1 2 3	DAVID R. ZARO (BAR NO. 124334) E-Mail: dzaro@allenmatkins.com MATTHEW D. PHAM (BAR NO. 28770 E-Mail: mpham@allenmatkins.com ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE	4)	
4 5	MALLORY & NATSIS LLP 865 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2800 Los Angeles, California 90017-2543 Phone: (213) 622-5555 Fax: (213) 620-8816		
	EDWARD G. FATES (BAR NO. 227809 E-Mail: tfates@allenmatkins.com ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE MALLORY & NATSIS LLP One America Plaza 600 West Broadway, 27th Floor San Diego, California 92101-0903 Phone: (619) 233-1155 Fax: (619) 233-1158)	
11 12	Attorneys for Court-Appointed Receiver KRISTA L. FREITAG		
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
14	CENTRAL DISTRIC	CT OF CALI	FORNIA
15			
16	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 8:2	23-cv-00855-JWH-KES
17	Plaintiff,		NDUM OF POINTS AND TIES IN SUPPORT OF
18	VS.	RECEIVE	R'S MOTION FOR DVAL OF SALE OF REAL
19	INTEGRATED NATIONAL	PROPERT	Y LOCATED AT 2158 E. SWEET, BUILDING 3,
20	RESOURCES, INC. dba WEEDGENICS, ROLF MAX	UNIT 101,	BOISE, IDAHO; DRITY TO PAY
21	HIRSCHMANN aka "MAX BERGMANN," PATRICK EARL	BROKER'S	S COMMISSION
22	WILLIAMS,	Date:	February 14, 2025
23	Defendants, and	Time: Ctrm:	9:00 a.m. 9D
2425262728	WEST COAST DEVELOPMENT LLC, INR CONSULTING LLC (WYOMING ENTITY), OCEANS 19 INC., AUTOBAHN PERFORMANCE LLC, ONE CLICK GENERAL MEDIA INC., OPUS COLLECTIVE, JOHN ERIC FRANCOM, INR-CA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS, LLC, MICHAEL DELGADO, TOTAL SOLUTION	Judge:	Hon. John W. Holcomb
۷۵	CONSTRUCTION LLC. BAGPIPE		

LAW OFFICES

Allen Matkins Leck Gamble
Mallory & Natsis LLP

HOLDINGS LLC, BAGPIPE MULTIMEDIA LLC, TYLER CAMPBELL, INR CONSULTING LLC (CALIFORNIA ENTITY), HIDDEN SPRINGS HOLDINGS GROUP LLC, and ALEXANDRIA PORTER BOVEE aka "AIA MONTGOMERY", Relief Defendants.

LAW OFFICES

Allen Matkins Leck Gamble
Mallory & Natsis LLP

4926-9620-8909.1

-2-

1	Krista L. Freitag ("Receiver"), the Court-appointed permanent receiver for		
2	Defendant Integrated National Resources, Inc., dba Weedgenics, and Relief		
3	Defendants West Coast Development LLC, INR Consulting LLC (Wyoming		
4	Entity), Oceans 19 Inc., Autobahn Performance LLC, One Click General Media		
5	Inc., Opus Collective, INR-CA Investment Holdings, LLC, Total Solution		
6	Construction LLC, Bagpipe Holdings LLC, Bagpipe Multimedia LLC, INR		
7	Consulting LLC (California Entity), and Hidden Springs Holdings Group LLC, and		
8	their subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively the "Receivership Entities"), submits		
9	this Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of her concurrently-filed		
10	Motion for (A) Approval of Sale of Real Property Located at 2158 E. Summersweet		
11	Building 3, Unit 101, Boise, Idaho; and (B) Authority to Pay Broker's Commission		
12	("Motion").		
13	I. <u>BACKGROUND FACTS</u>		
14	The receivership estate real properties include a condominium storage unit		
15	located at 2158 E. Summersweet, Building 3, Unit 101, Boise, Idaho		

16 ("Summersweet Property"). The Summersweet Property was purchased in February 2023 by Autobahn Performance LLC for \$240,000. Shortly after her appointment, a member of the Receiver's staff visited the Summersweet Property and located a McLaren 620R luxury automobile, as well as a full-size metal car sculpture stored at the Summersweet Property. Both items have since been removed and subsequently sold. Freitag Decl., ¶ 2.

The Summersweet Property is somewhat rare in that it is zoned as a commercial property for storage but is not used for a business of any kind. The Receiver's team spoke to several brokers in Boise who sell residential property, but they were unwilling to take on the listing because of the commercial zoning. The Receiver ultimately engaged TOK Commercial, a well-regarded, licensed broker of commercial property in Idaho ("Broker"). The property was listed for sale on Crexi (a widely used listing service for commercial property) and on Broker's website in

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

-3-4926-9620-8909.1

May 2024 with a list price of \$250,000. To encourage offers, the listing price was periodically reduced to match local market pricing, as recommended by the listing broker. Freitag Decl., ¶ 3.

The Summersweet Property was shown to several interested parties and two written offers were received. The Receiver was unable to agree on a purchase price with the first offer, however, the Receiver, through Broker, negotiated terms and signed a Real Estate Purchase Agreement with buyer Bryan Warnock ("Buyer"). The proposed purchase price of \$205,000 is consistent with comparable sales in the area, which sales data was provided by Broker. Buyer is concerned about the length of time associated with a Court-approved sale and insisted on an outside date for Court approval of April 1, 2025. If Court approval has not been obtained by that date, Buyer will have the option to terminate the sale without penalty. Freitag Decl., ¶ 4.

Through Broker, the prospective purchasers who showed interest in the property have been invited to participate in the overbid/auction process discussed below. The Crexi listing has also been updated to seek overbidders. Freitag Decl., ¶ 5.

II. PROPOSED SALE

The key terms of the proposed Real Estate Purchase Agreement, including Counter Offer #1, First Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement, Second Amendment to Purchase and Sale Agreement and the Addendum to Real Estate Purchase Agreement (collectively, the "Agreement"), a copy of which is attached to the Freitag Declaration as Exhibit A, are summarized as follows:

Overbid and Court Approval. The sale is subject to qualified overbids pursuant to the public sale process laid out below.

Purchase Price. The purchase price is \$205,000, which amount will be paid in cash.

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

Deposit. Buyer has deposited \$5,000 into escrow and such funds have been released to the Receiver.

Closing Date. Closing shall occur within 10 days of entry of the Court order approving the sale.

Broker's Commission. Pursuant to the listing agreement, Broker is to be paid a commission of 5% of the gross sales price. In the proposed sale, the total commission would be \$10,250.

III. **LEGAL STANDARD**

"The power of a district court to impose a receivership or grant other forms of ancillary relief does not in the first instance depend on a statutory grant of power from the securities laws. Rather, the authority derives from the inherent power of a court of equity to fashion effective relief." SEC v. Wencke, 622 F.2d 1363, 1369 (9th Cir. 1980). The "primary purpose of equity receiverships is to promote orderly and efficient administration of the estate by the district court for the benefit of creditors." SEC v. Hardy, 803 F.2d 1034, 1038 (9th Cir 1986). As the appointment of a receiver is authorized by the broad equitable powers of the court, any distribution of assets must also be done equitably and fairly. See SEC v. Elliot, 953 F.2d 1560, 1569 (11th Cir. 1992).

District courts have the broad power of a court of equity to determine the appropriate action in the administration and supervision of an equity receivership. See SEC v. Capital Consultants, LLC, 397 F.3d 733, 738 (9th Cir. 2005). The Ninth Circuit explained:

> A district court's power to supervise an equity receivership and to determine the appropriate action to be taken in the administration of the receivership is extremely broad. The district court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine the appropriate relief in an equity receivership. The basis for this broad deference to the district court's supervisory role in equity receiverships arises out of the fact that most receiverships involve multiple parties and complex transactions. A district court's decision concerning the supervision of an equitable receivership is reviewed for abuse of discretion.

LAW OFFICES Allen Matkins Leck Gamble Mallory & Natsis LLP

-5-

4926-9620-8909.1

Id. (citations omitted); see also CFTC. v. Topworth Int'l, Ltd., 205 F.3d 1107, 1115 (9th Cir. 1999) ("This court affords 'broad deference' to the court's supervisory role, and 'we generally uphold reasonable procedures instituted by the district court that serve th[e] purpose' of orderly and efficient administration of the receivership for the benefit of creditors."). Accordingly, the Court has broad discretion in the administration of the receivership estate and the disposition of receivership assets.

A. The Court's Authority to Approve Sale

It is widely accepted that a court of equity having custody and control of property has power to order a sale of the same in its discretion. *See*, *e.g.*, *SEC* v. *Elliott*, 953 F.2d 1560, 1566 (11th Cir. 1992) (the District Court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine relief in an equity receivership). "The power of sale necessarily follows the power to take possession and control of and to preserve property." *See SEC* v. *American Capital Invest.*, *Inc.*, 98 F.3d 1133, 1144 (9th Cir. 1996), *cert. denied* 520 U.S. 1185 (decision abrogated on other grounds) (*citing* 2 Ralph Ewing Clark, <u>Treatise on Law & Practice of Receivers</u> § 482 (3d ed. 1992) (citing *First Nat'l Bank* v. *Shedd*, 121 U.S. 74, 87 (1887)). "When a court of equity orders property in its custody to be sold, the court itself as vendor confirms the title in the purchaser." 2 Ralph Ewing Clark, <u>Treatise on Law & Practice of</u> Receivers § 487 (3d ed. 1992).

"A court of equity, under proper circumstances, has the power to order a receiver to sell property free and clear of all encumbrances." *Miners' Bank of Wilkes-Barre v. Acker*, 66 F.2d 850, 853 (2d Cir. 1933). *See also*, 2 Ralph Ewing Clark, <u>Treatise on Law & Practice of Receivers</u> § 500 (3d ed. 1992). To that end, a federal court is not limited or deprived of any of its equity powers by state statute. *Beet Growers Sugar Co. v. Columbia Trust Co.*, 3 F.2d 755, 757 (9th Cir. 1925) (state statute allowing time to redeem property after a foreclosure sale not applicable in a receivership sale).

2

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

Generally, when a court-appointed receiver is involved, the receiver, as agent for the court, should conduct the sale of the receivership property. Blakely Airport Joint Venture II v. Federal Sav. and Loan Ins. Corp., 678 F. Supp. 154, 156 (N.D. Tex. 1988). The receiver's sale conveys "good" equitable title enforced by an injunction against the owner and against parties to the suit. See 2 Ralph Ewing Clark, Treatise on Law & Practice of Receivers §§ 342, 344, 482(a), 487, 489, 491 (3d ed. 1992). "In authorizing the sale of property by receivers, courts of equity are vested with broad discretion as to price and terms." Gockstetter v. Williams, 9 F.2d 354, 357 (9th Cir. 1925).

28 U.S.C. § 2001 В.

Specific requirements are imposed by 28 U.S.C. § 2001 for public sales of real property under subsection (a) and specific requirements for private sales of real property under subsection (b). Although both involve significant cost and delay, the cost and delay of a public sale are significantly less than those for a private sale. SEC v. Goldfarb, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 118942, at *5 (N.D. Cal. 2013) ("Section 2001 sets out two possible courses of action: (1) property may be sold in public sale; or (2) property may be sold in a private sale, provided that three separate appraisals have been conducted, the terms are published in a circulated newspaper ten days prior to sale, and the sale price is no less than two-thirds of the valued price."). Therefore, by proceeding under Section 2001(a), the receivership estate can avoid the significant costs and delay of (a) the Court having to appoint three disinterested appraisers, and (b) obtaining three appraisals from such appraisers.

The requirements of a public sale under Section 2001(a) are that notice of the sale be published as proscribed by Section 2002 and a public auction be held at the courthouse "as the court directs." 28 U.S.C. § 2001(a); SEC v. Capital Cove Bancorp LLC, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 174856, at *13 (C.D. Cal. 2015); SEC v. Kirkland, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 45353, at *5 (M.D. Fla. 2007). In terms of publication of notice, Section 2002 provides:

A public sale of realty or interest therein under any order, judgment or decree of any court of the United States shall not be made without notice published once a week for at least four weeks prior to the sale in at least one newspaper regularly issued and of general circulation in the county, state, or judicial district of the United States wherein the realty is situated.

If such realty is situated in more than one county, state, district or circuit, such notice shall be published in one or more of the counties, states, or districts wherein it is situated, as the court directs. The notice shall be substantially in such form and contain such description of the property by reference or otherwise as the court approves. The court may direct that the publication be made in other newspapers.

This section shall not apply to sales and proceedings under Title 11 or by receivers or conservators of banks appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

10

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

The notice of sale is sufficient if it describes the property and the time, place, and terms of sale. *Breeding Motor Freight Lines, Inc. v. Reconstruction Finance Corp.*, 172 F.2d 416, 422 (10th Cir. 1949). The Court may limit the auction to qualified bidders, who "(i) submit to the Receiver . . . in writing a bona fide and binding offer to purchase the [property]; and (ii) demonstrate . . ., to the satisfaction of the Receiver, that it has the current ability to consummate the purchase of the [property] per the agreed terms." *Regions Bank v. Egyptian Concrete Co.*, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 111381, at *8 (E.D. Mo. 2009).

DISCUSSION

IV.

The Receiver believes the proposed sale to Buyer pursuant to the Agreement is in the best interests of the estate. The Summersweet Property was listed on Crexi with a licensed broker and shown to all interested parties. The property was on the market for seven months, the price was periodically dropped, two offers were received, terms negotiated, and the Agreement signed. The Receiver has found no evidence that the proposed sale is anything other than an ordinary arm's length transaction. The purchase price is fair and reasonable, and consistent with recent comparable sales in the area. Freitag Decl., ¶ 6.

Moreover, the proposed sale is subject to overbid to further ensure the highest and best price is obtained. The Receiver proposes to conduct a public auction consistent with the requirements of Sections 2001(a) and 2002. Specifically, the Receiver will publish the following notice of the sale once a week for four weeks in the Idaho Statesman, a newspaper of general circulation in Ada County:

In the action pending in U.S. District Court for the Central

In the action pending in U.S. District Court for the Central District of California, Case No. 23-CV-00855-JWH (KES), Securities and Exchange Commission v. Integrated National Resources, Inc. dba Weedgenics, et al., notice is hereby given that the court-appointed receiver will conduct a public auction for the real property located at 2158 E. Summersweet, Building 3, Unit 101 in Ada County, Idaho. Sale is subject to Court confirmation after the auction is held. Minimum bid price is at least \$210,000. The auction will take place on February 7, 2025, at 1:30 p.m pacific time. To be allowed to participate in the auction, prospective purchasers must meet certain bid qualification requirements, including submitting a signed purchase and sale agreement, an earnest money deposit of \$5,500, and proof of funds. All bidders must be qualified by 5:00 p.m. pacific time on February 3, 2025, by submitting the required materials to the receiver at 501 West Broadway, Suite 290, San Diego, California, 92101. If interested in qualifying as a bidder, please contact Geno Rodriguez at (619) 567-7223 ext. 102 or grodriguez@ethreeadvisors.com.

In order to conduct an orderly auction and provide sufficient time for the publication of notices discussed above, the Receiver will require bidders to complete the above steps by February 3, 2025, ("Bid Qualification Deadline") and conduct the live public auction on February 7, 2025.

The Receiver, through Broker, is and will continue to inform all interested persons of the opportunity to overbid at the public auction, provided they qualify themselves to bid by the Bid Qualification Deadline by (a) signing a purchase and sale agreement for the properties on the same terms and conditions as Buyer, but with a purchase price of at least \$210,000, (b) providing the Receiver with an earnest money deposit of \$5,500, and (c) providing proof of funds necessary to close the sale transaction in the form of a current bank statement, cashier's check delivered to the Receiver, or other evidence deemed sufficient by the Receiver.

7

11

21

28

In the event one or more prospective purchasers qualify themselves to bid, the auction will be conducted by the Receiver as noted above and bids will be allowed in increments of at least \$1,000. The Receiver will then file a notice advising the Court of the result of the auction (i.e., the highest bid) and seek entry of an order 4 confirming the sale. Earnest money deposits provided by bidders who are not the 5 highest or second highest bidder will be promptly returned to them. In the event no 6 prospective purchasers qualify themselves to bid by the Bid Qualification Deadline, 8 the Receiver will notify the Court and seek entry of an order approving the sale to 9 Buyer. 10 With respect to Broker's commission, Broker appears to have broadly marketed the Summersweet Property for sale, to include its posting on Crexi and its 12 own website. The listing agreement is standard for the local area and the commission offered is consistent with industry standards for commissions paid to 13 brokers for sales of commercial properties. Accordingly, the Receiver requests 14 authorization to pay Broker the commission amount in accordance with the listing 15 agreement. Freitag Decl., ¶ 7. 16 17 V. **CONCLUSION** 18 For the reasons discussed above, the Receiver requests (a) approval of the sale 19 of the Summersweet Property to Buyer pursuant to the Agreement attached to the 20 Freitag Declaration as Exhibit A, and (b) authority to take all steps necessary to close the sale, and (c) authority to pay Broker's commission as described above. 22 23 Dated: January 10, 2025 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE MALLORY & NATSIS LLP 24 By: /s/Edward G. Fates 25 EDWARD G. FATES Attorneys for Court-Appointed 26 Receiver, KRISTA L. FREITAG 27