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	II .		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	NEWMEYER & DILLION LLP FRANCIS E. QUINLAN, CBN 84690 Francis.Quinlan@ndlf.com JOHN E. BOWERBANK, CBN 211566 John.Bowerbank@ndlf.com 895 Dove Street, 5th Floor Newport Beach, California 92660 (949) 854-7000; (949) 854-7099 (Fax)  Attorneys for the Joining Limited Partne COPELAND PROPERTIES TWO, a Lin Partnership; COPELAND PROPERTIES Limited Partnership; COPELAND PROI SEVEN, a Limited Partnership; COPEL PROPERTIES 16, L.P.; COPELAND PROPERTIES 17, L.P.	ers of mited S FIVE, a PERTIES	
10	UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COURT	
11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
12			
13	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	CASE NO.: 11-08607-R-DTB   Ctrm: 8, 2nd Floor	
14	Plaintiff,	Ctrm: 8, 2nd Floor Judge: Hon. Manuel Real	
15	VS.		
16	CHARLES P. COPELAND,	OBJECTION OF JOINING LIMITED PARTNERS OF	
17 18	COPELAND WEALTH MANAGEMENT, A FINANCIAL ADVISORY CORPORATION, and	COPELAND PROPERTIES 2/17, 5, 7 AND 16 TO RECEIVER'S REPORT # 4	
19	COPELAND WEALTH MANAGEMENT, A REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,	Hearing Date: November 5, 2012 Hearing Time: 10:00 a.m.	
20	Defendant.	Courtroom: 8, 2nd Floor Judge: Hon. Manuel Real	
21 22		FILE DATE: October 18, 2011 TRIAL DATE SET: No Date Set	
23	·		
24	The certain Joining Limited Partne	ers of CP 2/17, CP 5, CP 7 and CP 16	
25	("Objectors") object to this latest Receiver's report for the following reasons:		
26	1. The Receiver continues to defy this court's order of February 6, 2012		
27	to justify the retention of each individual	partnership in the receivership and to	
28	validate all outstanding, unpaid inter-part	tnership transfers of funds by	
	•		

OBJECTION TO RECEIVER'S REPORT #4

11-08607-R-DTB

Mr. Copeland.

And the ruling is within 30 days of the date of this order ... and that would be 30 days of today because I'm going to sign the order ... the receiver is required to report findings on the validity of any notes receivable by all ... all limited partnerships as a single creditor and provide justification for continued inclusion of such limited partnerships in the receivership.

(Reporter's Transcript, February 6, 2012, emphasis added.)

The court further ruled:

Within 90 days -- no, within 60 days of the date of this order, the receiver is required to report his findings as to the validity of complex notes receivable and payable between and among other limited partnership entities and fixed-income funds and justification for continued inclusion of such limited partnerships in the receivership on the grounds that cross-transactions amount to actual commingling such that the equities require a receiver to unwind.

(Reporter's Transcript, February 6, 2012, emphasis added.)

None of the Receiver's reports address these requirements; rather, in each report he makes vague references to indecipherable inter-partnership transfers from the "Copeland Piggy Bank" that he argues are too difficult to unravel and which require treating all receivership claimants equally. In his Forensic Report #1 the Receiver plugs in numerous transfers he claims prove a Ponzi scheme, but he does not analyze any single partnership in detail. He just throws feathers into a fan and points to the result as proof of impossibility.

- 2. The Receiver's Report #4 is the latest in a continuing volley of obfuscation designed to avoid revealing to the court that the partnerships named CP 2/17, CP 5, CP 7 and CP 16 are independently registered California entities that are solvent holders of commercial property that produce positive cash flow; and that have no material obligations to other Copeland entities but are net creditors of the receivership estate.
- 3. The Receiver is not acting as a neutral agent of this court. Rather, he seeks to mislead the court about the difficulty he claims in accounting for inter-

partnership transfers because his report # 4 reveals that the Copeland Wealth Management and Real Estate entities have been depleted of all but about \$80,000.00, after Receiver and legal fees; that the Copeland Fixed Income Funds 1, 2 and 3 have been depleted of all but \$160,000.00, mostly for Receiver and legal fees and that CP 4, CP 9, CP 10, CP 15 and CP 18 limited real estate partnerships hold property worth less than their mortgages and cannot produce enough income to pay debt and expenses. What this means is that the Receiver must persuade this court to use its equitable power to confiscate and allow the receiver to destroy the four solvent partnerships (CP 2/17, 5, 7 and 16) so he has funds to pay more fees. He can only do that by glibly reporting without performing the simple task of identifying any transfers related to the four entities and validating any outstanding obligations by them to other entities – there are just four partnerships at issue now. It is not a hard task to perform.

# 1. IT IS AN EASY TASK TO IDENTIFY ALL TRANSFERS INTO AND OUT OF CP 2/17, CP 5, CP 7 AND CP 16 AND VALIDATE ANY OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS

The objectors advised both the S.E.C. counsel and the receiver's counsel in writing of their adamant position that an honest accounting would reveal no material obligations of these four partnerships to any other Copeland entity in the receivership estate that could not be resolved easily. The S.E.C.'s response was to advise challenging the receiver when he seeks to sell property of the four partnerships. The receiver's counsel said essentially the receiver has the power to do anything he wants and the limited partners may not interfere.

Both sets of counsel ignored the hard facts outlined in correspondence so the objectors hired an expert to review the records the receiver disclosed in his four reports and in his so-called "1st forensic report." Fortunately, the receiver reported in both his forensic report and his four numbered reports that he was relying on Mr. Copeland's general ledger, balance sheets and other QuickBooks accountings. The

Receiver agreed that the Copeland accountings were reliable. (Receiver's Forensic
Accounting Report #1, filed June 29, 2012, at page 5 - "The QuickBooks
accounting was traced and agreed to the 2010 federal tax returns for the partnership
entities with no material exceptions.") This finding of the Receiver validates the
capital accounts for each limited partner as reported to the IRS and FTB.

In a few hours, Mr. Conner, a CPA and former Deloitte partner, examined all of the accountings and identified a few transfers by general ledger entries, which he detailed in his declaration. In the case of all but three transfers there is clear evidence in the accounting that money was repaid or offset. In the case of each partnership, Mr. Conner found them to be solvent, producing positive cash flow and financially able to resolve any valid, outstanding transfers which Mr. Conner found immaterial in any event.

Mr. Conner's executive summary of his findings is below:

My review of the Copeland Properties 2/17, 5, 7 and 16 limited partnerships accounting introduced by the receiver in his several reports led to the following key findings:

- The receiver's reports reflect that he has adopted Mr. Copeland's accounting wholesale and pronounced it reliable.
- All of the four partnerships I reviewed [CP 2/17, 5, 7 and 16] are solvent and carry substantial equity; and their balance sheets as introduced by the receiver in his reports reflect no outstanding debt or accounts payable to other Copeland entities as of October 27, 2011, with an immaterial exception in CP-16 amounting to \$127,584, which can be resolved from operating cash flow and surplus bank funds if it has not already been repaid.
- The few cross-entity transactions that involved funds lent to these four partnerships are at arms-length and completely resolved by repayment reflected in the accounting records introduced by the receiver (except as to CP-16 above). I saw no evidence of borrowings from other Copeland entities to pay unearned distributions to the limited partners.
- Other Copeland entities owe funds borrowed from CP 2/17 and CP 5 but have not repaid them. In addition, CP 2/17 and CP 5 hold investment interests in several

other CP entities. Assuming none of these are repaid, the losses to CP 2/17, 5, 7 and 16 will not be material to the operations of the affected partnerships.

• The cross movement of funds between and among these four entities previously under the control of Mr. Copeland as general partner may represent an apparent breach of fiduciary duty but not a Ponzi or even Ponzilike scheme. Mr. Copeland's accounting tracks all money movement by each transaction. The amounts of funds lent to, borrowed from or invested by the partnerships were not material to the solvency of the partnerships, and to the extent not previously resolved by repayment, may be written off or repaid without impact on current partnership operations.

(Declaration of James R. Conner at pp. 3 and 4 filed herewith.)

# 2. THE RECEIVER HAS FAILED TO PERFORM THE SIMPLE TASK OF EXAMINING BANK ACCOUNT RECORDS TO COMPLY WITH THIS COURT'S ORDER

The Receiver's reports reveal that he has either not examined the bank accounts of each partnership to, in accounting parlance, "tie-off" any questioned transfers, or he has done so and will not reveal the results. He is in possession of all of the bank records and could easily determine whether these four partnerships received funds from other Copeland entities that amount to obligations to pay. He could also validate obligations owed by other Copeland entities to these four partnerships. The declaration of Mr. William Steele, a limited partner in two of the four objectors' partnerships and an accounting and legal professional, contains a chart that demonstrates the point that it is not hard to display the movement of funds and determine whether there is any equitable basis for destroying solvent, unencumbered partnerships to benefit the investors in entities that failed. (Chart is attached as Exhibit A to this Objection.)

Mr. Steele's chart documents the information on CP 2/17 and CP 5 (his own partnership interests) contained in the general ledgers and balance sheets updated and adopted by the Receiver. The chart contains sums reflecting the movement of funds out of CP 2/17 and CP 5 to Copeland entities (Copeland Wealth Management

and Copeland Realty), as well as other Copeland named partnerships and fixed income funds. This chart demonstrates that CP 2/17 and CP 5 are creditors of other entities under receivership and not beneficiaries of the "Copeland Piggy Bank." The lower half of the chart reflects movement of funds to other Copeland named entities, CP 3, 4, 6, 8, 9 and 10. These are either failed or failing partnerships. There is no doubt from this chart that the four solvent partnerships owned by Objectors have been victims of Mr. Copeland's unauthorized transfers to the failing/failed partnerships, but the reverse is not true.

The chart also reflects CP 16 may owe \$53,000 to CP 9, a sum it can pay from surplus funds.

The objectors maintain that the Receiver is obligated to perform his fundamental accounting tasks and honestly report to the court whether each of these four partnerships have benefited improperly from transfers out of the "Copeland Piggy Bank." Mr. Conner's declaration shows that none of the partnerships have improperly benefited. Mr. Steele's chart shows the same. There is no excuse for the Receiver not having done this task.

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#### **3.** RECOMMENDATION

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This Report #4 is disingenuous and should be rejected. The receiver should be ordered to comply as directed by this court on February 6, 2012 and not report again until after consulting with counsel and experts for objectors to resolve all outstanding issues. Further, the receiver's motion for consolidation of the Copeland assets should be taken off calendar until this court receives, inspects and approves an honest report as requested herein. The receiver should not be allowed to file a bogus report one week then ambush investors a few days later with a nuclear strike motion to consolidate assets that destroys their retirement funds without any justification in fact.

Respectfully submitted.

October 1 Dated:

NEWMEYER & DILLION LLP

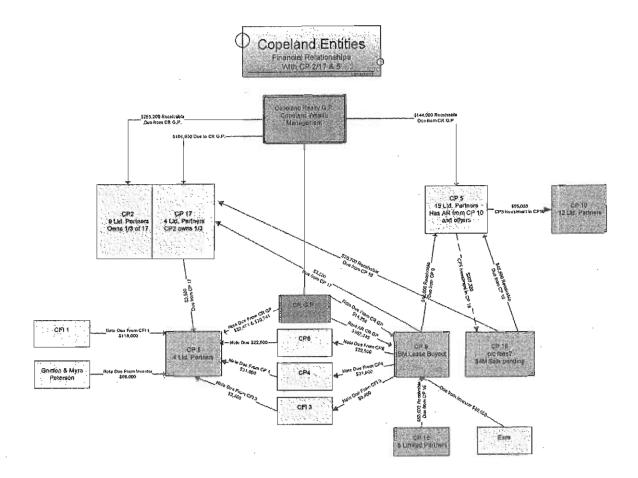
Francis E. Quinlan John E. Bowerbank

Attorneys for the Joining Limited Partners of COPELAND PROPERTIES TWO, a Limited Partnership; COPELAND PROPERTIES FIVÉ, a Limited Partnership; COPELAND PROPERTIES SEVEN, a Limited Partnership; COPELAND

PROPERTIES 16, L.P.; COPELAND

PROPERTIES 17, L.P.

### EXHIBIT A



### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, Joanne Kenney, hereby certify that on October 15, 2012, the attached document was electronically transmitted to the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF System which will send a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following CM/ECF registrants:

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1	I further certify that copies of the foregoing were sent on October 15, 2012, via U.S. Mail to the following parties:			
3				
4	Charles P. Copeland Copeland Group 25884 Business Center Drive, Suite B Redlands, CA 92374			
5	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing			
6	correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the			
7	correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.			
8				
9	I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.			
10	Executed on October 15, 2012, at Newport Beach, California.			
11	/s/ Joanne Kenney			
12	Joanne Kenney			
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