Case 2:11-cv-08607-R-DTB Document 369 Filed 10/07/13 Page 1 of 10 Page ID #:7352

I.

#### INTRODUCTION

The Receiver, without having investigated the status of interests in Copeland Properties 18, a California limited partnership (hereafter "CP18") has, in its Distribution Motion, proposed a distribution of CP18's assets. The Receiver, without having any procedure in place to vet claims, arbitrarily and capriciously denies Tri Tool Inc., a Nevada corporation's (hereafter "Tri Tool") claims. He does so while advocating for both Copeland Properties Three, a California limited partnership (hereafter "CP3") and CP18, which have conflicting interests. Copeland Wealth Management Real Estate (formerly Copeland Real Estate, Inc.) (hereafter "CWMRE") was both entities' general partner. Donald Copeland (hereafter "D. Copeland") was its president.

The Receiver, to proclaim that Tri Tool's claims are barred by the statute of limitations, and therefore it is not entitled to make claims, argues non-existent and alternative facts. He misapplies and ignores California law. The Receiver attributes knowledge to Tri Tool based on his own conclusions, with no foundation in fact.

The Receiver, in effect, proclaims dead the *Wenke* case, and its progeny. The Receiver, by stating that his ". . . denial of Tri Tools's claim to CP 18's assets, by and through the Distribution Motion is procedurally proper, as no formal procedure to accept or deny claims is required", implies that he believes he is not subject to the US constitutional mandates of due process. Here, he attempts to not only advocate, but fill the role of trier of fact, and doing so tramples over Tri Tool's rights to due process of law along the way. While doing so, he stands this courts prior order denying his motion to pool assets, on its head.

II.

#### **FACTUAL HISTORY**

The undisputed facts are these:

CP3 was a single asset entity. That asset was a single tenant building found in Rancho Cordova, California. It was a build-to-suit for the United States Internal Revenue Service (hereafter "IRS"). At or near this time, CWMRE (then Copeland Realty, Inc. [hereafter "CRI"]) owned a

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adjacent parcel. In May 2005, CP3 lost the IRS as its tenant, and decided to sell. On October 20, 2006, Tri Tool offered to buy the IRS building from CP3 (Parcel 1). The First American Title report reflected the owner of Parcel 1 as CP3, but did not show who its general partner was. Tri Tool signed the contract on November 1, 2006. D. Copeland signed the contract as CP3's general partner. Over the next four months, D. Copeland signed at least two addendums to the IRS building purchase contract, as the general partner of CP3. He testified in deposition on January 18, 2010 that he was the general partner of CP3.

The contract provided for an IRS 1031 like-kind exchange. Consequently, Tri Tool assigned its purchase contract for \$9,900,000 to NBFRE 10 LLC (hereafter "NBFRE"). On April 6, 2007, NBFRE, taking title from CP3, closed escrow, purchasing the IRS building. The Buyer's Final Settlement Statement was consequently in NBFRE's name, [Dec. of Rollie Peterson, Exhibit "C"]. The buyer's settlement statement did not reflect the debt owing to Pacific Western Bank (hereafter "PWB"). Since PWB did not take back a trust deed against the CP3 property, it was not an exception within the preliminary title report. NBFRE later deeded the building to Tri Tool, subject to an unrecorded easement.

On closing, CP3 gave Tri Tool a \$200,000 promissory note (hereafter "Note"). D. Copeland signed the Note as general partner. The Note was due and payable two years following escrow's close, if CP3 did not remove the unrecorded easement from title. CP3 waited 16 months before attempting to remove the easement. (Copeland Tr., Pg. 497, attached to the Declaration of Rollie Peterson, as Exhibit "A"). CP3 did not remove the easement and did not pay the Note, when it became due. It now owes Tri Tool the face of the Note, and interest at 10%, from April 5, 2009 to present, and attorney fees for Tri Tool's collection efforts. Tri Tool sued CP3, D. Copeland and C. Copeland on July 7, 2009, to collect the Note.

On September 15, 2006, CRI contracted to buy real property in Greensboro, North Carolina for \$8,800,000. The real property was and is occupied by a single tenant called Garden Ridge. In

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Later, Tri Tool also offered to and bought Parcel 3 from CWMRE.

property. CWMRE (then CRI) was CP14's general partner. The escrow was extended to March 2, 2007. In the final days of escrow, the Garden Ridge property's lender would not accept CP14 as its borrower, because it was not a single asset entity. Consequently, Charles Copeland (hereafter "C. Copeland") organized CP18 to purchase the Garden Ridge property. CWMRE, by closing, had released to seller deposits totaling \$850,000. CP18's settlement charges totaling \$826,467.39 included a loan assumption fee of \$67,302.25 and a \$730,000 cash reserve, the lender required be maintained on deposit. To pay the balance of Garden Ridge's purchase price, C. Copeland arranged for CP14 to assume the existing debt on the property for \$6,730,225.03 and for the seller to carry back \$330,000. C. Copeland thus needed another \$1,725,610.95 cash to close. He caused CP3 to borrow \$1,800,000 from PWB. CP3, after paying PWB a \$5,000 loan fee, then lent the remaining \$1,795,000 to CP14. CP3's books and records reflect this amount as a loan and CP14's and CP18's books and records reflect the transaction as a note payable to CP3.

November 2006, the Copelands identified CP14 as the assignee to purchase the Garden Ridge

On April 6, 2007, upon CP3 closing the IRS building escrow, it paid off the PWB loan. C. Copeland, on equal date, and dates following, debited CP3's partners' equity accounts, paid from CP3's account a \$330,000 CP18 obligation and left the CP3 partnership without assets.

In deposition, Tri Tool asked C. Copeland if monies rolled from CP3 to other entities, C. Copeland testified that "may" have happened. He could not recall what entities, but had records. [C. Copeland Tr 1, Pg. 18:17-25, Pg. 19:1-2]. He also testified that funds were distributed to the investors from the sale of the building.

The Garden Ridge property was subject to rent escalation clauses. The lease was a long term, triple net lease, the tenant paying all costs of the properties' operations. It always generated a monthly profit, in excess of \$20,0000 per month. For some unknown reason, CP18, even though profitable, was giving CRI and other entities, including CP5, CP15 and CP17 notes for hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In October 2010, Plaintiff served on the Copelands discovery, to learn who the limited partners were that received distributions. Defendants failed to respond and did not comply with

court orders, ordering that disclosure, until March of 2011. Plaintiff then amended its complaint as of April 4, 2011, naming the limited partners and alleging that doe defendants were responsible for the occurrences Plaintiff alleges therein (hereafter "2nd Amended Complaint").

III.

#### **ARGUMENT**

#### A. POOLING OF ASSETS

The Receiver sought by way of motion this Court's consent to pool assets. In other words, the Receiver wanted to commingle all the assets of all the Copeland entities and divide the total sum of commingled assets among the investors and creditors, proportionately. The court denied the Receiver's request. Now the Receiver wants to treat "pooling" and "tracing of assets" as if they are the same concept, when they are diametrically opposite concepts. At Page 13 of the reply, they claim the court denied tracing, stating, "This decision was based on the Court's preference to treat the assets of the individual Receivership Entities as they currently exist, even though there may be some evidence tending to suggest that some assets were commingled among the Receivership Entities, without the limited partners' knowledge". The Court's order did not preclude tracing, only pooling. The Receiver now claims that Tri Tool's tracing of assets from CP3, through CP14, to CP18, violates this Court's anti-pooling order. This argument only serves to reveal the Receiver as masquerading as an impartial finder of fact, capable of determining rights without a process in place to do so, when, in fact, he is an advocate bent on pursuing his own agenda.

#### B. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

The Receiver asserts that Tri Tool has no claim against CP18 because the statute of limitations has lapsed. He correctly states that the statute of limitations under Section 3439.04(a) of California's Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act (hereafter "UFTA") is four years after the transfer, or <u>if later</u>, one year after the transfer was or could reasonably have been discovered. [Civ.Code § 343909(a),(c)]. He then incorrectly argues, stating no case law in support, that the statute runs within one year after discovery, if the facts could have been discovered within the four years. He argues alternative facts, e.g., that CP3 made an investment in CP18, when in his other briefs he

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acknowledges it as a loan. He then attributes knowledge about PWB to Tri Tool upon a pure guess, with no foundation upon which to pin it. Contrary to California law, he does not consider the last act of C. Copeland, in his plan to divest CP3 of its assets, but C. Copeland's first act, in concluding the statute of limitations ran.

Simple mathematics shows the statute has not yet run. Tri Tool filed its 2nd Amended Complaint, inclusive of doe defendant allegations, sufficient to toll the statute as to them, within the four year limitation period. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint clearly contains facts charging the named parties and the Does under California UFTA.

The Receiver's application of the statute of limitations in this case is wrong. The Receiver agrees in his reply to Tri Tool's opposition that CP3 borrowed \$1,800,000 from PWB and transferred those funds to CP14 in February 2007. However, in opposition to Tri Tool, he declares the transfer an investment. Claiming CP3 invested those monies in CP14, he thus theorizes the four year statute of limitations ran four years from February 2007 or in February 2011. In doing so, he ignores C. Copeland's testimony that CP3 loaned the funds to CP14. He ignores CP3, CP14 and CP18's Quickbook entries and records showing the transaction as a loan between CP3 and CP14/18. He makes this argument even though, in reply to the CP3 limited partners' opposition, he admits, at Page 19, Lines 10-11, and 19-21, it was a loan, booked as a receivable on CP3's book and a payable on CP14's books. To preclude CP18 and CWMRE as doe defendants, he argues that Tri Tool should have known of the PWB loan, and CWMRE's and CP18's involvement, because the PWB loan shows up as a line item on CP3's seller's closing statement. Tri Tool was the buyer. He misplaces facts grounding his argument on the "seller's" closing statement, as opposed to the buyer's settlement statement. He takes these inconsistent factual positions to achieve his purpose of advocating for a result, as opposed to being a neutral processor of claims.

This would, of course, ignore the doe defendant allegations in the 2nd Amended Complaint, and the relation back theory afforded by California law. It also ignores the one year extension the statute grants for discovery, meaning the statue would run in February 2012. Moreover, the stay of this proceeding tolls the statute October 19, 2011.

#### 1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint - Relation Back

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On April 4, 2007, Tri Tool filed its 2nd Amended Complaint, adding allegations under California's UFTA. This would be two days before the statute would have run, if measured from the beginning of the tort, and without regard to the one year extension for discovery, and the last day in C. Copeland's plans to transfer CP3's assets to CP18. If the complaint alleges wrongful conduct commencing at a time now barred by the statute of limitations, but continues until a date not barred, the later acts support the cause of action. The statute of limitations on the continuing tort does not being to run until commission of the last overt act. [Wyatt v. Union Mortgage Co. (1979) 24 Cal.3d 773, 786 [157 Cal.Rptr. 392, 399, 598 P.2d 45]]. On April 6, 2007, CP3 repaid the \$1,800,000 loan to PWB from the close of the IRS building's escrow. On that date, C. Copeland transferred CP3 partners' capital accounts to CP18. Until that occurred, CP3 had an asset, its loan of \$1,800,000 to CP18, from which it could p ay Tri Tool's debts. Having that asset would have precluded any claim by CP3 under UFTA. It was beginning that date when C. Copeland, in pursuit of his plan, began putting CP3's assets beyond the reach of its creditors, thus violating UFTA. Additionally, the Receiver totally ignores CP3's payment of CP18's \$333,000 debt to the sellers of the Garden Ridge Property, in late April 2007, without any consideration to CP3, again, according to C. Copeland's plan, in violation of UFTA. The complaint incorporates the doe defendants in its charging allegations, by reference, specifically in the UFTA charging allegations of the complaint. The 2nd Amended Complaint was filed within four years of when C. Copeland began moving CP3's assets to CP18, a part of his "plan" that continued through the end of June 2007. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint supersedes the original complaint.

At Paragraph 12, the 2nd Amended Complaint (as did the complaint at Paragraph 4, and the 1st Amended Complaint, at Paragraph 4), provided:

Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the remaining defendants it sues herein as Does 1 through 12, inclusive, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. When Plaintiff ascertains the names of these defendants, it will amended this complaint to allege their true names and capacities. Upon information, Plaintiff believes and thereon alleges that each defendant it fictitiously names is responsible in some manner for the occurrences Plaintiff alleges herein, and that those doe defendants' acts proximately caused the damages Plaintiff sustained.

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Under California law, if a plaintiff lacks sufficient evidence to prove a cause of action, that plaintiff names "doe" defendants to prevent the running of the statute of limitations. An amendment, naming the real defendants, will normally "relate back" to commencement of the action. Code Civ. Proc., § 474 provides, in pertinent part:

When the Plaintiff is ignorant of the name of a defendant, he must state that fact in the complaint . . . and such defendant may be designated in any pleading or proceeding by any name, and when his true name is discovered the pleading or proceeding must be amended accordingly; ...

[See Puryear v. Golden Bear Ins. Co. (1998) 66 Cal. App. 4th 1188, 1194-1197 [78 Cal. Rptr. 2d 507, 512, 98 Cal. Daily Op. Serv. 7442, 98 Daily Journal D.A.R. 10319, 1998 WL 656088]]

#### Pacific Western Bank

The Receiver, making conclusions, not supported by any facts, embarks on an analysis of CP3's IRS building "seller's settlement statement" for the proposition that Tri Tool knew about PWB, and should have known the circumstances of the PWB loan by April 6, 2007. He then argues that the PWB loan was repaid from escrow, over 6 years ago, therefore, CWMRE (then CRI) and/or CP18 cannot be later named as doe defendants. The burden is on the Receiver to prove Tri Tool's earlier awareness of the Defendant's identity and facts creating its liability. [See Fara Estates Homeowners Ass'n v. Fara Estates, Ltd. (9th Cir. 1998) 134 F.3d 377 [1998 WL 10744].]

Where the third amended complaint is amended after the statute of limitations has run to identify a fictitiously named defendant, and to assert a cause of action against that defendant not included in the original complaint, the amended complaint will be given relation back effect, so as to avoid the statute of limitations, provided:

- The second amended complaint stated a valid cause of action against the now (1) identified "doe" defendants; and
- Plaintiff was "genuinely ignorant" of the defendants' identity on the facts rendering (2) defendant liable when the original complaint was filed; and
- The amended complaint identifies the defendant, is based on the "same general set (3) of facts" as the original and refers to the "same accident and same injuries".

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[See Austin v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co. (1961) 56 Cal.2d 596, 600-601 [15 Cal.Rptr. 817, 819, 364 P.2d 681]].

To deny Tri Tool's claim, the Receiver argues and must show that Tri Tool was genuinely ignorant of the Defendant's true identity or the facts rendering Defendant liable under the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint that Tri Tool filed. [Woo v. Superior Court (1999) 75 Cal. App. 4th 169, 177 [89 Cal.Rptr.2d 20, 27, 99 Cal. Daily Op. Serv. 7954, 1999 Daily Journal D.A.R. 10077, 1999 WL 744198]]. And, the 2nd Amended Complaint was not filed within four years, plus one for discovery.

Here, the Receiver's guess that Plaintiff knew about PWB and the loan, is not even a good guess. The Receiver bases his guess on PWB being shown as a payee in the seller's settlement statement. The trouble with the Receiver's guess is two-fold. First, Tri Tool did not get the 'seller's" settlement statement at closing. At closing, Tri Tool got the buyer's settlement statement. The buyer's settlement statement does not reveal any information about PWB, nor the loans. Second, even if Tri Tool had the seller's settlement statement, at closing, the Receiver's conclusion that Tri Tool should have known the purpose and circumstances of the PWB transaction and CP3's and CP18's involvement lacks all merit.

Tri Tool got the settlement statement from the Receiver's files in January of 2013. This came about after nearly six months of Tri Tool wrangling with the Receiver to get the information. It was only then that Tri Tool learned of the PWB loan, and was able to begin to comprehend its significance to CP14 and CP18. It was then that Tri Tool subpoenaed the files of PWB, took its officer's deposition and pieced together C. Copeland's plan.

Tri Tool was proceeding in good faith. Until it received information in January 2013 from the Receiver, it was not aware of PWB nor the loan and the "plan". It was genuinely ignorant of CP18 and CWMRE's liability when it filed the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint. [See Miller v. Thomas (1981) 121 Cal.App.3d 440, 445-446 [175 Cal.Rptr. 327, 330]]. The Receiver has not borne his burden in showing otherwise.

#### 3. Contingent Liability Note was More Than a Contingency

The Receiver contends that since the Note's payment was contingent, it really was not a debt of CP3 from Tri Tool. The Note carried with it an obligation on CP3's part to undertake to remove the purported easement or pay. Either way, it carried an obligation for which CP3 impliedly converted to act in good faith. CP3 did nothing to remove the easement until it was too late, then failed to pay its attorney fees to do so. Tri Tool has spent to date \$80,992 in pursuing this relief, and expects to spend substantially more in that regard.

IV.

#### **CONCLUSION**

At closing, Tri Tool did not get the "seller's settlement statement, it got the "buyer's" settlement statement. Nowhere in the buyer's final settlement statement does it reflect the payment of the PWB's loan. Tri Tool didn't get the seller's statement until it was produced by the Receiver in discovery, years later. PWB did not carry back a deed of trust, thus was not on title. Consequently, the Receiver's position that CP18 cannot be a "doe" defendant and the statute of limitations ran on this basis is factually wrong.

Second, the Receiver is not only factually wrong, but legally wrong. That is because he flips the one year discovery period upside down. The statute runs after four years, or if discovered later, then one year after discovery.

The Receiver, summarily and arbitrarily denies Tri Tool's claim. He is doing so without affording Tri Tool the protections afforded other litigants, similarly situated, and thus due process of law. The Receiver's apparent blanket authority to do so does not afford Tri Tool the protections of due process of law, as the constitution requires. Thus, the Receiver's plan of distribution is flawed.

PETERSON & KEŁL, A LAW CORPØRATION

Dated: October 7, 2013

ROLLIE A. PETERSON, Attorney for Tri Tool Inc.

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Tri Tool's Sur-Rebuttal Brief in Opp. to Receiver's Mot. For (1) Order Approving Dist. of Assets to CP18, & (2) Termination of CP18, as Entity

personal knowledge as to the following matters, except where I state otherwise.

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Dec. in Supp. of Tri Tool's Sur-Rebuttal Brf. in Opp. to Receiver's Mot. for (1) Order Approving Dist. of Assets to CP18 and Termination of CP18, as Entity

- 2. Donald Copeland testified in deposition on January 18, 2010, that he was the general partner of CP3.
- 3. Attached hereto as Exhibit "A" are true and correct copies of portions of the deposition transcript of Charles Copeland. Therein, he testified that CP3 waited until August 2008, before attempting to remove the easement. (Copeland Tr., Pg. 497:3-25).
- 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit "B" is a true and correct copy of CP18's settlement statement to close Garden Ridge. Line 303 reflects the amount of cash required to close.
- 5. I am familiar with the files of Plaintiff Tri Tool relating to their purchase of the IRS building on 3041 Sunrise Boulevard. Attached hereto as Exhibit "C" is a true and correct copy of the buyer's closing settlement statement for its purchase from Tri Tool. Their closing files did not include the seller's settlement statement. I am familiar with escrow procedures and closings in Northern California. The seller's settlement statements are not given to the buyers.

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 7<sup>th</sup> day of October 2013.

ROLLIE A. PETERSON, ESQ.

# EXHIBIT "A"



When Every Word Counts...

#### SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

TRI TOOL INC., a Nevada	)	
corporation,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
vs.	)	CASE NO.:
	)	34-2009-00054045
COPELAND PROPERTIES THREE,	)	
LP, a California limited	)	
partnership; CHARLES P.	)	
COPELAND, an individual; DONALD	)	
E. COPELAND, an individual,	)	
et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	
	)	

DEPOSITION OF : CHARLES P. COPELAND, VOLUME III

TAKEN BY : ROLLIE PETERSON, ESQUIRE

Commencing : 9:25 A.M.

Location : 707 Brookside Avenue

Redlands, California 92373

Day, Date : Tuesday, September 24, 2013

Reported by : MICHELLE CASTELLANOS, C.S.R. NO. 11699

Pursuant to : Notice

Original to : THE WITNESS

PAGES 426 - 600 JOB NO. 133808

#### **CERTIFIED COPY**

pay for that or pay the purchase price was tough?

A Yes.

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Adams on August 22nd sent a letter back to Jim Dismukes asking if Tri Tool would participate as a plaintiff.

That's the question I think I previously asked you.

Do you recall Exhibit 144?

A I don't recall it, but this seems -- I don't recall this letter but this seems reasonable to me.

Q Okay. And by this time, you'd asked Murphy Austin to draft a complaint for you?

A We -- we asked Murphy Austin to move towards litigation at some point in time, obviously before this date because they drafted the lawsuit filing to attach to this letter.

Q Did you retain Murphy, Austin, Adams, & Schoenfeld maybe in late June 2008?

A I don't know when we retained them. I thought we retained them before then, but it's possible that it was then.

Q You're not really sure?

A No, I'm not really sure when we retained the attorneys up there. I thought it was much earlier than that.

Q And there was --

1 Q But not when it was sold? 2 Α But not when it was sold. Okay. But you don't -- did CRI have an 3 Q interest in -- an ownership interest in CP Three? 4 At any time or at the close of the sale? 5 Α 6 0 At any time. 7 I don't know. The general ledger of Copeland Properties Three inception to close will have a capital 8 account for Copeland Realty as a limited partner if it 9 did. 10 When you -- how do you book a promotional 11 12 interest? When you book your promotional interest, I mean, essentially it was a promotional interest that you 13 14 got in CP Eighteen; right? 15 Α Correct. 16 Okay. How did you book that? 17 We increased the purchase price of the property Α 18 by \$700,000 and we showed an equity position for Copeland 19 Realty of \$700,000. 20 So -- and I saw a purchase contract out Okav. there at 8.1 so that's the distinction between the 21 22 purchase contract of 8.1 and the closing of 8.8 sales 23 price? 24 Yeah, it was typical for us -- for us to take Α 25 what the property was being sold for, and if we had

# EXHIBIT "B"

Case 2:11-cv-08607-R-DTB	Docu	ment 369-1	Filed 10/07/13,	Page 8 of 12	Page	ID #:7369
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DE	JPMEN	1 DEHA	2. FmHA 3. Cr	UNINS. 4. V	/A 5.	CONV. INS.
		16. FILE NUM	BER:	7. LOAN NUMBE	R:	
SETTLEMENT STATEMENT	-	8. MORTGAG	S-061184 SE INS CASE NUMBER:			
C. NOTE: This form is furnished to give you a state flems marked "[POC]" were paid outside	ment of a	actual settlement c	osts. Amounts paid to and I	y the settlement agent a	re shown.	
Items marked "[POC]" were paid outside	the closi	ing; they are showr	n here for informational purp 1.0 3/98 (8	oses and are not include LAWYERS-061184.PFD/8LAWYE	d in the tota [RS-061184 <i>1</i> 57]	ls.
D. NAME AND ADDRESS OF BORROWER:	E. NA	ME AND ADDRES	S OF SELLER:			
COPELAND PROPERTIES 18, LP	WEND	OVER GREENSB	BORO, LTD CW CAPITAL, LLC			
25809 BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE	ł	RÉVERE	63 KENDRICK STREET			1
REDLANDS, CA 92374	HOUS.	TON, TX 77098	NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02494			1494
G. PROPERTY LOCATION:	H. SE	ITLEMENT AGEN	T: 01-0725684		I SETTI	EMENT DATE:
6103 LANDMARK CENTER BLVD	HUNTE	ER HIGGINS MILE	S ELAM & BENJAMIN, PLL	С	02.11	
GUILFORD County, North Carolina	5) 400		_		March 2,	2007
11.14AC Lot 20 PB 128-18		OF SETTLEMEN			-	
	}	Friendly Avenue, S	Ste. 500		ļ	
	<del></del>	sboro, NC 27401				
J. SUMMARY OF BORROWER'S TRAI 100. GROSS AMOUNT DUE FROM BORROWER:	NSACTIC	DN	K. SUMI 400. GROSS AMOUNT I	MARY OF SELLER'S TR. DUE TO SELLER:	ANSACTIO	7
101. Contract Sales Price		8,800,000.00	401. Contract Sales Price			8,800,000.00
102. Personal Property 103. Settlement Charges to Borrower (Line 1400)		826,467.39	402. Personal Property 403.			<u> </u>
104.		929/10/100	404.			
105.   Adjustments For Items Paid By Seller in advan			405.	tems Paid By Seller in a	dyanaa	
106. City/Town Taxes to		406. City/Town Taxes	to	UY Ø 11 C G		
107. County Taxes to 108. Assessments to			407. County Taxes 408. Assessments	to to		
109. INSURANCE ESCROW RESERVE		7,901.22	409. INSURANCE ESCR			7,901.22
110. SELLER'S PRORATA MARCH RENT		4,619.35	410. SELLER'S PRORAT	A MARCH RENT		4,619.35
111. 112.		·····	411.			
120. GROSS AMOUNT DUE FROM BORROWER		9,638,987.96	420. GROSS AMOUNT D			8,812,520.57
1. Deposit or earnest money	OWER:	850,000.00	500. REDUCTIONS IN AI 501. Excess Deposit (See		R:	
1. Deposit of earnest money 1. 202. Principal Amount of New Loan(s)		830,000.00	502. Settlement Charges	to Seller (Line 1400)		151,210.41
203. Existing loan(s) taken subject to		6,730,225.03	503. Existing loan(s) take	n subject to		6,730,225.03
204. 205.			504. Payoff First Mortgag 505. Payoff Second Mortg	e nage		
206.			506.			
207. 208.			507. (Deposit disb. as pro	ceeds)		
209.			509.			
Adjustments For Items Unpaid By Seller 210. City/Town Taxes to			Adjustments F 510. City/Town Taxes	or Items Unpaid By Selle to	er	
211. County Taxes to			511. County Taxes	to to		
212. Assessments to 213. SELLERS PRORATA MARCH INTEREST		2 454 00	512. Assessments 513. SELLERS PRORAT	to		0.151.00
214. DEFERRED PAYMENT TO SELLER *		3,151.98 330,000.00	514. DEFERRED PAYME			3,151.98 330,000.00
215.*(Evidenced by a Promiss	ory		515.			
216 Note to Seller signed by			516. 517.	<del></del>	<del></del>	
217. Donald F. Copeland and Charles 218. P. Copeland as their individual			518.			
1218 and ioint obligation.)			519.			
220. TOTAL PAID SY/FOR BORROWER 7,913,377.01 300. CASH AT SETTLEMENT FROM/TO BORROWER;			520. TOTAL REDUCTION 600. CASH AT SETTLEM			7,214,587.42
301. Gross Amount Due From Borrower (Line 120)		9,638,987.96	601. Gross Amount Due	To Seller (Line 420)	11.	8,812,520.57
302. Less Amount Paid By/For Borrower (Line 220)		( 7,913,377.01)	602. Less Reductions Du	e Seller (Line 520)		(7,214,587.42)
303. CASH(X FROM)( TO)BORROWER		1,725,610.95	603. CASH ( X TO ) (	FROM) SELLER		1,597,933.15

EXHIBIT 105-17

Case 2:11-cv-08607-R-D1	B Document 369-1 Filed 10/07/13 Page 9 of	12 Page II	) # <u>./3/U</u>
700 70741 0054490000	L. SETTLEMENT CHARGES		
700. TOTAL COMMISSION Based on Price	\$ @ % 132,000.00	PAID FROM	PAID FROM
Division of Commission (line 700) as Fol		BORROWER'S	SELLERS
701. \$ 132,000.00 to STAN JOHNSON C	OMPANY	FUNDS AT	FUNDS AT
702. \$ to		SETTLEMENT	SETTLEMENT
703. Commission Paid at Settlement			132,000.00
704.	to .		
800. ITEMS PAYABLE IN CONNECTION WIT			
801. Loan Origination Fee %	to		
802, Loan Discount %	to		
803. Appraisal Fee	to		
804. Credit Report/background check	to CW CAPITAL, LLC POC:B1219.16		
805. Lender's Inspection Fee	to		
806. Mortgage Ins. App. Fee	to		
807. Assumption Fee	to CW CAPITAL, LLC	67,302.25	
808. PROPERTY RESERVE ESCROW	to CW CAPITAL, LLC	730,000.00	
809. CREDIT REPORTS	to CW CAPITAL, LLC POC:B1006.73		
810:			
811.			
900. ITEMS REQUIRED BY LENDER TO BE I	PAID IN ADVANCE		
901. Interest From to	@ \$ /day ( days %)		
	onths to		
903. Hazard Insurance Premium for 1.0 ye	ears to		
904.			
905.			
1000. RESERVES DEPOSITED WITH LENDE	R	······································	
1001, Hazard Insurance	months @ \$ per month		***************************************
1002. Mortgage Insurance	months @ \$ per month		
1003. City/Town Taxes	months @ \$ per month		
1004. County Taxes	months @ \$ per month		
1005. Assessments	months @ \$ per month		
1006.	months @ \$ per month		··
1007.	months @ \$ per month		
1008.	manths @ \$ . per month		
1100. TITLE CHARGES			
1101. Settlement or Closing Fee	to HUNTER HIGGINS MILES ELAM & BENJAMIN, PLLC	10,500.00	
1102. Abstract or Title Search	to		
1103. LENDER'S COUNSEL FEES	to ANDERSON KILL & OLICK, PC	11,750.89	
104. Title Insurance Binder	to		
1105. Document Preparation	to HUNTER HIGGINS MILES ELAM & BENJAMIN, PLLC		100.00
1106. Notary Fees	to		
1107. Attorney's Fees	to		
(includes above item numbers:	As LAMIVEDO TITLE WOULD AVOID OF THE PROPERTY		
1108. Title Insurance (includes above item numbers:	to LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE CORPORATION	6,340.25	
1109. Lender's Coverage	\$		
1110. Owner's Coverage	\$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1111. WIRE/COPIES/FEDERAL EXPRESS	to HUNTER HIGGINS MILES ELAM & BENJAMIN, PLLC	240.00	
	S to HUNTER HIGGINS MILES ELAM & BENJAMIN, PLLC	210.00	
1113. BALANCE LENDER'S ATT FEES	to ANDERSON KILL & OLICK, PC POC:8780.84LENDER	112.00	
1200. GOVERNMENT RECORDING AND TRA			
	Mortgage \$ 77.00; Releases \$		<del></del>
1202. City/County Tax/Stamps: Deed	Mortgage Wordgage	97.00	
1203. State Tax/Stamps: Revenue Stamp			47.000.00
1204. RECORD UCC	to GUILFORD County Register of Deeds	45.00	17,600.00
1205. EXTRA RECORDING FEES	to GUILFORD County Register of Deeds	45.00	
1300. ADDITIONAL SETTLEMENT CHARGES		100.00	··
1301. Survey	to	<del> </del>	<del></del>
1302. Pest Inspection	tö		
1303. ESCROW FOR PENDING WATER BILL			,,,,,,
1304. REIMBURSE FILE CA UCC	to JOHN, T. HIGGINS, JR.	(0.00)	1,510.41
1305.	O COLINATO LINGUINO, UNA	10.00	
1400. TOTAL SETTLEMENT CHARGES (Ente	montine dog Cooken Landron O. C.		
1700. TOTAL SETTLEMENT CHARGES (ENG	on Lines 103, Section J and 502, Section K)	826,467.39	151,210.41

Certified to be a true copy.

EXHIBIT 165-19

## EXHIBIT "C"



#### First American Title Company 1610 Arden Way, Suite 190, Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone - (916)920-3100 Fax - (888)299-0262

Tri Tools, Inc. Attn: Frank Wernette 3806 Security Park Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95742

April 09, 2007

File No.: 3404-2574415 (AT)

Re: 3041 Sunrise Blvd., Sacramento, CA

Dear Valued Customer:

The above referenced transaction was recorded on **April 06**, **2007**. Enclosed please find the following for your records:

(Keep these instruments in a safe place as some of them cannot be replaced.)

- Our Check in the amount of \$1,650.00 representing your refund was sent to NBFRE 10 LLC
- Closing Statement
- Original Note from Copeland Properties Three etal

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#### LEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REGARDING PROPERTY TAXES.

The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. The first installment of taxes is due November 1, and is delinquent December 10. The second installment of taxes is due February 1, and is delinquent April 10. If you do not receive a TAX BILL one (1) month <u>prior</u> to the delinquency date, a written request for same should be made to the County Tax Collector. Be sure to include the Property Address and/or Assessors Parcel Number with your request. Where lenders impound funds for payment of taxes, they usually secure the Tax Bill.

Should you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact the undersigned. *If checks are included in this package, please negotiate as soon as possible.* 

Sincerely,

Arah Tresler Escrow Officer atresler@firstam.com

AT/vrs



#### #:7373 First American Title Company

1610 Arden Way, Suite 190 · Sacramento, CA 95815

Buyer's Final Settlement Statement FILE AND CORRECT COPY PARST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY

\_\_\_ha

Property: 3041 Sunrise Blvd., Sacramento, CA

File No: 3404-2574415

Officer: Arah Tresler/vrs

New Loan No:

Settlement Date: 04/06/2007

Disbursement Date:

Print Date:

4/9/2007, 9:23 AM

Buyer:

NBFRE 10 LLC

Address:

Comerica Bank 1031 Exchange Service, 500 Woodland Ave., MC3256, Detroit, MI 48226

Seller: Copeland Properties Three LP; Copeland Realty, Inc.

Address: 25809 Business Center Dr. #B, Redlands, CA 92374

Charge Description	Buyer Charge	Buyer Credit
Consideration:		
Total Consideration	9,900,000.00	
Deposits in Escrow:		
Receipt No. 34042807 on 04/05/2007 by NBFRE 10 LLC		1 740 040 0
Receipt No. 34042524 on 11/02/2006 by Tri Tool, Inc		1,749,940.0 100,000.0
Receipt No. 34042665 on 01/04/2007 by Tri Tool, Inc		100,000.0
Receipt No. 34042735 on 02/06/2007 by Tri Tool, Inc		100,000.0
Receipt No. 34042769 on 03/07/2007 by Tri Tool, Inc		100,000.0
Adjustments:		
Repairs to roof		
Repairs to roof  Repairs to Air Conditioner		3,375.00
Transfer loan proceeds escrow 281201		40,360.0
Transfer to an proceeds escrow 281201		582,310.43
Prorations:		
County Tax 072-0340-100-0000 04/06/07 to 07/01/07 @\$45138.02/semi	21,270.52	
County Tax 072-0340-101-0000 04/06/07 to 07/01/07 @\$7067.94/semi	3,330.65	
New Loan(s):		
Lender: Comerica Bank		
New Loan to File - Comerica Bank		8,284,060.0
Processing Fee - Comerica Bank	6,109.50	
Legal Fees Sheppard Mullins Richter & Hampton - Comerica Bank	9,201.50	
Holdback for Tenant improvements - Comerica Bank	709,060.00	
Holdback for Future Disbursement - Comerica Bank	400,000.00	
Title/Escrow Charges to:		
Exchange Tie In Fee - First American Title Company	250.00	
Loan Tie In Fee - First American Title Company	250.00	······
Escrow Fee - One Half - First American Title Company	1,650,00	
CLTA 104.6 Assignment of Rents/Leases - First American Title Company	50.00	
CLTA 103.7 Land Abuts Street - First American Title Company	25.00	
CLTA 103.4 Easement, Access to Public Street - First American Title Company	250.00	
CLTA 103.3 Easement - existing encroachment - First American Title Company	25.00	
CLTA 100.19 CC&R's, Violations - First American Title Company	25.00	
ALTA Extended Owners 1992 BINDER - First American Title Company	2,475.00	
Miscellaneous Recording (Edit) - First American Title Company	109.00	
Disbursements Paid:		
Title & Escrow fees/Property Taxes to First American Title Company Escrow #281201-ST	4,314.26	
Cash ( From) (X To) Borrower	1,650.00	
Cash ( A tolly) (A to) Dollower	1,050.00	
Totals	11,060,045.43	11,060,045.43

DEC03WER01.L02b

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DEC03WER01.L02b

- 2. On October 20, 2006, Tri Tool offered to buy the IRS building from CP3 (two parcels). Donald Copeland (hereafter "D. Copeland") counter-offered, carving out a building pad in the northwest corner, subject to a lot line adjustment. Tri Tool signed the contract on November 1, 2006. D. Copeland signed the contract as CP3's general partner. Over the next four months, D. Copeland signed at least two addendums to the IRS building purchase contract, as the general partner of CP3. One of the addendums added back in the building pad and CP3 abandoned its lot line adjustment.
- First American Title, in its report on title to the real property, reflects the owner of 3. the real property Tri Tool was purchasing as CP3, but did not show who its general partner was. Since Pacific Western Bank (hereafter "PWB") did not take back a trust deed against the CP3 property, it was not an exception within the preliminary title report.
- The contract provided for an IRS 1031 like-kind exchange. Consequently, Tri Tool 4. assigned its purchase contract for \$9,900,000 to NBFRE 10 LLC (hereafter "NBFRE"). On April 6, 2007, NBFRE, taking title from CP3, closed escrow, purchasing the IRS building. NBFRE later deeded the building to Tri Tool, subject to an unrecorded easement. The Buyer's Final Settlement Statement was consequently in NBFRE's name, as was title to the CP3 property. I attach a true and correct copy hereto as Exhibit "A".
  - The buyer's settlement statement did not reflect the debt owing to PWB. 5.
- On closing, CP3 gave Tri Tool a \$200,000 promissory note (hereafter "Note"). D. 6. Copeland signed the Note as general partner. The Note was due and payable two years following escrow's close, if CP3 did not remove the unrecorded easement from title. CP3 did not remove the easement and did not pay the Note, when it became due. It now owes Tri Tool the face of the Note, and interest at 10%, from April 5, 2009 to present, and attorney fees for Tri Tool's collection efforts.

Dec. in Supp. of Tri Tool's Sur-Rebuttal Brf. in Opp. to Receiver's Mot. for (1) Order Approving Dist. of Assets to CP18 and Termination of CP18, as Entity

### Case 2 11-cv-08607-R-DTB Document 369-2 Filed 10/07/13 Page 3 of 6 Page ID #:7376 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 7th day of October 2013. /s/ Frank Wernette FRANK WERNETTE DEC03WER01.L02b Dec. in Supp. of Tri Tool's Sur-Rebuttal Brf. in Opp. to Receiver's Mot. for (1) Order Approving Dist. of Assets to CP18 and Termination of CP18, as Entity

# EXHIBIT "A"



#### First American Title Company 1610 Arden Way, Suite 190, Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone - (916)920-3100 Fax - (888)299-0262

Tri Tools, Inc. Attn: Frank Wernette 3806 Security Park Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95742 April 09, 2007

File No.: 3404-2574415 (AT)

Re: 3041 Sunrise Blvd., Sacramento, CA

Dear Valued Customer:

The above referenced transaction was recorded on **April 06**, **2007**. Enclosed please find the following for your records:

(Keep these instruments in a safe place as some of them cannot be replaced.)

- Our Check in the amount of \$1,650.00 representing your refund was sent to NBFRE 10 LLC
- Closing Statement
- Original Note from Copeland Properties Three etal

#### LEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REGARDING PROPERTY TAXES.

The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. The first installment of taxes is due November 1, and is delinquent December 10. The second installment of taxes is due February 1, and is delinquent April 10. If you do not receive a TAX BILL one (1) month <u>prior</u> to the delinquency date, a written request for same should be made to the County Tax Collector. Be sure to include the Property Address and/or Assessors Parcel Number with your request. Where lenders impound funds for payment of taxes, they usually secure the Tax Bill.

Should you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact the undersigned. *If checks are included in this package, please negotiate as soon as possible.* 

Sincerely,

Arah Tresler Escrow Officer atresler@firstam.com

AT/vrs



#### First American Title Company

1610 Arden Way, Suite 190 · Sacramento, CA 95815

Buyer's Final Settlement Statement FILE AND CURRECT COPY FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY

ST - Land

Property: 3041 Sunrise Blvd., Sacramento, CA

File No: 3404-2574415

Officer: Arah Tresler/vrs

New Loan No:

Settlement Date: 04/06/2007

Disbursement Date:

Print Date:

4/9/2007, 9:23 AM

Buyer:

NBFRE 10 LLC

Address:

Seller: Address: Comerica Bank 1031 Exchange Service, 500 Woodland Ave., MC3256, Detroit, MI 48226 Copeland Properties Three LP; Copeland Realty, Inc. 25809 Business Center Dr. #B, Redlands, CA 92374

Charge Description	Buyer Charge	Buyer Credit
Consideration:		
Total Consideration	9,900,000.00	
Deposits in Escrow:		
Receipt No. 34042807 on 04/05/2007 by NBFRE 10 LLC		1,749,940.00
Receipt No. 34042524 on 11/02/2006 by Tri Tool, Inc		100,000.00
Receipt No. 34042665 on 01/04/2007 by Tri Tool, Inc		100,000.00
Receipt No. 34042735 on 02/06/2007 by Tri Tool. Inc		100,000.00
Receipt No. 34042769 on 03/07/2007 by Tri Tool, Inc		100,000.00
Adjustments:		
Repairs to roof		3,375.00
Repairs to Air Conditioner		40,360.00
Transfer loan proceeds escrow 281201		582,310.43
D4	THE REPORT OF STATE O	
Prorations:	21 272 52	
County Tax 072-0340-100-0000 04/06/07 to 07/01/07 @\$45138.02/semi	21,270.52	
County Tax 072-0340-101-0000 04/06/07 to 07/01/07 @\$7067.94/semi	3,330.65	·
New Loan(s):		
Lender: Comerica Bank		
New Loan to File - Comerica Bank		8,284,060.00
Processing Fee - Comerica Bank	6,109.50	0,201,000.00
Legal Fees Sheppard Mullins Richter & Hampton - Comerica Bank	9,201,50	
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Holdback for Future Disbursement - Comerica Bank	400,000.00	
Fitle/Escrow Charges to:		
Exchange Tie In Fee - First American Title Company	250.00	
Loan Tie In Fee - First American Title Company	250.00	
Escrow Fee - One Half - First American Title Company	1,650.00	
CLTA 104.6 Assignment of Rents/Leases - First American Title Company	50.00	
CLTA 103.7 Land Abuts Street - First American Title Company	25.00	
CLTA 103.4 Easement, Access to Public Street - First American Title Company	250.00	
CLTA 103.3 Easement - existing encroachment - First American Title Company	25.00	
CLTA 100.19 CC&R's, Violations - First American Title Company	25.00	
ALTA Extended Owners 1992 BINDER - First American Title Company	2,475.00	
Miscellaneous Recording (Edit) - First American Title Company	109.00	
Disbursements Paid:		
Fitle & Escrow fees/Property Taxes to First American Title Company Escrow #281201-ST	4,314.26	
25000 1005 1005 1 Inco to 1 Instrumental 1 Into Company 2500 w #201201-51	4,314.20	
Cash ( From) (X To) Borrower	1,650.00	
Totals	11,060.045.43	11,060,045.43

2	Rollie A. Peterson, Esq., (SBN #113042) <u>Rpeterson@peterson-kell.com</u> <u>PETERSON &amp; KELL, A LAW CORPORATION</u>				
3	2377 Gold Meadow Way, Suite 280 Gold River, California 95670 Telephone: (916) 635-9300 Fax: (916) 635-9303				
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		CACENO 11 00/07 D DTD			
12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ) COMMISSION, )	CASE NO. 11-cv-08607-R-DTB			
13	Plaintiff,	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF TRI TOOL INC.'S			
14	vs.  Vs.  SUR-BUTTAL BRIEF IN OPPOSITION TO RECEIVER' CHARLES P. COPELAND, COPELAND WEALTH OF THE TOOL INC. S SUR-BUTTAL BRIEF IN OPPOSITION TO RECEIVER APPROVING THE RECEIVER				
15					
16	MANAGEMENT, A FINANCIAL )	DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS TO			
17	ADVISORY CORPORATION; ) and COPELAND WEALTH )	THE INVESTORS OF COPELAND PROPERTIES 18, L.P.; AND (2)			
18	MANAGEMENT, A REAL ) ESTATE CORPORATION, )	AUTHORIZING TERMINATION OF COPELAND PROPERTIES			
19	Defendants.	18, L.P., AS AN ENTITY			
20	}				
21	}	Date: October 21, 2013 Time: 10:00 a.m.			
22	}	Time: 10:00 a.m. Ctrm: 8, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Judge: Hon. Manuel L. Real			
23	<i>'</i>	Judge: 11011. Manuel L. Real			
24	I, Sheleen Haddad, declare I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County				
25	of Sacramento; I am over the age of eighteen (18) years, and not a party to or interested in this action.				
26	I am an employee of Peterson & Kell, A Law Corporation, and my business address is 2377 Gold				
27	Meadow Way, Suite 280, Gold River, Californ	nia 95670.			
28	On October 7, 2013, I caused to be ser	ved the following document(s):			
	CoS01WER01.L00 Certificate of Service				

1 **(1)** Tri Tool Inc.'s Sur-Rebuttal Brief in Opposition to Receiver's Motion for Order (1) Approving the Receiver's Distribution of Assets to the Investors of Copeland Properties 2 18, L.P.; and (2) Authorizing termination of Copeland Properties 18, L.P., as an Entity; 3 **(2)** Declaration of Rollie A. Peterson, Esq., in Support of Tri Tool Inc.'s Sur-Rebuttal Brief in Opposition to Receiver's Motion for Order (1) Approving the Receiver's Distribution 4 of Assets to the Investors of Copeland Properties 18, L.P.; and (2) Authorizing termination of Copeland Properties 18, L.P., as an Entity; 5 **(3)** Declaration of Rollie A. Peterson, Esq., in Support of Tri Tool Inc.'s Sur-Rebuttal Brief 6 in Opposition to Receiver's Motion for Order (1) Approving the Receiver's Distribution of Assets to the Investors of Copeland Properties 18, L.P.; and (2) Authorizing 7 termination of Copeland Properties 18, L.P., as an Entity; 8 (4) Certificate of Service of Tri Tool Inc.'s Sur-Rebuttal Brief in Opposition to Receiver's Motion for Order (1) Approving the Receiver's Distribution of Assets to the Investors 9 of Copeland Properties 18, L.P.; and (2) Authorizing termination of Copeland Properties 18, L.P., as an Entity 10 BY FEDERAL ELECTRONIC FILING: By causing the document to be electronically filed 11 via the Court's CM/ECF System, which effects electronic service on counsel who are registered 12 with the CM/ECF System on the following parties: 13 Everett G. Barry, Jr., Esq. Marcus O Colabianchi Meagen E. Leary 14 John H. Stephens, Esq. Phillip K. Wang Patrick L. Prindle, Esq. Duane Morris, LLP, One Market Plaza 15 Toby S. Kovalivker, Esq. MULVANEY BARRY BEATTY LINN Spear Street Tower Suite 2200 & MAYERS, LLP 16 San Francisco, CA 94105-1127 401 West A Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor E-Mail: mcolabianchi@duanemorris.com San Diego, CA 92101-7994 17 Meleary@duanemorris.com E-Mail: ebarry@mulvaneybarry.com 18 jstephens@mulvaneybarry.com Robert Ziprick Pprindle@mulvaneybarry.com Ziprick & Cramer, LLP 19 tkovalivker@mulvanevbarry.com 707 Brookside Ave. Redlands, CA 92373-5101 20 John Edwin Bowerbank, III E-Mail: rziprick@ziprickcramer.com Francis E. Quinlan, Jr. Newmeyer & Dillion LLP Peterson Alan Davidson 895 Dove Street, 5th Floor Ervin Cohen & Jessup, LLP Newport Beach, CA 92660 22 9401 Wsilshire Blvd., 9<sup>th</sup> Floor E-Mail: john.bowerbank@ndlf.com Beverly Hills, CA 90212-2974 23 Frank.Quinlan@ndlf.com E-Mail: pdavison@ecilaw.com 24 Thomas Caudill Edward G. Fates The Law Office of Thomas Caudill Allen, Matkins, Leck, Gamble, 1025 North Fourth Street 25 Mallory & Matsis, LLP San Jose, CA 95112 501 West Broadway, 15th Flr. 26 E-Mail: law.caudill@sbcglobal.net San Diego, CA 92101 E-Mail: tfates@allenmatkins.com 27

28

1 Mark J. Furuya Michael T. O'Callaghan 2 Archer Norris, APLC 333 South Grand Ave., #1700 Los Angeles, CA 90071-1540 E-Mail: mfuruya@archernorris.com mocallaghan@moclawgroup.com Michael B. Garfinkel Jeffrey S. Goodfried 6 Perkins Coie, LLP 1888 Century Park East, Suite 1700 Los Angles, CA 90067-1721 E-Mail: mgarfinkel@perkinscoie.com Jgoodfried@perkinscoie.com Douglas D. Guy Gates, O'Doherty, Gonter & Guy, LLP 10 | 15373 Innovation Drive, Suite 170 San Diego, CA 92128 11 E-Mail: dguy@gogglaw.com 12 Thomas N. Jacobson Attorney at Law 1650 Iowa Ave., Suite 190 13 Riverside, CA 92507 14 E-Mail: tom@tomjacobsonlaw.com 15 Michael S. Leib Maddin, Hauser, Wartell, Roth & Heller, P.C. 16 ||28400 Northwestern Highway, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Southfield, MI 48034 17 E-Mail: Mleib@maddinhauser.com 18 David R. Moore Moore & Skiljan ||7700 El Camino Real, Suite 207 Carlsbad, CA 92009 20 E-Mail: davidr@moorskiljan.com 21 Alfonso L. Poire Gaw Van Male, APC 22 | 1411 Oliver Road, Suite 300 Fair Field, CA 94534-3425 23 E-Mail apoire@gawvanmale.com 24 Sam S. Puathasnanon David M. Rosen 25 || Securities Exchange Commission 5670 Wilshire Blvd., 11th Floor 26 Los Angels, CA 90036 E-Mail: <u>puathasnanons@sec.gov</u> 27 Rosend@sec.gov

Robert M. Shaughnessy Duckor, Pradling, Metzger & Wynne 3043 4<sup>th</sup> Ave. San Diego, CA 92103 E-Mail: shaughnessy@dsmwlaw.com

William P. Tooke Mirau, Edwards, Cannon, Lewin & Tooke 1806 Orange Tree Lane, Suite C P.O. Box 9058 Redlands, CA 92375 E-Mail: wtooke@mechlaw.com

Lisa Torres
Gates, O'Doherty, Gonter & Guy, LLP
15373 Innovation Dr., Suite 170
San Diego, CA 93128
E-Mail: ltorres@gogglaw.com

Marshall Brubacher, Esq. MUNDELL, ODLUM & HAWS, LLP 650 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite 470 San Bernardino, CA 92408-3240 E-Mail: Mbrubacher@mohlaw.com

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