

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE  
COMMISSION,  
  
Plaintiff,  
  
v.  
  
LOUIS V. SCHOOLER and FIRST  
FINANCIAL PLANNING  
CORPORATION d/b/a WESTERN  
FINANCIAL PLANNING  
CORPORATION,  
  
Defendants.

Case No.: 3:12-CV-02164-GPC-JMA  
  
**ORDER APPROVING:**  
  
**SALE OF DAYTON IV PROPERTY**  
  
**[ECF No. 1550]**

Before the Court is the Receiver’s Motion for Approval of Sale of the Dayton IV Property. ECF No. 1550. No opposition was filed. Based upon a review of the moving papers and the applicable law, the Court **GRANTS** the Receiver’s motion.

**BACKGROUND**

**A. The SEC Enforcement Action**

On January 21, 2016, the Court granted the SEC’s motion for final judgment against Defendant Louis V. Schooler. ECF No. 1170. The SEC had initiated this civil action against Defendant Schooler and Western Financial Planning Corporation (“Western”) four years earlier, on account of their practice of defrauding investors into

1 purchasing unregistered securities. *Id.* (citing Second Summary Judgment Order, ECF  
2 No. 1081). To carry out the scheme, Defendant Western bought undeveloped real estate,  
3 with cash or through financing, and simultaneously formed one or more General  
4 Partnerships (“GPs”) to own the land. First Summary Judgment Order, ECF No. 1074 at  
5 10. Western then sold General Partnership units to investors and sold the undeveloped  
6 real estate to the General Partnerships. *Id.* at 10. In total, Western raised approximately  
7 \$153 million from almost 3,400 investors through implementing this scheme. *Id.*

### 8 **B. The Decline of the General Partnership Assets**

9 In 2013, the Court-appointed Receiver, Thomas Hebrank, engaged licensed  
10 appraisers to value the 23 properties owned by the General Partnerships. ECF No. 203 at  
11 2. Those professionals determined that the land was worth \$16,328,000 and that the net  
12 appraised value (appraised value less outstanding balances on all mortgages) of the  
13 properties was \$12,860,661. *Id.* The net appraised value represented just 8.41% of the  
14 total funds that the general partners had invested in the land. *Id.* The Receiver further  
15 estimated that, based on the then-current appraised values of the land, the average GP  
16 investor would suffer an 88.40% loss if the GP properties were sold in 2013. *Id.*

17 Three years later, soon after final judgment was entered, the Receiver moved for  
18 authority to conduct an Orderly Sale of the General Partnership Properties (“Orderly  
19 Sale”). Motion for Orderly Sale, ECF No. 1181-1. In the Motion, the Receiver indicated  
20 that the aggregate value in the GP accounts had been steadily decreasing while litigation  
21 was ongoing. *See id.* In September 2012, the Receivership had assets of \$6.6 million.  
22 *Id.* at 1. By the end of 2015, the assets had dropped to \$3.5 million, and the Receiver had  
23 reason to believe that the value of the Receivership would continue to drastically  
24 decrease through the end of 2016. This decline, he noted, was due to three main factors:  
25 (1) 14 of the 23 properties were not appreciating in value<sup>1</sup>; (2) the properties were not  
26

---

27  
28 <sup>1</sup> By way of example, the Receiver notes that the value of these 14 properties in 2016, \$3,732,815, was about \$400,000 less than their value in 2013, \$4,137,000. *Id.* at 2.

1 worth enough to cover the costs of the GPs carrying the properties; and (3) low levels of  
2 investor contributions to pay GP administrator fees, tax preparation fees, property taxes,  
3 property insurance premiums, and notes owed to Western. *See id.* at 1-2. In other words,  
4 the Receiver concluded, because the money being spent to hold the GP properties was  
5 disproportionately high in relation to the value of the GP's real estate assets, the  
6 Receivership was in a steady decline. *Id.*

7 In order to prevent the value of the Receivership from falling into further decline,  
8 the Receiver proposed that the GP properties be sold in accordance with Court-approved  
9 orderly sale procedures. *Id.* The Receiver's proposal explained that the best way to  
10 maximize the value of all of the GP assets for the benefit of all investors, irrespective of  
11 any given investors' direct property interest, was to initiate an orderly sale of the GP  
12 properties. *Id.* The Receiver estimated that the Receivership, after conducting sales of  
13 the GP properties, Western's properties and asset recovery, would be worth \$21,804,826.  
14 *Id.* at 16.

### 15 **C. The Receiver's Motion for Orderly Sale**

16 On May 20, 2016, the Court held a hearing on the Receiver's Motion for Orderly  
17 Sale, at which time the Court heard from the SEC, Defendant, the Receiver, and the  
18 investor-intervenors — that is, those investors who were granted permission under Rule  
19 23 to intervene to oppose the Receiver's Motion. *See* ECF No. 1298. A short time  
20 thereafter, on May 25, 2016, the Court approved, in part, the Receiver's Orderly Sale  
21 process.<sup>2</sup> ECF No. 1304.

22 In approving the Orderly Sale, the Court addressed and evaluated the concerns  
23 expressed by the Receiver, the SEC, and myriad investors, all of whom held differing  
24 positions on whether the Orderly Sale would benefit the Receivership estate. *See*

---

25  
26  
27 <sup>2</sup> The Court directed the Receiver to file a Modified Orderly Sale Process that incorporated the public sale  
28 process consistent with the requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 2001. ECF No. 1304. The Receiver filed a modified  
proposal on June 8, 2016 (ECF No. 1309) and the Court approved the modified proposal on August 30, 2016  
(ECF No. 1359).

1 *generally* ECF Nos. 1181 (Motion for Orderly Sale), 1232 (SEC Response), 1234 (Dillon  
2 Investors' Response), 1235 (Graham Investors' Response); *see also, e.g.*, ECF Nos. 1240,  
3 1242, 1244, 1249-1257 (Letters from Investors). The Court also took into consideration  
4 the recommendations of the investors' experts, as set forth in the Xpera Report. *See* ECF  
5 No. 1304 at 16. The Xpera Report, the Court noted, substantially agreed with the  
6 Receiver on how to maximize the value of the Receivership estate and, for the most part,  
7 agreed on the appraised value of the various GP properties. *Id.* As such, the Court  
8 directed the Receiver, where feasible, to incorporate the recommendations of the Xpera  
9 Report into his ultimate Orderly Sale proposal. *Id.* at 19.

10 On July 22, 2016, the Receiver moved for permission to engage CBRE, a real  
11 estate brokerage firm, as a consultant in order to weigh the pros and the cons of the Xpera  
12 Report. ECF No. 1341-1. The Court granted the Receiver's motion on August 30, 2016.  
13 ECF No. 1359. CBRE presented its findings on the GP properties on October 24, 2016.  
14 ECF No. 1419 (filed under seal). On November 22, 2016, the Receiver submitted a  
15 report evaluating the Xpera Report recommendations. ECF No. 1405. The Court  
16 reviewed the Receiver's report and adopted the recommendations contained therein on  
17 December 12, 2016. ECF No. 1423.

#### 18 **D. Dayton IV Property**

19 The Dayton IV Property (the "Property")—approximately 632.68 acres of  
20 undeveloped land in Lyon and Storey Counties, Nevada—is held by four general  
21 partnerships included in the receivership: Eagle View Partners, Falcon Height Partners,  
22 Night Hawk Partners, and Osprey Partners. ECF No. 1550-1 at 2.

23 In 2013, after receiving authorization from the Court, Receiver obtained an  
24 appraisal of the Property at \$160,000. ECF No. 1405, Ex. A at 10. Again with the  
25 Court's approval, the Receiver obtained another appraisal in 2015 that estimated the  
26 value at \$220,000. *Id.* The Xpera Group valued the property in early 2016 to be between  
27 \$221,438 and \$316,340, and recommended that the Property be sold after a zoning  
28 change. *Id.*

1 One of the investors in the Eagle View Partners, Frank Averill, contacted the  
2 receiver and indicated an interest in purchasing the Property through his company, KSA  
3 Advancements, LLC. ECF No. 1550-1 at 2. Averill offered to purchase the Property  
4 through KSA Advancements for \$300,000. *Id.* In accordance with the Court-approved  
5 modified Orderly Sale procedures, *see generally* ECF No. 1309, 1359, the Receiver sent  
6 notice of the offer to investors, and no substantive responses were received. ECF No.  
7 1150-1 at 3. The Receiver countered Lansing’s offer and asked Averill to “waive his  
8 right to receive distributions from the receivership estate on account of his GP  
9 investments as part of the transaction.” *Id.* Averill declined to increase his offered price,  
10 but agreed to “wave his right to receive distributions from the receivership estate on  
11 account of his investment in Eagle View Partners (but not as to his other GP  
12 investments).” *Id.* at 2–3. The Receiver accepted the offer, subject to this Court’s  
13 approval and the absence of any qualified overbids. *Id.* at 3. The parties executed a  
14 Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions, and on November 6, 2017,  
15 Averill removed all contingencies other than Court approval. *Id.*

16 On December 5, 2017, the Receiver notified the Court that no qualified overbids  
17 had been received for the Property. ECF No. 1554.

### 18 **E. Conclusion**

19 The Court finds that the purchase price of \$300,000 is reasonable in light of the  
20 fact that this price exceeds the 2012 and 2015 appraisals approved by the Court, and falls  
21 within Xpera’s appraisal range. Further counseling in favor of the reasonableness of this  
22 amount is the fact that no broker commission is due.

23 The Court is also satisfied that the Receiver has complied with the modified  
24 Orderly Sale procedures. The Receiver’s notice of the sale adhered to the modified  
25 Orderly Sale procedures—which require that notice of the sale be published “in the  
26 county, state, or judicial district of the United States *wherein the realty is situated*,” 28  
27 U.S.C. § 2002 (emphasis added)—by publishing notice in the Reno Journal-Gazette, and  
28 by providing notice to the investors. Accordingly, and given that no opposition to the

1 present Motion has been filed, or raised, and that no qualified overbid was received, the  
2 Court **GRANTS** Receiver's motion for approval of sale (ECF No. 1550).

3 **ORDER**

4 The Motion for Approval of Sale of Dayton IV Property filed by Thomas C.  
5 Hebrank—the Court-appointed receiver for First Financial Planning Corporation d/b/a  
6 Western Financial Planning Corporation ("Western"), its subsidiaries and the General  
7 Partnerships listed in Schedule 1 to the Preliminary Injunction Order entered on  
8 March 13, 2013 (collectively, "Receivership Entities")—having been reviewed and  
9 considered by this Court, the Receiver having notified the Court that no qualified  
10 overbids have been received, and for good cause appearing therefore, the Court finds as  
11 follows:

12 1. The Motion is granted;

13 2. The sale of the Property known as the Dayton IV Property, as described on  
14 Exhibit A to the Declaration of Thomas C. Hebrank in support of the Motion by  
15 Thomas C. Hebrank, as receiver for Eagle View Partners, Falcon Heights Partners, Night  
16 Hawk Partners, and Osprey Partners, to KSA Advancements, LLC, is confirmed and  
17 approved;

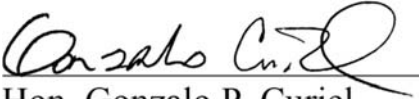
18 3. The purchase price of \$300,000 for the Dayton IV Property is confirmed and  
19 approved; and

20 4. The Receiver is immediately authorized to complete the sale transaction,  
21 including executing any and all documents as may be necessary and appropriate to do so.

22 5. The hearing on this motion scheduled for December 15, 2017, is  
23 VACATED.

24 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

25  
26 Dated: December 11, 2017

27   
28 Hon. Gonzalo P. Curiel  
United States District Judge