early summer, Tri Tool caused the complaint to be served on the CP3 limited partners. In August of 2011, attorney for some CP3 limited partners, Robert Ziprick, called and wrote to Tri Tool's attorney, asking for extensions to respond. He stated that a property was in escrow, which Tri Tool now believes to be the North Carolina property. He stated that from the sales proceeds, the Defendants could pay Tri Tool the amounts due on the note, interest and attorney fees. Tri Tool stopped its litigation and waited, the wait ending with the filing of this receivership on October 25, 2011.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on this 5th day of August 2013.

RØLLIE A. PETERSON, ESQ.

EXHIBIT "A"

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

TRI TOOL, INC,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CASE NO:

34-2009-00054045

COPELAND PROPERTIES THREE, LP, et) al,

Defendants.

DEPOSITION OF: CHARLES COPELAND

TAKEN BY : ROLLIE PETERSON, ESQUIRE

Commencing : 9:20 A.M.

Location : 707 Brookside Avenue

Redlands, California

Day, Date : FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2013
Reported by : Sonja A. Lane, CSR No. 13150
Pursuant to : Notice

Original to : ROLLIE PETERSON, ESQUIRE

Pages 1 - 198

Job No. 131071

_	D 170	·	
1	Page 179		Page 181
2		1	partition and the partition and their
3	2 12 years and down some of any with me. And	2	1
4	1000 blate at alle top, 1200 miles Contentinat Dalik, tile	3	on, it should be to the debit should be
5	S de comme	4	distribution payable. Det me ima mat.
6	- Just and Orlay	5	C 25.000 1.100 1.100 0.000
7	2 Ima it you it took, you to get the City. What	6	Trois it is. Only, so the list only that
8	does not 112 stated 101;	7	you to making about in the about coramin, the I million
9	11 11010 payaoto,	8	1 124
10	Q Tiolo payable.	9	1 2 3355
11	To copolate results.	10	A from Pacific Western Bank, was credited as a
12	1 0. 12,000	11	payable to Pacific Western Bank for a million 795.
13	1	12	Q And where do you see that?
14	2 mare money mare owed by C1-5 to	13	A That's on page
15	A This is a debit to the bank and a credit to the	14	Q I got it right here.
16	and the money coperant resulty gave me	15	A 3.
17	partnership.	16	Q It's on next page over,
18	Q Correct. It's a note payable to CRI?	17	A About a third of the way down. Account
19	A Correct.	18	Q Sure.
20	Q I thought I was headed in that direction.	19	A 2002.
21	And so we got a \$42,000 note followed by a	20	Q Yep, that's right.
22	\$6,000 note. Okay. And the bank account then should	21	Okay. But then as I'm looking at this, I've
23	track the 42,000 and 6,000 incoming? A Correct.	22	got a debit of 1 million 795, and a credit for 1,705,000.
24		23	And it says to record transfer to CP-14. General
25	Q And then as you run down through here, you'll	24	journal, GJ 406, on 4/6/07. So we're out of balance at
23	see again Copeland Realty, Inc., and quite a number of	25	that point by
	Page 180		Page 182
1	them. And then there's Rich Alford of course. No sense	1	A I would submit to you that the million 705 and
3	of humor at 4:00?	2	the 333 are deficiencies in my bookkeeper's skills.
4	A I probably wasn't paying as much attention as I should.	3	Q Okay. Okay. That's what I'm I was
5		4	wondering.
6	Q I was checking.	5	So in other words, she was supposed to have
7	Then you have the Copeland Realty Trust	6	posted this as a note receivable, and then - well, she
8	deposit. Okay. And then we have a Copeland Properties	7	did, she posted it as a note receivable as of 3/1/2007,
9	14 online transfer of 1,795,000. And that's the money that went out; right?	8	and that's about the time
10	. 3	9	A That the loan was made.
11	A Correct.	10	Q that the loan was made. But it was also
12	Q Now, up above we've got it identified as note	11	withdrawn at that time.
	payable CRI. Here it just says, "Online transfer."	12	A Well, it was sent.
13	Okay.	13	Q No, no, no.
14	So how do we know how it was handled in the	14	A It was sent over to CP-14. And you're going to
- 1	books of the partnership?	15	find that
16	A We have to find where we posted it.	16	Q Yeah, okay.
18	Q Okay.	17	A in page 2, note receivable CP-14, a debit of
19	A You're going to find on page 2, account 1414, note receivable CP-14.	18	a million 795. And you're going to find a credit on
20		19	March 1st for wire transfer to CP-14 for a million 795.
21	Q Okay.	20	Q Uh-huh.
22	A 1.795 going into that account.	21	A So the money comes from the bank to the
23	Q Okay. I got 1.705. Is that an error,	22	partnership. The partnership owes the bank the money.
24	inputting error? You've got actually a two record	23	The partnership then lends the money to CP-14. CP-14
25	transfer to CP-14, 1 million A There's got to be a 1.795 somewhere. Where did	24	then owes CP-3 the money.
_	A There's got to be a 1.795 somewhere. Where did	25	Q Right.

California Deposition Reporters

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_	Page 183	_	D 105
1	When we come down to under 2020 notes payable	1	Page 185
2	to CRI, you got on the left-hand side I'm sorry, you	2	Section 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
3	got on the credit side, increasing the liability owed to	3	[. O
4	CRI approximately about 90 \$95,000, right, during this	4	The Died Die Die Constant tedger, December 51,
5	period?	5	2007, is the first page.
6	A Yep.	6	MR. PETERSON: No, we're not. We're on
7	Q Then the left-hand side, we've got partial	7	different pages.
8	payments on the note payable. Okay.	8	MR. BRUBACHER: I'm sorry. That's my fault.
9	Let me and we've got three partial payments	وا	I'm on the second page of it.
10	that says, "a note payable."	10	MR. PETERSON: Thank you. That really threw
11	Was there more than one note I mean, did you	11	me, because I was trying figure out where you were.
12	actually have formal notes that you kept?	12	THE WITNESS: Okay.
13	A No.	13	MR. PETERSON: It's where we were talking
14		14	about
15	Q Okay. It was all accounting transactions? A Yes.	15	MR. ZIPRICK: Note receivable, 1414.
16		1	MR. BRUBACHER: Yep. It says, "General journal
17		16	April 6th, 2007," the number "GJ 406."
18	MR. ZIPRICK: Can I interject a question?	17	MR. ZIPRICK: Yes, I see that.
19	MR. PETERSON: Sure, you can.	18	MR. BRUBACHER: To record transfer to CP-14.
20	MR. ZIPRICK: If I understand it right, then	19	THE WITNESS: Yes.
21	the note on this ledger is created from CP-14 to CP-3 - THE WITNESS: Yes.	20	MR. BRUBACHER: \$1,750,000.
22		21	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
23	MR. ZIPRICK: in a general ledger.	22	MR. BRUBACHER: That's the entry that you're
24	THE WITNESS: There's not a formal note, but	23	talking about which accomplished the transfer of the
25	the general ledger constitutes a note.	24	THE WITNESS: No. That's what I described
23	MR. ZIPRICK: Is that note in existence today?	25	earlier as deficiencies in my bookkeeping staff.
1	Page 184		Page 186
2	THE WITNESS: No. That note was paid by transferring that equity in CP-14. That note was	2	MR. BRUBACHER: Why do you think that's a
3	• • •	3	deficiency?
4	converted to equity in CP-14, and that equity was	4	THE WITNESS: Because that should be 1 million 795.
5	transferred to the limited partners of CP-3. So CP-3 partners own now today equity in CP-18	5	
6	equal to the amount equal to or greater than that million	6	MR. BRUBACHER: Why do you think that?
7	8 note.	7	THE WITNESS: Because there was no transfer to
8	MR. ZIPRICK: Okay.	8	Copeland Properties 14 of 1.705. The full amount of
9	MR. BRUBACHER: And is that reflected in the	9	1.795 was transferred. And so this was a mistake that
10	item number 1414, where it says, "General journal April	10	gets correct later.
11	6th, 2007"?	11	MR. BRUBACHER: Just to maybe clear something up here a little bit. If you total the investments of
12	•	1 1	
13	MR. PETERSON: Where are you at, Marshall?	12	the limited partners who received CP-14 interests, they
14	MR. BRUBACHER: I'm on the first page of the general ledger.	1 1	total to \$1,705,000, not \$1,795,000.
15	_	14 15	THE WITNESS: To answer that, then we could
16	MR. PETERSON: Page 1.	16	look at the other side of this GJ 406 and we can go to
17	MR. BRUBACHER: It's on the first page of the	1 1	the capital accounts. And if it was truly the transfer
18	general ledger, 1414.	17	of equities, it's going to be in GJ 406 in the capital
19	MR. PETERSON: 1414 on page 1. That's the	18	accounts.
20	problem. There it is.	19 20	MR. BRUBACHER: Okay.
21	MR. BRUBACHER: There's a general journal dated	1 1	THE WITNESS: I see a GJ 406 in Ihde's capital
22	April 6th, 2007. It says, "GJ 406." To record transfer	21 22	account, and so you may very well be correct. I see a GJ
23	to CP-14, \$1,705,000. MR. PETERSON: Shoot. I'm not I'm not		406 in Sandra Hayes's account. And so it appears that we
24		23	transferred 1.705 as an equity transfer to them.
25	tracking with you. THE WITNESS: I'm not tracking with you either.	25	BY MR. PETERSON:
23	TIME WITTNESS: THE HOLD BROKING WHILE YOU CHINCE.	دعا	Q Okay. And so that basic

California Deposition Reporters

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,	Page 187	İ	Page 189
1	20011116 203000 10 00 00110.	1	, ,
2	endon, in you go oden and again, and rook at	2	15 416 1416
3	and during on in 11 you took at the date here. It says	3	< 50.00
4	1	4	A And that 94,000 - or I'm sorry, general
5	and account are erosing of the filter carolina properties,	5	1 20
7	milest elebed on State of the talling elleck was probably	6	2 200 Final time 5 0,000 time in the line
8	in detailing a vine transfer.	7	11 110 not no. The two of them together are
9		8	journal entries to increase the Bricker's investment in
10	man mappened note was, it appears that the montes moved	9	Fixed Income 2.
11	1 CI S to coperate I topolities I ton 5/1/2007. / the	10	Q Right.
12	and the real tient there to diventable, from Carolina 13	11	A And then the third one is cash to finish it
13	it Greensboro? to close CP-18? A Correct.	12	off. So we had earlier a
14		13	Q There's a
15	Q Okay. And then we've got the next dating down	14	A note payable.
16	here of 4/6, the date of the closing of the second escrow or the Tri Tool escrow. And we recorded this transfer of	15	MR. BRUBACHER: JE 5.
17	1.705, and if you look back, that would match up to what	16	THE WITNESS: Yeah. On journal entry 5,
18	we talked about earlier, was the transfer of those. And	18	there's a note payable of Copeland Fixed Income 2 of
19	so what that's being credited back against is essentially	19	\$94,000. And that's getting closed out and getting
20	the loan for 1.795; right?	20	credited to Bricker's account as part of its distribution. And then 50,000 is getting closed out and
21	A It's reducing what CP-14 owed to CP-3.	21	getting credited to Bricker's account.
22	Q But there's got to be another entry.	22	BY MR. PETERSON:
23	A There's another 90,000 left.	23	Q It says, "Check." And so there was a check
24	Q This program won't allow you to become	24	that was issued to Copeland Fixed Income 2 for 71,000
25	unbalanced?	25	that's part of the Bricker distribution as a result of
	Page 188	\vdash	Page 190
1	A Correct.	1	the
2	Q You can make mistakes and put it in the wrong	2	A Almost. It was a check issued to Peggy and
3	place?	3	Leonard Newman for \$50,000, because they were investors
4	A But there's an offsetting entry to this 1.705.	4	in Fixed Income 2. They got that, and Bricker's got
5	That's what Marshall was talking about. If you go to all	5	their equity in Fixed Income 2.
6	the capital.	6	Q Okay. Okay.
7	Q The \$90,000?	7	A Then there was a note paid off for 94,000. And
8	A Well, the 90,000 is going to come later. It's	8	a check actually sent to Fixed Income 2 for 71,000.
9	not here. 1.705 is what was the addition of all of the	9	Q Okay.
10	limited partners that had equity coming to them on the	10	MR. BRUBACHER: Can I ask a question, Rollie?
11	close of the Tri Tool purchase.	11	MR. PETERSON: Absolutely.
12	Q Okay.	12	MR. BRUBACHER: This is a little bit confusing.
13	A The remaining 90,000 hasn't been given to	13	You said there was a note paid off for \$94,000. If you
14	anybody yet. That's going to go to Copeland Realty in	14	look on the page just before that, under "note payable
15	the settlement of all of its debt.	15	CFI-2, 2085."
16	Q The long and short of it was, is that the	16	THE WITNESS: Yes.
17	\$1,800,000 was went to CP-18, so that CP-18 could	17	MR. BRUBACHER: It shows — and if I'm reading
19	close the property in North Carolina? A Correct,	18	this correctly, that CP-3 is issuing a note in the amount
20		19	of \$94,000 payable to CFI-2, Copeland Fixed Income 2; is
21	Q If you go down to let's see, Neal Bricker now on 3860. And we were talking about Neal Bricker a	20	that correct?
22	little bit earlier. And we're showing here the to	22	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
23	reclassify draws to capital. What does that mean, a	23	MR. BRUBACHER: So then when we flip over to
24	general journal entry of 1 /1/2007?	24	the next page, we got this what we were just looking at, we got a \$94,000 debit entry to Dr. Bricker's capital
- 1	A Well, this is a general journal entry, so if	25	account.
25			

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EXHIBIT "B"

CERTIFIED COPY

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

TRI TOOL, INC., a Nevada corporation,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 34-2009-0054045

vs.

COPELAND PROPERTIES THREE, LP, a California limited partnership; CHARLES P. COPELAND, an individual; DONALD E. COPELAND, an individual; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

Defendants.)

)

DEPOSITION OF DONALD EUGENE COPELAND

LOCATION:

DILL AND SHOWLER

411 Brookside Avenue Redlands, CA 92373

DATE AND TIME:

Monday, January 18, 2010 12:40 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

REPORTED BY:

GINA M. TOMPKINS, CSR

CSR No. 9123

JOB NO.:

011810BGT

MARTIN, TOMPKINS & ASSOCIATES
6719 Redlands Court
Riverside, California 92506
(951) 924-5665 (951) 601-9810 Fax

```
1
           A. Yes. Mr. Rahimian or Jensen or Tapp. I
2
      don't recall exactly who was speaking for Jamal.
           Q. And the communication was that Tri Tool
3
      wouldn't what? Wouldn't interfere with their trying to 5 keep
the easement or what?
           A. What they communicated to us was that after 7
presenting their building plan, there was no objections 8 by Tri
Tool as to the proposed building plans which
    included use of the easement.
            Q. Okay. During the course of that telephone 11
meeting, what else was said?
12
           A. I don't recall all the particulars. That's 13
just what I remember from that conference call.
14
           Q. Okay. Why were you on the conference call at 15 that
point?
          A. Because I am general partner and party to the 17
16
note.
           Q. Okay. And why was -- who put the conference 19 call
18
together?
20
           A. I believe it was Mike O'Neil.
21
           Q. Mike O'Neil?
22
           A. Yes.
23
           Q. Do you know why he included Tri Tool in the 24
call?
       A. Because they met with Jamal.
25
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MARTIN, TOMPKINS & ASSOCIATES

EXHIBIT "C"

CERTIFIED COPY

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

```
TRI TOOL, INC., a Nevada corporation, )

Plaintiff, )

vs. Case No. 34-2009-005404

COPELAND PROPERTIES THREE, LP, ) a
California limited partnership; ) CHARLES
P. COPELAND, an individual; ) DONALD E.
COPELAND, an individual; ) and DOES 1
through 20, inclusive, )

Defendants. )
```

DEPOSITION OF CHARLES PERRY COPELAND

LOCATION: DILL AND SHOWLER

411 Brookside Avenue Redlands, CA 92373

DATE AND TIME:

Monday, January 18, 2010 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

REPORTED BY:

GINA M. TOMPKINS, CSR

CSR No. 9123

JOB NO.:

011810AGT

MARTIN, TOMPKINS & ASSOCIATES
6719 Redlands Court
Riverside, California 92506
(951) 924-5665 (951) 601-9810 Fax

Case 2:11-cv-08607-R-DTB Document 310-1 Filed 08/05/13 Page 15 of 16 Page ID #:5875

1 A. Shortly after the sale of the building. 2 Q. Okay. Were funds then distributed to the investors from the sale of the building? 3 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. Do you remember how much was distributed? 6 A. No. 7 Q. Was it more than 200,000? A. Yes. 8 9 Q. How long did you hold that property? And I 10 said "you." How long did Copeland Properties Three 11 hold the Sunrise property? 12 A. I would be guessing. Less than five years. 13 Q. Can you tell me what the purchase price was? A. No. 14 15 Q. Was it less than \$9 million? 16 A. I don't know. 9 million would be my over/ 17 under. 18 Q. Meaning? 19 A. The price is over or under 9 million, in my 20 mind, close. 21 Q. Okay. Do you think it would have been less 22 than 9.250,9,250,000? 23 A. I don't know. 24 Q. But you believe that it was somewhere in the 25 neighborhood of about 9 million?

MARTIN, TOMPKINS & ASSOCIATES

Case 2 11-cv-08607-R-DTB Document 310-2 Filed 08/05/13 Page 1 of 11 Page ID #:5877

I placed each envelope for collection and mailing following ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with Peterson & Kell, A Law Corporation's practice for collection and processing correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service pursuant to which practice all correspondence will be deposited with the United States Postal Service the same day in the ordinary course of business by placing a true copy of the foregoing document(s) in a separate, sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid, for each addressee named hereafter.

[SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST]

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on August 5, 2013, at Gold River, California.

SHELEEN K. HADDAD

27 | 28 |

1 SERVICE/MAILING LIST 2 3 |Charles P. Copeland Home Savings & Loan Carol P. Lowe Copeland Group Attn: Dan NY White 1837 Onda Dr. 501 W. Broadway, #800 275 W. Federal St. Camarillo, CA 93010 San Diego, CA 92101-3546 Youngstown, OH 44503 5 Charles Grey Wells Fargo Commercial Gregory J. Sherwin, Esq. 63 Tumbury Ln. Mortgage Servicing 1901 Harrison St., 7th Flr. Fields, Fehn & Sherwin Irvine, CA 92620 11755 Wilshire Blvd, 5th Flr. Oakland, CA 94612 Carol Docis Los Angeles, CA Brokerage A/C 90025-1521 18028 W. Kenwood Ave. Andrew J. Haley, Esq. Greenwald Pauly Foster & Devore, CA 92407 One West Bank Miller 1299 Ocean Ave., #400 888 East Walnut St. Richard Neal 10 Pasadena, CA 91101 Santa Monica, CA 90401-7322 Starboard St. 1007 Carlsbad, CA 92011 11 ||Michael O'Callaghan/ Mark Furuya, Esq. Charles Schwab Pamela Wachter McAfee 12 ||Sabaitis O'Callaghan LLP NelsonMullinsRiley&Scar FBO Robert Howard IRA 975 E. Green St. borough 502 Avenida La Costa 13 | Pasadena, CA 91106 GlenLake One, #200, San Clemente, CA 92672 4140 Parklake Ave. 14 ||Flagstar Bank Raleigh, NC 27612 Charles Schwab Mail-Stop W-205-2 FBO Melvyn B. Roth IRA 15 5151 Corporate Dr. Anh T. Nong & 5401 Lido Sands Dr. Troy, MI 48098 Nhon Nguyen Newport Beach, CA 92663-16 TTEE Pen 2204 209 E. Sunset Dr. South Dana Leigh Ozola/ 17 The Wolf Firm, Redlands, CA 92373 Bonnie Kilmer Attys to Financial Services Ind. 5120 Breckenridge Ave. 18 | 2955 Main St., 2nd Floor Barbara Whan Banning, CA 92220 Irvine, CA 92614 5944 Spoon Road 19 Palm Springs, CA 92264-6351 William F. Davis Wells Fargo Commercial Mortg. Re: Floyd N. Andersen Attn: Ken Murray 20 Adele M. Hansen Highway 111 #9-472 1901 Harrison St., 7th Flr. 6609 Summertrail Place LaQuinta, CA 92253 21 Oakland, CA 94612 Highland, CA 92346 Charles Schwab 22 LNR (Loan Servicer) Robert & Gladys Mitchell FBO Irena Sniecinski IRA Attn: Jorge Rodriguez 11761 Almond Ct. P.O. Box 161680 23 ||1601 Washington Ave., 7th Flr. Loma Linda 92354 Big Sky, MT 59716-1680 Miami, FL 33139 24 Betty Markwardt C-III Asset Management LLC 1220 West 4th St. Maria Perez 25 Attn: Kathy Patterson Anaconda, MT 59711 1364 Auroa Lane 5221 N. O'Connor Blvd., #600 San Bernardino, CA 92408 26 Irving, TX 75039 Barbara Z. Stahr 667 Gull Dr. Geoffrey A. Gardiner 27 Bodega Bay, CA 94923 11535 Acacia St. Loma Linda, CA 92354 28

1	Fred & Joyce Dimmitt	Charles Schwab	David Ziilch Trust
	321 Myrtlewood Dr.	FBO Kirk Howard IRA	941 Kensington Dr.
2	Calimesa, CA 92320	1648 Woodlands Rd.	Redlands, CA 92374
		Beaumont, CA 92223	
3	Charles Schwab		Cynthia Healy
	FBO Melvyn Ross Roth IRA	Charles Schwab/FBO Janet	2560 Gorden Rd., #201-A
4	5401 Lido Sands Dr.	Ihde	Monterey, CA 93942
	Newport Beach, CA 92663	74-785 Hwy. 111	• •
5	-	Wall St. W. Bldg. #102	David Conston
	Charles Schwab	Indian Wells, CA 92210	417 Chino Canyon
6	FBO Janet Ihde IRA	·	Palm Springs, ČA 92262
	35-800 Bob Hope Dr., #225	Charles Schwab	
7	Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	FBO Melvyn Ross Roth	Dusty Bricker
		IRA	28 Ave at Port Imperial
8	Charles Schwab	5401 Lido Sands Dr.	#220
	FBO Janet K. Ihde IRA	Newport Beach, CA 92663	West New York, NJ 07093
9	P.O. Box 2131	_	
	Palm Springs, CA 92263	Charles Schwab	Diana M. Weed
10		FBO Richard Paul	1339 Wallach Place NW
	Charles Schwab	Blandford	Washington, DC 20009
11	FBO Kirk Howard Roth IRA	7838 Valmont St.	
	1648 Woodlands Rd.	Highland, CA 92346	Dotan Family Trust
12	Beaumont, CA 92223		1618 Woodlands
		Charles Schwab	Beaumont, CA 92228
	Charles Schwab	FBO Karl Phillips Roth IRA	
	FBO Leonard F. Neumann IRA	27878 Via Sarasate	Elena Nizzia
	30176 Live Oak Canyon Rd.	Mission Viejo, CA 92692	1155 Dysart Dr.
1.5	Redlands, CA 92373	Y 1 700 .	Banning, CA 92220
15	GL - 1 - G -11	Jacobson Trust	r in al i i
16	Charles Schwab	384 Mesa Verde Park	Earl R. Schamehorn, Jr.
16	FBO Albert IRA	Beaumont, CA 92223	1721 Valley Falls Ave.
17	232 Anita Ct.	Christi C. III adam	Redlands, CA 92374
17	Redlands, CA 92373	Christi C. Higdon 11331 Sundance Lane	Eddie & Jamie Dotan
18	Charles Schwab		20 Fairlee Terrace
10		Boca Raton, FL 33428	
19	FBO Angela Ellingson IRA 1155 Dysart Dr.	Robert & Enid McColloch	Waban, MA 02468
17	Banning, CA 92220	5520 Apple Orchard Ln.	Gordon & Myra Peterson
20	Balling, CA 72220	Riverside, CA 92506	118 Edgemont Dr.
2.0	Charles Schwab	Riverside, CA 72300	Redlands, CA 92373
21	FBO Howard Racine IRA	J. Jay & Theresa Whan	Rediands, Cri 72373
	1408 S. Center St.	30660 Susan Dr.	Fred & Elaine Hollaus
22	Redlands, CA 92373	Cathedral City, CA 92234	1096 Deer Clover Way
	1100101105, 011 > 25 / 5	Cambarar City, City225	Castle Pines, CO 80108-
23	Charles Schwab	Clem M. McColloch	8271
	FBO Donald I. Peterson	5520 Apple Orchard Ln.	
24	11075 Benton St., #224	Riverside, CA 92506	James Powell
	Loma Linda, CA 92354	,	P.O. Box 294
25		Christine Coffman	Joshua Tree, CA 92252-0294
	Charles Schwab	11331 Sundane Lane	,
26	FBO Janet Ihde IRA	Boca Raton, FL 33428	James R. Watson, MD, Inc.
	P.O. Box 2131	•	Profit Sharing Plan
27	Palm Springs, CA 92263	Cinque Family Trust	259 Terracina Blvd.
		36261 Chaparral Ct.	Redlands, CA 92373
28		Yucaipa, CA 92399	

	Henry W. Shelton	Leonard F. Neumann	Neal & Ruth Bricker Family
	805 Nottingham Dr. Redlands, CA 92373	30176 Live Oak Canyon Rd.	Trust 985 S. Orange Grove Blvd.,
3	Jessie Coleen Birch Rev. Trust	Redlands, CA 92373	#101 Pasadena, CA 90015
	1948 Cave St. Redlands, CA 92374	Leslie G. Laybourne 11050 Bryant St., #276	Neal Living Trust
	Jill A. Meader Rev. Trust	Yucaipa, CA 92399	7322 Starboard St.
_	27250 Nicolas Rd., Apt. A231	Joseph Dotan	Carlsbad, CA 92011
6	Temecula, CA 92591	1618 Woodlands Beaumont, CA 92228	Lillian N. Franklin 740 E. Avery St.
7	Hu Tongs, Inc. 16127 Kasota Rd., #105	Louise Coffman	San Bernardino, CA 92404
8	Apple Valley, CA 92307	19291 Sabal Lake Dr.	Ngyuen & Nong Pension
	JRT Revocable Trust	Boca Raton, FL 33434	Plan 209 East Sunset Dr. South
	Jon Taylor Trustee P.O. Box 681	Luckey Charitable Trust 8531 Glendale Rd.	Redlands, CA 92373
11	Calimesa, CA 92320	Hesperia, CA 92345	Patrice A. Milkovich 3605 Bonita Verde Dr.
	Kasora Group 279 Green Mountain	Kathi Seegraves 20521 Whitstone Circle	Bonita, CA 91902
13	Palm Desert, CA 92211	Bend, OR 97702	Manley J. Luckey
	James P. Gerrard	Margarita Estra Perez	8531 Glendale Rd. Hesperia, CA 92345
	1562 Lisa Ln. Redlands, CA 92374	P.O. Box 370 Chino, CA 91708	Peggy Hatfield Neumann
15	Kathleen R. Wright	Marjorie Hatfield Living	30176 Live Oak Canyon Rd.
16	3605 Bonita Verde Dr. Bonita, CA 91902	Trust (Peggy Neumann)	Redlands, CA 92373
17	Katie Hernandez	30176 Live Oak Canyon Rd.	Perez Family
18	P.O. Box 8874	Redlands, CA 92373	Survivors Trust 13219 Pipeline Ave.
19	Redlands, CA 92375	Khari Baker	Chino, CA 91710
	Jean Seyda 168 Lakeshore Dr.	27878 Via Sarasate Mission Viejo, CA 92692	Mark & Barbara Carpenter 35571 Sleepy Hollow Rd.
21	Ranco Mirage, CA 92270	Mary Margaret Hasy Rev.	Yucaipa, CA 92399
	Robert Casady 14047 Pamlico Rd.	Trust 6609 Summer Trail Place	Peterson Rev. Living Trust 11075 Benton St., #224
23	Apple Valley, CA 92307	Highland, CA 92346	Loma Linda, CA 92354
	Jon J. Whan	Melvyn & Ruth Ross	Pinkner Family Turst
	30660 Susan Dr. Cathedral City, CA 92234	5401 Lido Sands Dr. Newport Beach, CA 92663	279 Green Mountain Palm Desert, CA 92211
25	Joe Pinkner	Smith Revocable Trust	Neonatology Medical
26	279 Green Mountain Palm Desert, CA 92211	Lenna Smith 38367 Cherrywood Dr.	Group, Inc. Retirement Plan
27	,	Murieta, CA 92562	731 Buckingham Dr. Redlands, CA 92374
28			1001u11u5, 011 72517

1	Ron Mitchell	Cynthia Gillilan	Ziilch Bypass Trust
	12033 Fourth St.	39292 Oak Glen Rd.	667 Gull Dr.
2	Yucaipa, CA 92399	Yucaipa, CA 92399	Bodega Bay, CA 94923
_		a	
	Samuel D. Gregory	Sandra & Perry Hayes	TD Ameritrade
	4432 Strong St. Riverside, CA 92501	111 E. Sunset Dr. South	FBO Stephen Weiss IRA
4	Kiverside, CA 92301	Redlands, CA 92373	Rollover 109 Midland Rd.
5	Paul Family Trust	Jennifer Smith	Charlestown, RI 02813
	P.O. Box 7357	38367 Cherrywood Dr.	Charlestown, 10 02013
	Redlands, CA 92375	Murrieta, CA 92562	Louis G. Foumier III
	,	,	The Sutton Companies
7	Schachtel Family Trust	TD Ameritrade	525 Plum St., #100
	6 Strauss Terrace	FBO Eddie Dotan Rollover	Syracuse, NY 13204
8	Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	IRA	
9	Staala Family Trust	20 Fairlee Terrace	Debra B. Gervais
9	Steele Family Trust 26858 Calle Real	Waban, MA 02468	Law Office of Debra B. Gervais
10	Capistranso Beach, CA 92624	Stahr Living Trust	302 West South Ave.
•		667 Gull Dr.	Redlands, CA 92373
11	Perry Damiani	Bodega Bay, CA 94923	21002001000, 01172010
	16127 Kasota Road, #105	•	TD Ameritrade
12	Apple Valley, CA 92307	TD Ameritrade	FBO Ehud Dotan IRA
12	T. I. T	FBO Joseph Dotan IRA	20 Fairlee Terrace
	Taber Family Trust	1618 Woodlands Rd.	Waban, WA 02468
	1475 Crestview Rd. Redlands, CA 92374	Beaumont, CA 92223	Michael S. Leib
17		The Bork Family Trust	Third Flr Essex Centre
15	TD Ameritrade	24968 Lawton Ave.	28400 Northwestern
	FBO Steven IRA	Loma Linda, CA 92357	Highway
	14424 Greenpoint Ln.		Southfield, MI 48034-8004
	Huntersville, NC 28078	TD Ameritrade	TD A 'c I
17	Rhonda Dean	FBO Charles Grey IRA	TD Ameritrade
	1705 Antho NY Ave.	63 Tumbury Ln. Irvine, CA 92620	FBO Dallas Stahr IRA 667 Gull Dr.
10	Cottage Grove, OR 97424	11 VIIIC, CA 72020	Bodega Bay, CA 94923
19	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Ziilch Family Trust	Dough Buj, erry 1923
	Donna Wooley	667 Gull Dr.	Gregory Glenn/Glenn
20	12721 Columbia Ave.	Bodega Bay, CA 94923	Conservship. Cynthia Healy
	Yucaipa, CA 92399	Th DL !!!	P.O. Box 4037
21	TD Ameritrade	Thomas Phillips	Monterey, CA 93942
22	FBO Betty Markwardt IRA	1582 Huckleberry Len. San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	Dorothy Ziilch
~~	1220 West 4 th St.	5aii 2ais 00ispo, 01175701	667 Gull Dr.
23	Anaconda, MT 59711	TD Ameritrade	Bodega Bay, CA 94923
	•	FBO Jill Meader IRA	
	Robert R. & Elayne Allen	27250 Nicolas Rd., #A231	The Peterson Rev. Living
	Route 2 Box 284	Temecula, CA 92591	Trust
25	Ellington, MO 63638	William & Marion Conley	11075 Benton St., #224
26	TD Ameritrade	William & Marion Conley 376 Franklin Ave.	Loma Linda, CA 92354
	FBO Horace Dillow IRA	Redlands, CA 92373	Judy Racine
	1343 Crestview Rd.	,	1408 S. Center St.
_	Redlands, CA 92374		Redlands, CA 92373
28			
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	William & Dolores McDonald 1354 Rhonda Ln. Redlands, CA 92373	Duane Mooris, LLP 1 Market Plaza Spear Tower #2200	TD Ameritrade FBO Don L. Higdon IRA 1600 Rhododendron, #412
	Timothy C. Weed	San Francisco, CA 94105- 1127	Florence, OR 97439
_	133 E. Palm Ln.		Rick Higdon 29107 Guava Ln.
	Redlands, CA 92373	David Baldridge 1717 Chaparrall, #2	Big Pine Key, FL 33043
	Norman & Lois Smith 36135 Golden Gate Dr.	Redlands, CA 92373	Klaus & Linda Kuehn
	Yucaipa, CA 92399	Judy Baca 1001 West Balboa Blvd.	13138 Oak Crest Dr. Yucaipa, CA 92399
	Brian & Sheri Branson 302 W. South Ave.	Newport Beach, CA 92661	Dr. John Kohut/Mrs. Joann
	Redlands, CA 92373	Suzane L. Bricker 1444 W. 11 th St.	Kohut/ Kohut Family Trust/John Kohut
	David Holden 555 W. Redlands Blvd.	Upland, CA 91786	FBO John Kohut IRA c/o Lisa Torres, Esq.
	Redlands, CA 92373	Dusty Bricker 241 W. 97 th St., #14M	Gages O'Doherty Gonter & Guy
	Chris Condon	New York, NY 10025	15373 Innovation Dr., #170
	1334 Susan Ave. Redlands, CA 92374	Klaus K.A. Kuehn	San Diego, CA 92128
	Mark Edwards	3404 Beverly Dr. San Bernardino, CA 92405	Wayland W. Eure, Jr., MD/FBO W.W. Eure Jr., MD
	P.O. Box 9058 Redlands, CA 92346	Wright Family Living Trust	Inc. IRA c/o David G. Moore, Esq.
15	William R. & Janice L. Steele	111 Sierra Vista Dr. Redlands, CA 92373	Reid & Hellyer, APC 3880 Lemon St., 5 th Flr.
16	26858 Calle Real Capistrano Beach, CA 92624	Stewart R. Wright	P.O. Box 1300 Riverside, CA 92502-1300
17	Frank Quinlan	111 Sierra Vista Dr. Redlands, CA 92373	Lynch Bypass
18	895 Dove St., 5 th Flr. Newport Beach, CA 92660	Higdon Revocable Trust	Trust/Lifetime Trust c/o David Moore/Moore &
19	Joy Atiga 12925 Hilary Way	29107 Guava Lane Big Pine Key, FL 33043	Skiljan 7700 El Camino Real, #207 Carlsbad, CA 92009
	Redlands, CA 92373	Weed Family Living Trust c/o Cathy or Stephen Weed	George Fletcher/
	Harold Raune	62 Rue Jean Bapiste Pigalle	Janet Fletcher,
22	Richard D. McCune, Jr. 2068 Orange Tree Ln., #216	Paris, FC	c/o Christopher A. Shumate 1801 Orange Tree Ln., #230
23	Redlands, CA 92374	Susan Wright 111 Sierra Vista Dr.	Redlands, CA 92374-4587
24	Karl Schamehorn 1005 Hamlin Place	Redlands, CA 92373	George Fletcher Janet Fletcher
25	Redlands, CA 92373	Vellore Muraligopal/Living Trust	1910 Country Club Lane Redlands, CA 92373
26	John Coombe 5 First American Way, 4 th Flr.	c/o Alfonso Poire, Gaw Van Male	George Fletcher/
27	Santa Ana, CA 92707	1411 Oliver Rd., #300 Fairfield, CA 94534-3425	Janet Fletcher, Trustees of Fletcher
28			1910 Country Club Lane Redlands, CA 92373

1	Charles Schwab	Dan Daraz Dhilin Daraz and	Sport Charylon Egg
	FBO W.W. Eure Jr. MD Inc.	Ben Perez, Philip Perez, and Michael Perez	Scott Showler, Esq. 1839 Commercenter West
2	IRA P.O. Box 10065	13245 Victoria St. Rancho Cucamonga, CA	San Bernardino, CA 92408
3	San Bernardino, CA 92423	91739	Spilman Thomas & Battle, PLLC
4	W.W. Eure Jr. MD Inc. Donald Mason, Registered	Bilzin Sumberg Baena Price Axelrod, LLP	110 Oakwood Dr., #500 Winston-Salem, NC 27103
	Agent	1450 Brickell Ave., #2300	•
	8275 Deadwood Ct. Redlands, CA 92373	Miami, FL 33131-3456	The Goodwin Ins. Agency P.O. Box 1897
7	Muraligopal Living Trust	Dill & Showler 400 Brookside Ave.	Redlands, CA 92373
	731 Buckingham Dr.	Redlands, CA 92373	United States Treasury
8	Redlands, CA 92374	Federal Express	290 North D Street San Bernardino, CA 92401-
9	Vellore G. Muraligopal 731 Buckingham Dr.	P.O. Box 7221 Pasadena, CA 91109-7321	9964
10	Redlands, CA 92374	ŕ	Waterstone Asset
11	John J. Kohut	Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 942857	Management 8720 Red Oak Blvd., #300
12	6946 Orozco Dr. Riverside, CA 92506	Sacramento, CA 94257-0601	Charlotte, NC 28217
	Kohut Family Trust	Goodwin & Assoc.	Higgs Benjamin 101 West Friendly Ave.,
13	6946 Orozco Dr.	1175 Idaho St., #201	#500
14	Riverside, CA 92506	Redlands, CA 92374	Greensboro, NC 27401
15	TD Ameritrade	LandAmerica Assessment	David Rapp, President
16	FBO John Kohut IRA 6946 Orozco Dr.	Corp. P.O. Box 27567	Desert Commercial Property Mang.
17	Riverside, CA 92506	Richmond, VA 23261	P.O. Box 2367 Rancho Mirage, CA 92270
18	Robert M. Shaughnessy, Esq. DUCKOR SPRAUDLING	Midland Loan Services PNC Bank Lockbox No.	Alfonso L. Poire, Esq.
	3043 4 th Ave.	771223	Gaw, Van Male, APC
19	San Diego, CA 92103	1223 Solutions Center Chicago, IL 60677-1002	1411 Oliver Rd., #300 Fairfield, CA 94534-3425
	Dan Baker c/o Jonathan L. Geballe, Esq.	North Carolina Dept. of	James R. Forbes, Esq.
21	11 Broadway, #615	Revenue	Gaw, Van Male, APĈ
22	New York, NY 1004	P.O. Box 25000 Raleigh, NC 27640-0645	1411 Oliver Rd., #300 Fairfield, CA 94534-3425
	Glenn Goodwin Trust	3 ,	•
23	P.O. Box 735 Skyforest, CA 92385	Paracorp dba Parasec P.O. Box 160568	American West Properties, Inc.
24	•	Sacramento, CA 95816-0568	P.O. Box 1299
25	Benton-Cole Properties Inc. 11761 Almond Ct.	0300	Lake Forest, CA 92609
26	Loma Linda, CA 92354	Premium Assignment Corp. P.O. Box 3100	Brunick, McElhaney & Beckett
	Robert Ziprick, Esq.	Tallahasee, FL 32315-3100	P.O. Box 6425
27	Ziprick & Cramer, LLP 707 Brookside Ave.		San Bernardino, CA 92412
28	Redlands, CA 92373		
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	JG Service Co. 15632 El Prado Fd.	Michigan Dept. of Treasury P.O. Box 30113	REP - Real Estate Partners 2569 McCabe Way, 2 nd Flr.
2	Chino, CA 91710	Lansing, MI 48909	Irvine, CA 92614
	Linda Key MNJ Key Corp.	Michigan Dept. of Treasury P.O. Box 30774	Riverside Public Utilities 3900 Main St.
4	P.O. Box 3655 San Diego, CA 92163-3655	Lansing, MI 48909-8274	Riverside, CA 92522-0144
5	MNJ Key Corp.	State of Michigan c/o Michigan Dept. of	The Mattacola Law Firm 217 N. Washington st. P.O. Box 725
	P.O. Box 3655 San Diego, CA 92163-3655	Treasury Dept. 77003 Detroit, MI 48277-0003	Rome, NY 13442-0725
·	Charles & Mildred Grey 63 Tumbury Lane	Cornerstone Lane Surveying	AJ Home Electric Co., c/o Goldberg & Bloom/Robin
9	Irvine, CA 92620-0244	Co. 958 Temescal Circle	Bloom 4750 N. Hiatus Rd.
10	Mound Investments Attn: Rhonda Welday	Corona, CA 92879	Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33351
	34124 Freedom Rd. Farmington, MI 48335	Don Kent Riverside County Treasurer P.O. Box 12010	AJ Home Electric Co. 1200 South Broadway, #105 Lexington, KY 40504
	OneWest Bank 390 West Valley Parkway	Riverside, CA 92502-2210	ADT Security Services Inc.
	Escondido, CA 92025-2635	Elrod Fence Co. 6459 Mission Blvd.	P.O. Box 371967 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7967
	Simplex Grinnell Dept. CH 10320	Riverside, CA 92509	Aetna Building
	Palatine, IL 60055-0320	EMC Ins. Companies P.O. Box 219225	Maintenance P.O. Box 636290
	Watertight Plumbing, Inc. 16462 Gothard St., #202	Kansas City, MO 64121- 9225	Cincinnati, OH 45263-6290
	Hunington Beach, CA 92647	FATCO Nat'l Commercial	Allied Waste Services #922 Sacramento
	Wesseling & Brackermann 6439 28 th Ave.	Ser. Attn: Accts. Receivable	P.O. Box 78030 Phoenix, AZ 85062-8030
	Hudsonville, MI 49426 Ace Restoration &	Dept. 5 First American Way Santa Ana, CA 92707	Isaac Commercial Properties
	Waterproofing	ŕ	771 Corporate Dr., #30 Lexington, KY 40555-5066
21 22	620 E. Walnut Ave. Fullerton, CA 92831	Innovative Electric & Consulting 18355 Hibiscus Ave.	B.B.D. Cleaning Service &
	Champion Roof Co. 2233 Martin St., #202	Riverside, CA 92508	Sol. P.O. Box 817
24	Irvine, CA 92612	Keystone Mortgage Corp. Attn: Loan Servicing Dept.	Lawrenceburg, KY 40342
	Club Resource Group 25520 Schulte Ct.	360 N. Sepulveda Blvd. El Segundo, CA 90245	Ben-Tel Service P.O. Box 55066
26	Tracy, CA 95377	Mirage Developers, Inc.	Lexington, KY 40555-5066
27	Elizabeth Branson P.O. Box 911	121 S. Palm Canyon Dr. #208	C & R Asphalt P.O. Box 8201
28	Loma Linda, CA 92354	Palm Springs, CA 92262	Lexington, KY 40533-8201

	Cathy Burgess Interiors 155 East Main St., #102 Lexington, KY 40507	CLMG Corp. P.O. Box 55278 Boston, MA 02205-5278	Edward G. Fates Allen Matkins Leck Gamble et al. 501 West Broadway, 15 th
	Columbia Gas of Kentucky P.O. Box 742523	Locke & Lord 111 South Wacker Dr.	Floor San Diego, CA 92010
4	Cincinnati, OH 45274-2523	Chicago, IL 60606	Archer Norris, APLC
	Commonwealth of Kentucky Office of Housing/Bldg. &	Mount Investment Ltd. Partnrshp.	333 South Grand Ave., #1700
	Const. 101 Sea Hero Rd., #200 Frankfort, KY 40601-5405	c/o Heritier Nance & Smothers, PC 2150 Butterfield, #250	Los Angeles, CA 90071- 1540
		Troy, MI 48084	Michael Garfinkel & Jeffrey Goodfried
	Davis H. Elliot Const. Co., Inc. P.O. Box 37251 Baltimore, MD 21297-3251	Thomas C. Hebrank 501 W. Broadway, #80 San Diego, CA 92101	Perkins, Coie, LLP 1888 Century Park East, #1700
	Derek Roscoe c/o NAI Isaac Commercial Prop.	Scott Bartel, Esq.	Los Angeles, CA 90067-1721
	771 Corporate Dr., #300	Locke Lord Bissell &	
12	Lexington, KY 40503	Liddell 500 Capital Mall, Suite	Douglas Guy & Lisa Torres Gates O'Doherty Gonter &
13	Division of Revenue Lexington-Fayett Urban County Gov	1800 Sacramento, CA 95814	Guy 15373 Innovation Dr., #170 San Diego, CA 92128
14	P.O. Box 14058 Lexington, KY 40512	Mulvaney Barry Beatty Linn and Mayers, LLP	Thomas N. Jacobson
15	Golden Eagle Ins.	401 West A St.,17th Flr. San Diego, CA 92101-7994	1650 Iowa Ave., #190 Riverside, CA 92507
16	P.O. Box 84834 San Diego, CA 92186-5834	Spencer Bendell	Meagen Eileen Leary
17	Home Savings & Loan Co.	John M. McCoy, III Sam S. Puathasnanon	One Market Plaza Spear Street Tower, #2200
18	Commercial Loan Dept. P.O. Box 1111	David M. Rosen US Securities Exchange	San Francisco, CA 94105- 1127
	Youngstown, OH 44501	Comm. 5670 Wilshire Blvd.,	Michael S. Leib
20	Ohio Dept. Of Taxation P.O. Box 182101	11 th Floor Los Angeles, CA90036	Maddin Hauser Wartell Roth et al.
21	Columbus, OH 43218-2101	Thomas Caudill	28400 Northwestern Hwy., 3 rd Flr.
22	Ohio Treasurer of State P.O. Box 181140	1025 North Fourth Street San Jose, CA 95112	Southfield, MI 48034
23	Columbus, OH 43218-1140	Peter Alan Davidson	Francis Emmet Quinlan, Jr. Newmeyer & Dillon, LLP
	Spillman Thomaos & Battle 300 Kanawha Blvd. East	Ervin Cohen & Jessup, LLP 9401 Wilshire Blvd., 9 th Flr.	895 Dove St., 5 th Floor Newport Beach, CA 92660
	P.O. Box 273 Charleston, WV 25321-00273	Beverly Hills, CA 90212-2974	Robert Martin Shaughnessy
26	Thomas N. Jacobson, Esq.		Duckor Spradling Metzer, et al.
27	3750 Santa Fe Ave., #105 Riverside, CA 92507		3043 4t Ave. San Diego, CA 92103
28	1010100, 011 72001		5 D.1050, O.1 72100

Cas	2:11-cv-08607-R-DTB	Document 310-2 Filed 08/05/13 #:5887	Page 11 of 11	Page ID
2	William Tooke & Mirau, Edwards et al 1806 Orange Tree Lane, #c P.O. Box 9058 Redlands, CA 92375			
4 5 6	Marshall Brubacher, Esq. Mundell, Odlum & Haws, I 650 E. Hospitality Lane, #4 San Bernardino, CA 92408-3	LLP 70 3240		
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