1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE Case No.: 3:12-CV-02164-GPC-JMA COMMISSION, 11 **ORDER APPROVING:** Plaintiff. 12 v. SALE OF TECATE SOUTH 13 PROPERTY AND AUTHORITY TO LOUIS V. SCHOOLER and FIRST 14 PAY BROKER'S COMMISSION FINANCIAL PLANNING 15 CORPORATION d/b/a WESTERN [ECF No. 1626] FINANCIAL PLANNING 16 CORPORATION, 17 Defendants. 18 19 Before the Court is the Receiver's Motion for Approval of Sale of the Tecate South 20 Property and Authority to Pay Broker's Commission. ECF No. 1626. No opposition was 21 filed. The SEC has indicated it supports the motion. ECF No. 1636. Based upon a 22 review of the moving papers and the applicable law, the Court **GRANTS** the Receiver's 23 motion. 24 **BACKGROUND** 25 A. The SEC Enforcement Action 26 On January 21, 2016, the Court granted the SEC's motion for final judgment 27 against Defendant Louis V. Schooler. ECF No. 1170. The SEC had initiated this civil 28 action against Defendant Schooler and Western Financial Planning Corporation

("Western") four years earlier, on account of their practice of defrauding investors into purchasing unregistered securities. *Id.* (citing Second Summary Judgment Order, ECF No. 1081). To carry out the scheme, Defendant Western bought undeveloped real estate, with cash or through financing, and simultaneously formed one or more General Partnerships ("GPs") to own the land. First Summary Judgment Order, ECF No. 1074 at 10. Western then sold General Partnership units to investors and sold the undeveloped real estate to the General Partnerships. *Id.* at 10. In total, Western raised approximately \$153 million from almost 3,400 investors through implementing this scheme. *Id.* 

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

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

Three years later, soon after final judgment was entered, the Receiver moved for authority to conduct an Orderly Sale of the General Partnership Properties ("Orderly Sale"). Motion for Orderly Sale, ECF No. 1181-1. In the Motion, the Receiver indicated that the aggregate value in the GP accounts had been steadily decreasing while litigation was ongoing. *See id.* In September 2012, the Receivership had assets of \$6.6 million. *Id.* at 1. By the end of 2015, the assets had dropped to \$3.5 million, and the Receiver had reason to believe that the value of the Receivership would continue to drastically decrease through the end of 2016. This decline, he noted, was due to three main factors:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Receiver provided the Court with projections that the Receivership would further decline to \$1.8

million by the end of 2016. Indeed, the Receiver's projection has since proved to be accurate. The Twentieth

(1) 14 of the 23 properties were not appreciating in value<sup>2</sup>; (2) the properties were not worth enough to cover the costs of the GPs carrying the properties; and (3) low levels of investor contributions to pay GP administrator fees, tax preparation fees, property taxes, property insurance premiums, and notes owed to Western. *See id.* at 1-2. In other words, the Receiver concluded, because the money being spent to hold the GP properties was disproportionately high in relation to the value of the GP's real estate assets, the Receivership was in a steady decline. *Id.* 

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

# C. The Receiver's Motion for Orderly Sale

On May 20, 2016, the Court held a hearing on the Receiver's Motion for Orderly Sale, at which time the Court heard from the SEC, Defendant, the Receiver, and the investor-interveners — that is, those investors who were granted permission under Rule 23 to intervene to oppose the Receiver's Motion. *See* ECF No. 1298. A short time thereafter, on May 25, 2016, the Court approved, in part, the Receiver's Orderly Sale process.<sup>3</sup> ECF No. 1304.

Interim Status Report submitted by the Receiver indicates that the Receivership's current cash and cash equivalent balance was \$666,113. ECF No. 1505 at 17.

<sup>26</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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Court directed the Receiver to file a Modified Orderly Sale Process that incorporated the public sale 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).

In approving the Orderly Sale, the Court addressed and evaluated the concerns expressed by the Receiver, the SEC, and myriad investors, all of whom held differing positions on whether the Orderly Sale would benefit the Receivership estate. *See generally* ECF Nos. 1181 (Motion for Orderly Sale), 1232 (SEC Response), 1234 (Dillon Investors' Response), 1235 (Graham Investors' Response); *see also, e.g.*, ECF Nos. 1240, 1242, 1244, 1249-1257 (Letters from Investors). The Court also took into consideration the recommendations of the investors' experts, as set forth in the Xpera Report. *See* ECF No. 1304 at 16. The Xpera Report, the Court noted, substantially agreed with the Receiver on how to maximize the value of the Receivership estate and, for the most part, agreed on the appraised value of the various GP properties. *Id.* As such, the Court directed the Receiver, where feasible, to incorporate the recommendations of the Xpera Report into his ultimate Orderly Sale proposal. *Id.* at 19.

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

## **D.** Tecate South Property

The Tecate South Property (the "Property") is approximately 34.45 acres of undeveloped land in San Diego County, California. ECF No. 1626-1 at 2. The Property is one of the "Tecate Properties," all of which are in the San Diego area. *Id.* The Property was held outright by Tecate South Partners, but it has since been transferred to the Qualified Settlement Fund Trust. *Id.* 

On May 25, 2016, the Court authorized the Receiver to list the Tecate Properties for sale with a broker named Real Blue Properties, which has since changed its name to

Resonate Real Estate (the "Broker"). *Id.* at 2 & n.1; *see also* ECF No. 1203. The recommended list price was \$100,000. ECF No. 1203. The Broker listed the properties and responded to over 70 phone calls and emails from interested parties, and toured the Property with interested parties on over 47 different occasions. ECF No. 1626-1 at 2–3.

In 2013, the Receiver obtained an appraisal of the Property estimating the value to be \$104,000. *Id.* at 3. In 2015, another appraisal of the Property estimated its value to be \$59,884. *Id.* In 2016, Xpera Group valued the Property between \$346,084 and \$519,126. *Id.* Xpera's valuation range, however, was premised on the Property being held for an indefinite period until San Diego County "finalizes the development plan in the area." *Id.* While the County has been working on development of the area for over 30 years, there is "no current timeframe for when the development plan will be finalized." *Id.* Xpera has noted that the transactions in the area has "virtually ground to a halt," and that between 2012 and 2015 the only transactions in the area were for between \$25,000 and \$42,000, with the exception of a \$250,000 transaction that was a "prime property directly on the border." *Id.* The Court rejected Xpera's indefinite timing proposal. ECF No. 1304 at 17–18.

After receiving no offers for the Property for many months after its listing, the Receiver determined that the best course of action would be to "gradually reduc[e] the list price." ECF No. 1626-1 at 3. The list price was eventually reduced to \$45,000, at which time Irma Angelica Rodriguez ("Buyer") made an offer to purchase the Property for that amount. *Id.* In accordance with the Court-approved modified Orderly Sale procedures, *see generally* ECF No. 1309, 1359, the Receiver sent notice of the offer to investors. ECF No. 1626-1 at 3. The Receiver and Buyer executed a Vacant Land Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions, which is subject to a qualified overbid and this Court's approval. *Id.* Buyer removed all contingencies—besides Court approval—on June 5, 2018. *Id.* On July 30, 2018, the Receiver notified the Court that no qualified overbids had been received for the Property. ECF No. 1639.

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#### E. Conclusion

The Court finds that the purchase price of \$45,000 is reasonable in light of the fact that the Receiver received no offers until the present one, which was obtained after reducing the list price to that amount. The Court is also satisfied that the Receiver has complied with the modified Orderly Sale procedures. The Receiver's notice of the sale adhered to the modified Orderly Sale procedures—which require that notice of the sale be published "in the county, state, or judicial district of the United States *wherein the realty is situated*," 28 U.S.C. § 2002 (emphasis added)—by publishing notice in the San Diego Union-Tribune and by providing notice to the investors. Accordingly, and given that no opposition to the present Motion has been filed or raised, and no qualified overbid was received, the Court **GRANTS** Receiver's motion for approval of sale.

### **ORDER**

The Motion for Approval of Sale of the Tecate South Property and Authority to Pay Broker's Commission filed by Thomas C. Hebrank—the Court-appointed receiver for First Financial Planning Corporation d/b/a Western Financial Planning Corporation ("Western"), its subsidiaries, and the General Partnerships listed in Schedule 1 to the Preliminary Injunction Order entered on March 13, 2013—having been reviewed and considered by this Court, the Receiver having notified the Court that no qualified overbid has been received, and for good cause appearing therefore, the Court finds as follows:

- 1. The Motion is granted;
- 2. The sale of the Property known as the Tecate South Property, as described on Exhibit A to the Declaration of Thomas C. Hebrank in support of the Motion, by Thomas C. Hebrank to Albert Virgil Smith, IV, is confirmed and approved;
- 3. The purchase price of \$45,000 for the Tecate South Property is confirmed and approved;
- 4. The Receiver is immediately authorized to complete the sale transaction, including executing any and all documents as may be necessary and appropriate to do so; and

5. Pursuant to the listing agreement with the broker, a commission in the amount of 9% of the gross sales price (one third of which will be paid to Buyer's broker) is approved.

# IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 13, 2018

Hon. Gonzalo P. Curiel
United States District Judge