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COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION ONE

SALAM RAZUKI,

Plaintiff/Respondent,

FROM SAN DIEGO COUNTY

VS.

HON. EDDIE C. STURGEON

COA NO. D075028

SUPERIOR COURT NO.

Defendants/Appellants.

37-201800034229-CU-BC-CTL

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL

Friday, September 7, 2018

(Pages 444 through 602, Inclusive)

Volume 5

330 West Broadway, Department 67 San Diego, California

Reported By: Leyla S. Jones CSR No. 12750

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION

SALAM RAZUKI, an individual,

Plaintiff,

VS.

NINUS MALAN, an individual;
MONARCH MANAGEMENT
CONSULTING, INC., a
California corporation;
SAN DIEGO UNITED HOLDING
GROUP, LLC, a California
limited liability company;
MIRA ESTE PROPERTIES, LLC,
a California limited
liability company; ROSELLE
PROPERTIES, LLC, a
California limited
liability company; and
DOES 1-100, inclusive,

Defendants.

Hon. Eddie C. Sturgeon

CASE NO. 37-2018-00034229-CU-BC-CTL

<u>Hearing</u>

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

September 7, 2018

1:55 p.m.

330 West Broadway, Dept. 67
San Diego, California

REPORTED BY:

Leyla S. Jones

CSR No. 12750

APPEARANCES: 1 2 For Plaintiff/Respondent Salam Razuki: 3 LAW OFFICES OF STEVEN A. ELIA STEVEN A. ELIA, ESQ. 4 MAURA GRIFFIN, ESQ. JAMES JOSEPH, ESQ. 5 2221 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 207 San Diego, California 92108 6 619.444.2244 steve@elialaw.com 7 mg@mauragriffinlaw.com james@elialaw.com 8 For Defendants/Respondents Ninus Malan, 9 San Diego United Holdings Group, California Cannabis Group, Balboa Avenue Cooperative, 10 Devilish Delights, and Flip Management, LLC: 11 AUSTIN LEGAL GROUP GINA M. AUSTIN, ESQ. 12 TAMARA M. LEETHAM, ESQ. 3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite A-112 13 San Diego, California 92110 619.924.9600 14 gaustin@austinlegalgroup.com tamara@austinlegalgroup.com 15 For Defendant/Respondent Ninus Malan: 16 GALUPPO & BLAKE 17 DANIEL T. WATTS, ESQ. 2792 Gateway Road, Suite 102 18 Carlsbad, California 92009 760.431.4575 19 dwatts@galuppolaw.com 2.0 For Plaintiffs in Intervention SoCal Building Ventures, LLC, and San Diego Building Ventures, 21 LLC: 22 NELSON HARDIMAN SALVATORE J. ZIMMITTI, ESQ. 23 11835 West Olympic Boulevard, Suite 900 Los Angeles, California 90064 24 310.203.2800 szimmitti@nelsonhardiman.com 25 26 27

1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
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6 7	For Defendants Chris Hakim, Mira Este Properties, Roselle Properties, and Monarch
8	Management Consulting, Inc.:
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12	For Receiver, Michael Essary:
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16	
17	Also present: Michael Essary Ninus Malan
18	Christopher Berman Chris Hakim
19	Salam Razuki Adam Knopf
20	Justus Henkes Jerry Baca
21	
22	
23	
2 4	
25	
26	

1	INDEX OF WITNESSES
2	(None.)
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1	SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA;
2	FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2018; 1:55 P.M.
3	
4	THE COURT: Good afternoon. Nice to see
5	everybody. All right. Let's go on the record. Two
6	cases in front of me. The case we're going to do
7	first would be Razuki Razuki vs. Malan, et al.
8	And that case let me get my chart out. Can I
9	have full appearances so I know who everybody is and
10	who you represent?
11	We'll start on this side of the table.
12	MR. ZIMMITTI: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
13	Salvatore Zimmitti for Plaintiffs in Intervention
14	SoCal Building Ventures and San Diego Building
15	Ventures, LLC.
16	THE COURT: Thank you.
17	MR. JOSEPH: James Joseph on behalf of the
18	plaintiff Salam Razuki.
19	MR. ELIA: Steve Elia on behalf of the
20	plaintiff Salam Razuki.
21	MS. GRIFFIN: Maura Griffin on behalf of
22	the plaintiff Salam Razuki.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MR. WATTS: Daniel Watts for defendant
25	Ninus Malan.
26	MS. LEETHAM: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
27	Tamara Leetham for defendants I have to go

through my list -- Ninus Malan, San Diego United

```
Holdings Group, Balboa Avenue Cooperative, Flip
1
2
     Management, California Cannabis Group, Devilish
 3
     Delights. I also would like to note for the record
4
     Mr. Malan is present before the Court.
 5
              THE COURT: I like that.
 6
              MS. LEETHAM: I also have for Your Honor
7
     Justus Henkes here.
8
              THE COURT: Who?
 9
              MS. LEETHAM: He's the accountant,
     Your Honor.
10
11
              THE COURT: Where? And how do you spell
12
     the last name?
              MS. LEETHAM: H-e-n --
13
14
              THE COURT: Stop right there. I know who
15
     it is.
16
              MS. LEETHAM: Okay. I also have the
17
     principal for Far West Management here.
18
              THE COURT: Oh, I like that too. Who's
19
     that?
2.0
              MS. LEETHAM: Adam Knopf --
21
              THE COURT: Far West is here.
                                              Thank you.
22
              MS. LEETHAM: -- K-n-o-p-f. I also have
23
     Jerry Baca here, who is the principal for Synergy.
24
     Actually, Mr. Goria brought him, but --
25
              THE COURT: Who's that? Synergy? Thank
26
     you for coming.
27
              MS. LEETHAM: I think that's everybody,
```

28

Your Honor.

```
THE COURT: Thank you. Like I say, I like
1
2
     to have people that -- besides attorneys.
 3
              MS. LEETHAM: And Ms. Austin is also here
4
     for --
 5
              THE COURT: No offense. Welcome.
 6
              Make your appearance, though, Counsel.
7
              No, no.
8
              Go ahead.
 9
              MS. AUSTIN: Gina Austin on behalf of the
     same defendants.
10
11
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
12
              MR. GORIA: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
     Charles Goria for Chris Hakim; Roselle Properties,
13
14
     LLC; and Mira Este Properties, LLC.
15
              THE COURT:
                          There you go.
              MR. GORIA: And Mr. Hakim is also here.
16
17
              THE COURT: Thank you. I appreciate
18
     everybody coming.
19
              Okay. And is Mr. Razuki here?
2.0
              MR. ELIA: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Thank you. Thank you.
21
22
              MR. ZIMMITTI: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
23
     SoCal, we have Christopher Berman here and Daniel
24
     Spillane. And then also we have --
25
              THE COURT: Welcome, SoCal.
26
              MR. ZIMMITTI:
                            We have Aaron Lachant on
27
     behalf of MMLG also in the audience.
```

THE COURT: On behalf of who?

```
MR. ZIMMITTI: MMLG Consulting.
 1
 2
              MR. LACHANT: Consultants for the receiver.
 3
              THE COURT: Yeah, I knew that. I got ya.
 4
     All right. Here we go. Well, it's not finished.
 5
     We still got a couple more.
 6
              MR. GRISWOLD: Richardson Griswold, counsel
 7
     for receiver, Michael Essary.
 8
              MR. ESSARY: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
 9
     Michael Essary, receiver.
10
              THE COURT: Thank you.
11
              All right. Can I assume that the -- one
12
     issue before the Court this afternoon, right?
                                                     That
13
     is whether the Court will issue a preliminary
14
     injunction in this case; is that correct, Counsel?
15
     Can we agree on that?
16
              MR. GORIA: Yes, Your Honor. For Mira Este
17
     Properties, definitely.
18
              THE COURT: Thank you. There's one.
19
     Hearing silence on everybody else, I'll take that as
     a --
2.0
21
              MS. GRIFFIN: Yes, Your Honor.
22
              MR. ZIMMITTI: Yes, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: -- go-ahead.
24
              Thank you. Here's -- we can go in any
25
     order, and we've got plenty of time. I mean that
26
     seriously. And just for everybody's sake, big
27
                I will tell you this. I read and I read
     decision.
```

and (descriptive sound). I don't know how to put

that in the record. One side says one thing, and the other side says just the opposite. And now I've got where a forgery was done. I mean, this case is just spinning, as far as the Court is concerned.

I mean, there's -- I read serious allegations in here. You all know that. I assume you've read it. So, man, you sense my feeling when I read that type of material. Okay. I won't say anything more.

I think what I'd like to do -- first of all, it's your motion. When I say "your motion,"

I'm pointing to the plaintiff. So I'm going to let you go first, and then I'm going to move to the defense.

You'll go second.

2.0

Then I'm going to -- Mr. Hakim, I'll let you go third.

SoCal, you'll go fourth.

Okay. Where's my notes?

Matthew, look on my couch. There's no notes. I remember what I -- what they are, but they should be -- it will be a yellow pad of personal notes.

All right. Let's do some work.

I've read your report. Mr. Essary made a report, and then I have one simple question.

MR. ESSARY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Where's the money? Go.

MR. ESSARY: I've been unable to locate all the sources. I haven't been provided information that I requested many times, mostly from the Defendants' side. I'm trying to get control of bank accounts. I still don't know some of the bank account numbers.

There seems to have been a lot of money before when I had statements from Torrey Pines and such. I don't know where it's at now. And I have requests for me to pay or release funds that I'm holding from this first receivership, because they didn't have enough money to pay bills. And my question was: Where do you get this money to pay the bills? So I -- at this point, Your Honor, I need to do more digging. I don't know.

THE COURT: In reviewing your report -MR. ESSARY: Yes.

THE COURT: -- the Torrey Pines Bank, I looked at a couple of months. Additions, 194,000. Another addition, 200,000. Subtract -- and that is for Mira Este Properties. So it looks like a couple hundred thousand went into those accounts the months before.

MR. ESSARY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Where's this month's \$200,000? Where's last month's \$200,000?

MR. ESSARY: I don't know. And there wasn't 200,000 when I took over that account,

1 Your Honor.

2.0

THE COURT: Okay. It's represented that there needed to be \$80,000 because somebody's making \$100,000 a week in sales. Any evidence of \$100,000 a week in sales?

MR. ESSARY: I've not seen any income number since our last appointment. I have seen some approval or requests from the defendants and their accountant for paying of bills, which I reviewed and approved, out of monies they had.

I have control of the Flip Management account, but I don't -- they haven't sent me statements yet, even though they've been requested three times. And the only other money source I had was a partial bank statement given to me by the defendant, and it had 20-something thousand --

THE COURT: Okay. At the last hearing, I released \$80,000, did I not?

MR. ESSARY: Two times.

THE COURT: Two times. Was that money released?

MR. ESSARY: I have no idea.

THE COURT: Okay. Fair enough. So if I remember reading it right, you've got how much money?

MR. ESSARY: I have a balance in the receiver account that I control of about 20 -- 28- or something, I think, 26-. And then I have a small

account at Torrey Pines, less than a thousand. 1 2 turned over the money for Roselle. 3 Other than that, the money in Flip 4 Management, which I tried to make available via 5 approving and adding the defendant on so they could 6 use that money to pay bills. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Who's Flip? 8 MS. LEETHAM: I am, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: No. I don't want to talk to --10 I want to talk to the money person. Is that your 11 client, though? 12 MS. LEETHAM: It would be Ninus Malan, but Mr. Henkes would be doing it --13 14 THE COURT: I'll get to you. 15 Oh, Mr. Henkes --16 MS. LEETHAM: -- I believe. 17 THE COURT: -- are you the accountant? 18 MR. HENKES: Yeah. I've been engaged to 19 help them with their books and records. 2.0 THE REPORTER: I can't hear him, Your 21 Honor. 22 THE COURT: Okay. I need you to -- I'm 23 going to ask you a few questions, and then we're 24 going to go. But just what I've read, I want to get 25 straight. 26 State your name for the record, sir.

don't you just come stand up here, sir, if you

27

28

would.

```
MR. HENKES: Sure.
1
2
              THE COURT: I appreciate this, by the way.
3
     State your name for the record.
 4
              MR. HENKES: Justus Henry Henkes IV.
 5
              THE COURT: I like the IV. That's nice.
 6
     Okay.
           Tell me -- and who are you the accountant
7
     for?
8
              MR. HENKES: I've been engaged by Ninus and
 9
     Chris for different entities, one on behalf of Mira
10
     Este and the California Cannabis Group, which is the
     manufacturing and distribution, and then on behalf
11
12
     of the Balboa Co-op as well.
13
              THE COURT: Let's talk about Balboa.
14
     They're the dispensary, right?
15
              MR. HENKES: Correct.
16
              THE COURT: How long have you been working
17
     there?
18
              MR. HENKES: Less than two weeks.
19
              THE COURT: How much money has come in?
2.0
              MR. HENKES: We -- approximately -- in
21
     sales per week, it's been going up every week.
22
     you know, when we took over, there's been some
23
     cutoff. When we came in it was about 40,000 a week.
24
     Then it was 41-. Now it's up to $49,000 a week.
25
              THE COURT: Did you get a request from the
26
     receiver to turn those numbers over?
27
              MR. HENKES: Pardon?
```

THE COURT: Did you get a request from that

receiver to give him those numbers? 1 2 MR. HENKES: I have had a request to send 3 him some financials that are not complete yet. 4 We're still building those. 5 THE COURT: And when will they be complete? 6 MR. HENKES: Probably within the next 7 couple of weeks. 8 THE COURT: Why does it take that long? 9 want to -- can you just say, Here's what we brought 10 in in a week? 11 MR. HENKES: Well, we can have that, but 12 there's some gaps. We have to load up some 13 beginning numbers. Like, we don't know how much money was in the ATM machine when we first took it 14 15 over. So, you know, I'm not prepared to turn things 16 over until they're fully vetted. 17 THE COURT: Just one more question, then 18 counsel, what they argue. So it's bringing in, 19 let's say, in the last two weeks, 80,000 ballpark? 2.0 MR. HENKES: Sure. THE COURT: Ballpark. Did you distribute 21 22 any of that money? 23 MR. HENKES: It's used by the management 24 company for operations. So obviously, they have 25 payroll, management fees. They're doing purchasing. 26 There's, you know, security expenses of 9200, 8,000. 27 Approximately \$15,000 a week in management fee and

payroll, workers' comp, insurance. They're also

starting to do some more marketing, which is helping 1 2 driving sales. 3 THE COURT: And who's the management? 4 MR. HENKES: That would be Adam Knopf. 5 THE COURT: And was there another dis -- I 6 think there was one management team. Then did you 7 also do the consultant fee? 8 MR. HENKES: So I'm a principal in Far West 9 Management, which helps manage other dispensaries in 10 town, and we've been engaged to help with Balboa. 11 We earn a management fee from Far West related to 12 our services for running the dispensary. 13 I've been engaged separately to help with 14 the books and records with all these different 15 You've got San Diego United. entities. You have 16 Flip Management. You have entities that own 17 properties. So there's a multitude of entities that 18 we're talking about here. 19 THE COURT: And again, your company is? 2.0 MR. HENKES: Justus Henry Henkes IV, Inc. 21 THE COURT: And you're not a litigant in 22 this party, correct? 23 MR. HENKES: Nope. 24 THE COURT: So I don't have any 25 jurisdiction over you, do I? 26 MR. HENKES: I'm not sure. I'm not an 27 attorney. I'm just a dumb accountant.

THE COURT: We'll talk about that.

First,

```
thank you for coming.
1
2
              MR. HENKES: Sure.
 3
              THE COURT: And I really mean that.
4
     you for answering questions. You can have a seat
 5
     now. I appreciate it.
 6
              Okay. Everyone's answered my quest --
7
     wait.
           Hold on. Just one more for your client.
8
              It was represented, I think, in whose -- in
 9
     the declaration of Mr. Malan, I believe -- it was a
10
     supplemental declaration -- he indicated that
11
     Sunshine [sic] was making a million dollars a month.
12
     Is that correct, Mr. Goria?
13
              MR. GORIA: That was not on my side of the
14
     equation. I think Ms. --
15
              MS. LEETHAM: Your Honor, that was ours.
16
              THE COURT: I know. It was Mr. Malan that
17
     said it.
18
              MS. LEETHAM: Correct.
19
              THE COURT: I'm asking you. Who's
2.0
     Sunshine?
21
              MS. LEETHAM: Razuki.
22
              MR. WATTS: Sunrise.
              MS. LEETHAM: That's Sunrise.
23
              THE COURT: All right. He says you're
24
25
     making a million dollars a month. Is that right?
26
     That's all I want to know.
27
              MR. ELIA: Your Honor, we don't represent
```

that entity. It has separate owners.

1 Mr. Razuki's -- we have no idea. They're not a 2 party in this litigation.

THE COURT: Okay. Never mind. We'll probably come back to that one. All right. Let's do some work.

I've read it. I went back and looked at my notes from the previous hearing. Tell me -- and let's really make sure. One side says, Judge, you got to do it today. Other side says, Judge, if I do do it today, the business is going to crash.

Fair analysis?

2.0

MS. LEETHAM: Fair.

THE COURT: That it's going to crash.

Everybody that put in tons of money, everybody

loses. That's kind of -- so do I or do I not?

First of all, always thanks for bringing the court reporter. Very important for any type of appellate review.

With that being said, understanding that's what I'm faced with here, tell me why I should appoint a -- no. I've done that -- why there should be a preliminary injunction receiver. Go.

MR. ELIA: Your Honor, thank you. I was in a bench trial this morning, so I'll defer to my colleague, Ms. Griffin.

THE COURT: Sure. Take your time, Counsel.

MS. GRIFFIN: I think, Your Honor, there's a few preliminary matters that we'd like to address

first. As a preliminary matter, we urge the Court to refuse to consider the untimely filed supplemental briefing and supporting documents filed by the Malan defendants, as well as a verified cross-complaint and exhibits, for purposes of this hearing for the reasons willfully described in our objection. Hopefully, you received that and had an opportunity to review it.

THE COURT: I have not.

2.0

MS. GRIFFIN: Okay. I do have a copy if you'd like, but I can go over the -- basically, the gist of it.

We filed the objections late last evening. The late filing of these papers has caused great prejudice to plaintiff and particularly me, and the evidence suggests that the reason they were filed late was because they were drafted after the September 4th deadline and -- so that they could include arguments and opposition to those of ours, as well as Socal's timely filings.

Of note, these were not small filings. The notice of lodgement and P and -- P&As filed -- filed on [sic] 5 o'clock on September 5th consisted of 688 pages, approximately. The verified cross-complaint, which was filed late last night, consisted of another 347 pages.

There's evidence that the -- Malan's late filing was purposeful and not simply caused by a

server crash, as represented by Ms. Leetham. They timely submitted three declarations on September 4th at approximately 5 o'clock p.m. They were not accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities, which is atypical in my experience.

The notice of lodgement itself is dated September 5th, 2018, and the metadata shows that the document was actually created on September 5th at 2:30 p.m. and not on September 4th or anytime before the deadline.

Malan has a history of filing late, specifically their last briefing for the August 20th hearing, which was filed 3 1/2 hours after the noon deadline. I'm curious whether their servers crashed that day too. The Grippi declaration was also untimely filed. It's also dated September 5th.

attempted to file on -- timely, but the servers went down and that she discovered the filing mishap in the morning on September 5th. Why she was not able to file and serve us shortly thereafter instead of at 5:00 p.m. on September 5th is a question mark for me, especially given that -- well, I know why, because some of the documents were actually created later in the day.

The reasoning she provides in her declaration regarding the late filing says that the re -- says that she believes that the server

issue contributed to the filing issues and that the notice of lodgement and supplemental brief did not get filed for reasons she can't explain.

So I can't exactly reconcile those two explanations. Was it because their servers were down or is it some other unknown, inexplicable reason?

In addition, Hakim's supplemental declaration, which was apparently filed on September 4th -- it's only 42 pages so that's good -- which was purportedly served on the parties -- we have regular e-mail by Mr. Goria. And not -- One Legal was actually a duplicate of Mr. Hakim's points and authorities and not his actual declaration.

When I was reviewing the documents

yesterday at approximately 1:20, I discovered that.

I e-mailed Mr. Goria requesting a copy of the

declaration. I didn't hear any response of any kind

yesterday. At 9:37 this morning, Mr. Goria

responded by serving a copy of the declaration on

all parties.

When I inquired as to why it took so long for him to respond after my e-mail requesting that document, Mr. Goria had responded that he was out of the office all day yesterday afternoon, and then had the audacity to turn it around and ask me why it took me so long to discover the error since it was

served on Tuesday. I was a little offended by that.

I'm curious whether this was an error or just a

random coincidence --

MR. ZIMMITTI: Your Honor --

MS. GRIFFIN: -- given these late filings. These appear to be more efforts by Defendants to collectively sandbag Plaintiffs -- you know, Plaintiffs in limitation at this hearing.

Again, the filings that were late consisted of over approximately a thousand pages of documents, these binders. So I was up all night. My daughter spent the night at grammy's. And, you know, we couldn't conduct as thorough of a review as we would have liked.

In the interest of judicial efficiency, I won't address all of the arguments we made on behalf of Plaintiff at the other hearings. I think you're well versed in what's going on. You [sic] can address any questions regarding those arguments if -- you know, if you have questions about them.

And I'll focus largely on the new issues that are presented or have been presented since --

THE COURT: Okay. Now she's getting to the -- did you --

MR. ZIMMITTI: I just wanted to add something, Your Honor. Ms. Griffin did a great job explaining the issue with the filing. I just want to mention that this issue of servers going down,

e-mail servers, really doesn't make sense because these things are uploaded. You have the Web connection. They upload. It has nothing to do with servers, which is basically document storage. It has nothing to do with their e-mail. So frankly, Your Honor, it just doesn't add up.

2.0

THE COURT: So noted for the record.

Normally -- normally, I would say, "Do you want a quick continuance so you can do this?" But because of the magnitude of this case, I'm going forward today.

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm not going to continue it.

There's going to be a decision. So -- hopefully,

there will be a decision. There will. So, Counsel,

you've laid a good record, okay?

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes.

THE COURT: But let's get to the meat.

MS. GRIFFIN: No problem. And we will also address some of the arguments, of course, addressed -- made by Defendants in their supplemental briefing.

THE COURT: Thank you. And I've read them. That's also an issue. Go ahead.

MS. GRIFFIN: You know, this recent filing
I've noticed in everyone's papers it's -- there's
some deflection away from the original issue that we
have, which is the basis of the agreements between

Plaintiff and Malan, our client, Mr. Razuki. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. When you say that, 3 you're referring to the partnership agreement? 4 MS. GRIFFIN: I'm referring to the 5 settlement agreement, which --6 THE COURT: I got it. 7 MS. GRIFFIN: -- at the very least memorializes the oral agreement between the parties. 8 9 I just want to remind the Court, because it is a little distracting. There's a lot of information 10 11 and a lot of things going on, but that's really the 12 fundamental basis of our case at this point. We need a receiver because we don't trust 13 14 Defendants and counsel at this point, and we're 15 getting distracted from that point, which -- there's 16 a settlement agreement showing that our client owns 17 a 75 percent interest in these entities. 18 THE COURT: How much? 19 MS. GRIFFIN: Seventy-five percent of 2.0 Mr. Malan's --21 THE COURT: I thought you said 7.5. 22 MS. GRIFFIN: Oh, no. Seventy-five. 23 THE COURT: I got it. 24 MS. GRIFFIN: And there's been really no 25 arguments why, at the very least, the oral agreement 26 is not enforceable, much less the settlement 27 agreement.

I believe Mr. Malan is now saying on the

one hand that he didn't have proper representation in terms of proper counsel advising him regarding the execution of that. We have a conflict waiver from the attorney who prepared that settlement agreement on behalf of both of them, both Plaintiff Razuki and Mr. -- Mr. Malan.

For -- and I want to address the issue which to us was most concerning in the last couple of week -- well, there's two issues that were really concerning.

In regards to the use of Far West and

Synergy for management of the Balboa dispensary and
the Mira Este operations, we strongly believe that
it is inappropriate for the receiver to continue to
use these company -- companies, especially given the
nature of the cases -- nature of the cash businesses
and the relationship between the parties. It's
quite incestuous over here in terms of the
relationships between Far West, Mr. Henkes,
Mr. Malan, and Synergy and Mr. Malan's counsel.

It's indisputable at this point that

Far West and Synergy are not neutral or independent

parties, represented by Mr. Malan's counsel at the

last hearing. Both use Mr. Henkes as their

accountant. Mr. Henkes is not independent, as

Ms. Leetham represented to this Court very clearly.

She should have known this. She has admitted that

she represented Far West.

Mr. Henkes disclosed to the receiver that he is actually a 10 percent owner of Far West, which means to us that there's quite a greater likelihood that he'll skew accounting to favor either Far West and/or defendants.

She -- Ms. Leetham also represented that
Mr. Henkes and Far West -- or I apologize.
Ms. Leetham represented Mr. Henkes and Far West in a
lawsuit filed in 2017, and her firm prepared a
declaration on -- in -- on his behalf in that
lawsuit wherein Mr. Henkes declared under penalty of
perjury that he was the manager, registered agent
for service of process, and accountant for Far West
as of January 26th, 2018.

And at least as of May 16th, 2017, we know he was also the CFO of Far West per the Secretary of State filings. And he even signed a settlement agreement on behalf of Far West in November of 2017. I think the Court should consider whether there's an ulterior motive in Defendants wanting the receiver to use Mr. Henkes so badly.

And not to dwell on past incidents, but it was also Ms. Austin who advised Far West employees to leave the premises of the Balboa dispensary on the day the receiver was initially appointed and then drove the getaway car as they absconded with cash from the Balboa dispensary.

The current order already provides that the

receiver can retain the services of Brinig &

Associates if he decides against retaining Henkes,
and we believe his immediate removal as accountant
for both businesses is justified and necessary,
especially given there was quite a lot of
attention -- a lot of attention by the Court at the

August 20th hearing about the bias, perhaps, of some
of -- for example, Mr. Yeager, who was being used by
the receiver prior to the use of Mr. Henkes as the
accountant.

Also, per paragraph 24, the receiver's report, Mr. Henkes disclosed that Mira Este has leased space to another third-party cannabis producer, Epi -- EdiPure at the Mira Este property, and Epi -- Epidure [sic] paid \$30,000 in prepaid rent in cash. We have no idea where these funds are.

THE COURT: I read that.

MS. GRIFFIN: I ran a business search yesterday and could not find any businesses -- business entity with that name registered in California, so we have no idea who this entity is, what relationship it has to the parties.

Also, I'm aware that Mr. Hakim argues that Mira Este is about to go under. I'm a little confused with that given that the last hearing they represented the first week they were open they made \$200,000. So I also can't reconcile his argument or

his declaration, the facts regarding that in his declaration, and the facts that he presented to the Court regarding the \$200,000, which I don't think the receiver has located yet.

Again, Defendants' counsel have made blatantly false representations to this Court. This is just the kind of misrepresentation that has plagued this action since it was filed. This has happened so many times, Your Honor, I've lost track, to be honest. We really hope that at some point the Court will stop them from flagrantly abusing this Court and recognize that any representations they make should be questioned at this point.

The Austin Group represents or has represented not only Mr. Henkes and Far West, but also Synergy. Ms. Austin at the last hearing, upon a direct question from the Court, represented that she had never worked for Synergy before. That was August 20th. Four days prior to that, articles of organization for Synergy were filed with the Secretary of State listing her as the agent for service of process.

It goes on and on, Your Honor. It's a little frustrating. So that's four days before the hearing, and she represented to this Court very clearly, as the transcript says, that she did not work for Synergy. She had worked for some of the principals, but not Synergy itself. Hard to imagine

that Synergy listed her as the agent of service of process if she wasn't already working for them.

Again, a blatant misrepresentation in response to a direct question from this Court.

In addition to having now had a better opportunity to review the Far West and Synergy management agreements, it's clear that Defendants and these entities have negotiated payments to be made directly to Mr. Malan in the amount of 8500 per month as to Balboa and Mr. Malan or Mr. Hakim in the amount of \$35,000 per month as to Mira Este.

Despite this -- and it's phrased in the Far West and Synergy management agreements -- I think it's Section 3.3 -- these monies are going to be paid to a principal in either the company in one respect -- that's Mira Este -- or the cooperative in the other respect, and that's Balboa. And the principals, of course, are Mr. Hakim and Mr. Malan.

Despite this abuse and on -- the representations -- misrepresentations to the Court at the August 20th hearing, Defendants were able to convince the Court to allow Far West and Synergy to remain as managers versus reinstalling SoCal. And understandably, to -- you know, the receiver had to have an opportunity to figure it out, and these things were discovered since.

However, we'd strongly urge the Court to reconsider canceling the Far West and Synergy

contracts. There's -- they waived breach of contract claims in those contracts, and we'd request that we place them back with SoCal or another management company chosen by the receiver. We prefer SoCal because they're familiar with the operations and apparently cooperated with the receiver in the initial phases of the receivership.

2.0

Most importantly, though, for us is that install -- reinstalling SoCal would limit our client's potential liability for any breach of contract claims SoCal might have -- bring in relation to the three management contracts.

And that brings me to the newly discovered evidence regarding the fraudulent invoice that we believe Hakim sent to SoCal for reimbursement, which clearly shows that Hakim, presumably in concert with Malan, fabricated this bid to fraudulently obtain reimbursement for SoCal in the amount of \$125,000 for tenant improvements that were never actually incurred.

Defendants weren't smart enough to delete the metadata related to Mr. Hakim's electronic signature, which showed it was signed the very day it was sent to SoCal for reimbursement in March of 2018. It's my understanding that the bid from Mr. Grippi and Element Builders was actually submitted to them in June of 2017.

The fact that the invoice was fraudulently

prepared is confirmed by Mr. Grippi in a declaration he was willing to sign for us. In that, he attests the fact that he never prepared the bid submitted. In fact, based on his declaration, his actual bid for the Mira Este tenant improvements was approximately \$82,500 less than that of the bid that Mr. Hakim signed and submitted to SoCal for reimbursement. And that bid was 270 -- 60 -- the bid that was submitted by Mr. Hakim was in the amount of \$267,000.

2.0

Mr. Grippi has also confirmed that Element Builders performed absolutely no work at Mira Este. Although the Malan defendants belatedly filed a subsequent declaration from Mr. Grippi, it really doesn't dispel the fact that Mr. Hakim prepared the fraudulent invoice. It doesn't affect the reality that that was not his invoice. It was not prepared by him, and it was not the amount of the bid that he submitted to Mr. Hakim and Mr. Malan for work at Mira Este.

I'm not sure how Defendants are actually going to explain that away. And as discussed further in SoCal's papers, its refusal to make payments on that fraudulent invoice is largely what Defendants base their allegations that SoCal was in default of the management agreements.

However, despite our preference that SoCal be reinstalled as managers, we would of course

respect the opinion of the -- or the decision of the Court and/or the receiver to replace Far West and Synergy with an unrelated, truly neutral third-party management company. This does beg for a breach of contract claim by SoCal, however, which would not benefit any of the parties here.

It really comes down to money, money, money, money, Your Honor, right? Where is it? You hit the nail on the head with that one. The amount of money going in and out of just the Mira Este account in the Torrey Pines Bank account statements that we have from December 2017 to June 2018 show quite a bit of money coming in and out. We want to know where it is, who was paid.

The bank statements show large transfers to unknown accounts. We believe it's absolutely necessary to figure out where that money was coming from. We are now informed and believe upon the review of the 688-page notice of lodgement that I spent all night reviewing last night that Mr. Malan does have an account at Torrey Pines, and some of the bank account transfers were to other Torrey Pines accounts.

It's speculation at this point, but I think it's -- we would like the authority to -- or to give the authority to the receiver to conduct a full past audit to figure out where that money went, whose accounts it went into, and why, whether they were

real expenses.

In addition, obviously, at the last hearing, they said \$200,000 was made the first week Mira Este was open. Now they're crying poor. I don't know how to reconcile that. I just don't.

Also, the bank statements show that there was commingling between the three marijuana operations. You have Mira Este paying for SD United issues, Balboa-related issues. You have Mira Este paying for Roselle issues, money going back and forth.

This is also confirmed by checks that were submitted in the notice of lodgement that I reviewed last night; that for whatever reason, San Diego United is writing checks to Mira Este, to Flip, to Roselle, and in the case of the bank accounts, vice versa.

Why is SD United, the owner of the Balboa properties, which my client has an interest in, paying money to Mira Este? I don't know. Mira Este is now operational again, bringing in \$200,000 a week by their own admission at the last hearing.

And if I recall correctly, Defendants -you were very clear. The defendants were supposed
to provide a full accounting of expenditures since
it became operational. But based on the receiver's
report, none has yet been provided, despite
requests. And the order appointing receiver

required them to turn over those financials within 48 hours of the execution of the order, which was August 28th.

2.0

This is obviously largely a cash business susceptible to conversion by unscrupulous business partners. Cash is easier to hide. There's no doubt about that. And we absolutely need this receivership to account for where that money went and where it continues to go.

The receiver should be, again, empowered to hire Brinig & Associates or any other legitimate CPA firm to conduct a full forensic accounting of where the money has gone, why, and to whom.

Bank statements show transfers, again, of large significant sums to unknown accounts. Maybe they're legitimate. I don't know. But we need to find out. And I think given the questionable invoice that was submitted, I think it's -- I think that just requires that investigation by the receiver even more.

Also, bank statements show that Mira Este paid huge sums of money to Austin Legal Group from December 1st, 2017, through July -- June 31st [sic], 2018. I'm no math genius, but I calculated that -- over \$250,000 of payments in that time period. I don't know what those are for, and at this point it's speculation.

But we need to know where that money was

for, what it paid for, was it paying for other expenses and other businesses, were they legitimate legal fees, were they to reimburse for costs related to the licensing.

That's a huge amount of money going to

Ms. Austin, and that is simply Mira Este. We don't

know what happened to Balboa, and Balboa has been

operational for quite a bit -- a lot longer.

I am curious what we're going to find if the receiver is able to get into Balboa and see where their money went. Again, the very little money that the receiver has been able to collect to date is extremely concerning, and a forensic accountant should be able to determine the legitimacy of those monies paid.

There's also the issue of the \$65,000 missing after the hostile takeover from SoCal. We still don't know where that is. And based on the conduct of Mr. Malan and Ms. Austin on July 17, it was probably the bags that her Golden Greens clients had when they jumped in her getaway car.

THE COURT: Watch your language, Counsel.

MS. GRIFFIN: Presumably -- Balboa has been operational for quite a long time at this point.

Presumably, they're making money. Where is it?

Again, there's also the ongoing lack of cooperation from the defendants. I don't know quite why, because the Court was very clear last hearing that

they were to turn over and be transparent with everything. And the receiver's report clearly states the defendants have failed to turn over documents.

2.0

There's no proof of insurance regarding

Balboa, despite the fact that Malan and Hakim have
represented that there is insurance. They -- that's

not been provided to the receiver. There's been no
direct documentation regarding Balboa's bills due

for mortgages, HOA, or other expenses, and there's

been no report -- accounting reports from Mira Este.

I would like to address briefly -- you know, Malan claims that he put a lot of money into the marijuana operations. He provided a lot of copies of checks. There's no canceled checks.

There's no correlating bank statements to see if those checks were actually issued. We have no idea if they were actually -- you know, if they were ever cashed. They're just copies of checks.

I would like to point out that there's one check in particular I noticed. It's a June -- June 2018 check that -- from Mira Este for -- from Mr. Malan to Mira Este, purportedly. But when you compare it to the Torrey Pines Bank account statement, there's no correlating deposit. I don't know what -- it's just a question. It just supports the need for the receiver, as well as the forensic accounting.

He -- he also -- Mr. Malan also uses the term "I paid," quote/unquote, very loosely as the evidence he provided shows SD United paid most of these bills. The question becomes where did SD United get the money to pay the bills, and especially in terms of the mortgage payments, which most of the checks reflect mortgage or loan payments?

For Balboa, it should be SD United paying the bills. So it doesn't really correlate to me that Mr. Malan was the one where the money really came from. We need to figure that out.

Most of the -- most of the alleged payments by Mr. Malan in the notice of lodgement are relatively small. They're electric bills, things like that. There are some larger ones. Again, we need to confirm that they were actually paid.

There were several instances where

Mr. Malan provides escrow closing statements with

some -- it appears to be a interjection or something

added later by counsel saying, "Ninus Malan paid,"

but there's no backup support. You know, I'm not an

accountant, but I couldn't figure out how that

proved Mr. Malan paid anything. So we need further

investigation on those as well.

Again, Mr. Malan paid -- claims payment for a lot of invoices that don't actually have proof of any payment by him or were paid by American Lending

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Holdings -- Lender Holdings or Flip, not him.
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2
     he says in his declaration he paid them. I don't
 3
     know if, you know, he's confused, but those are
 4
     entities, not him personally.
 5
              And as to the bond amount, we believe
 6
     Defendants' request to increase the bond to
7
     6 million is really, really ridiculous.
8
              THE COURT: Six --
 9
              MS. GRIFFIN: (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
10
              THE COURT: -- or ten?
11
              THE REPORTER: I didn't hear that,
12
     Your Honor.
              THE COURT: I said, "Six or ten?"
13
14
     thought I read ten.
15
              MS. GRIFFIN: Mr. Malan --
16
              MR. GORIA: We asked for a $10 million bond
17
     from Mira Este.
18
              THE COURT: Just trying to get a straight
19
     line. Okay. Go ahead.
2.0
              MS. GRIFFIN: Yes. Mr. Malan proposed
     6 million. Mr. Hakim proposed 10 million. It would
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22
     essentially bar any plaintiff in this case from ever
23
     being able to get a receivership if the bonds were
24
     that high.
25
              In fact, we were informed yesterday that
26
     any plaintiff's bond over $50,000 would require full
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collateralization. And therefore, we would request

that if the Court feels it appropriate to increase

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the bond, it increase it -- and we understand. The bond should be increased. We don't believe that their numbers are anywhere in the range of what it should be increased to.

THE COURT: So what's your number, Counsel?

MS. GRIFFIN: We would request that it be increased to 50,000.

Furthermore, Malan argues that the bonds should be based on the value of the so-called -SoCal options. I'm not quite sure. For whatever reason, I think in Mr. Malan's papers he says the value of the Balboa option should be doubled, but I don't believe she provides any reasoning for that.

I don't know why. And they have consistently argued that the options have expired, so I don't know why the bond would be based on the options themselves.

We'll leave them that -- that to them to explain.

But in the end, Your Honor, we come to the point of there's just too much money going in and out and disappearing. I mean, by their own representations on August 25th -- or on August 20th, Balboa should be making \$100,000 a week, and Mira Este should be making \$200,000 a week. Where is that money?

The only way we will ever figure it out is if the receiver maintains receivership, has control of everything, has a little more time to investigate, and the documents -- defendants

cooperate by turning over the documents he needs to do his job. And we would request that he be allowed to do so. We'd request that Mr. Henkes be removed as the accountant, and he -- the receiver, in his best judgment, choose another CPA firm.

2.0

We'd also request that Far West and Synergy be removed, as they're clearly related to Defendants and Defendants' counsel. And I think that was Your Honor's -- somewhat of a problem with SoCal at the last hearing, but I think the relationship between Far West and Synergy and Defendants and Defendants' counsel at this point is much more concerning at this point.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Reporter, how are you doing?

THE REPORTER: Okay.

THE COURT: We're going to -- this will probably go at least a half-hour, and then we'll take a five-minute break for the court reporter.

This is straight reporting, so she's working hard.

Take whatever time you need, though, Counsel, and then we're going to take a five-minute break.

MS. LEETHAM: So --

THE COURT: Go. It's all yours.

MS. LEETHAM: That's a pretty bad picture.

THE COURT: Huh?

MS. LEETHAM: That's a pretty bad picture.

I'm aghast. I'm a liar. Gina is a criminal. My client's corrupt. Everything we say is a lie.

Nothing we've given to the Court is true. I actually -- I don't even know what to say. I've been practicing for 14 years. I've been in front of Your Honor on numerous cases. I have never lied to the Court. I am deeply offended, deeply offended.

It's been exhausting. We've had four hearings, three judges, reams of paper, reams of paper, thousands and thousands of pages. The acrimonious contempt with which the plaintiff has treated me, my client, my partner, my co-counsel, Chris Hakim's counsel, everybody in this courtroom is -- is brazen. I don't even know what to say about it.

I guess what I would say is it's a smear campaign. And I'm sorry. I am so upset. My voice is shaking. I don't even really know what to say, but it's a smear campaign designed to hide the fact that Plaintiff Salam Razuki and Plaintiffs in Intervention lack sufficient reliable documentary -- not evidentiary -- documentary support to demonstrate millions of dollars, millions.

I sat down and I went through every exhibit, every single one. I have a yellow pad here with probably 15 pages of what they all filed.

Razuki's papers contain approximately 76 exhibits, and I say 76 lest I get accused if it's 77. Of

those -- find my paper here -- there is a small stack, this.

2.0

This represents the sum total of financial evidence Mr. Razuki has submitted to show this Court a \$5 million investment. Who -- I get more paper when I buy a fridge. How is this credible proof that he can prevail on the merits of a \$5 million investment? Where is it?

I'm going to back up and try to calm down.

I want to highlight a couple of evidentiary issues

and some procedural issues. There are some exhibits

that have been filed, and there was some financial

information that was not redacted. I've got to take

a breath.

THE COURT: Thank you. Do you want to take five, or are you good?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ LEETHAM: Can I give it two minutes and see if I can -- thank you.

For example, in Mr. Essary's September 7th declaration, at Exhibit J, he submitted Mira Este banking information that's not redacted. There's account numbers on checks. Ms. Griffin's declaration similarly contains unredacted banking information at Exhibit 5.

I had subpoenaed records from Sunrise and Super 5, these entities that are kind of sitting out there that should be parties to try to get some kind of a handle on what Mr. Razuki is making. Their

attorney was rightfully concerned about financial information.

We stipulated to a protective order. I would ask that the parties in this case do the same and that we take whatever steps we need to take to rectify the record to remove that financial information so that it's not visible to the public. Those are open accounts and it's Mira Este's.

With respect to my statement that I -- that there's no dog in this fight with Mr. Henkes, he doesn't have a dog in this fight. He's not a party to this litigation. I absolutely meant that when I said that to the Court. He runs an accounting business independent of any ownership he has in Far West Management, which he actually told the Court. He was very forthcoming on that.

He's obligated to the California Board of Accountancy. He's obligated to maintain professional standards, just like we are. He's obligated to oversight. So why he would lie and mislead the Court and the parties as to Balboa's financials is beyond me. There is no reason for him to cook the books. That does him no good. It does nobody any good. It's counterintuitive to suggest that somehow he will create a false monetary situation. Everybody wants Balboa to thrive.

The Court, on the August 20th hearing -- it's Exhibit 1 to the supplemental declaration of

Maura Griffin, and I'm on page 103 on lines 19
through 27. Your Honor said, "I want to know how
much money comes in."

2.0

And what I took away from that hearing is the Court needs to know about the money. We need to know about the money. And the money is twofold.

Okay? The money is Mr. Razuki, \$5 million; SoCal [sic], \$2.6 million. Nothing from SoCal, nothing.

The second piece of that is where's the money from Balboa? And there's a lot of rhetoric about my client not giving financial information, my client not being forthcoming. But, Your Honor, SoCal had possession of that, and I don't know why this is not crystal clear.

SoCal was obligated to maintain the books and records up through and including the day they were terminated. Any financial information the receiver needs they should have and Mr. Yeager should have.

I'm going to read an e-mail, and I'm going to hand a copy to counsel, Mr. Elia. I'm going to hand a copy to Mr. Richardson Griswold, the Court. Sorry.

THE COURT: Everybody gets one, all counsel.

MS. LEETHAM: I ran out of copies for Mr. Griswold, but I can hand him one after I read it.

1 THE COURT: We'll make --

2 MS. AUSTIN: I showed it to him first.

THE COURT: We'll make copies. Go. You

4 can read it.

2.0

MS. LEETHAM: So as the Court is aware, the dispensary is in the middle of a City audit.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. LEETHAM: And we were required to submit documentation to support, as I understand it, sales tax. And Ms. Austin is the one that's been liaisoning with the City.

This morning Ms. Austin reached out to the City, because we did one release of information from the Treez database, T-r-e-e-z, which is what SoCal was using to manage the inventory. The City came back and said there was a discrepancy. There was a discrepancy in what they paid versus what SoCal -- SoCal registered.

They said, Whatever -- and maybe Gina is the best one to do this. But anyway, she reached out this morning to the City and said, "Can you please let me know if you have received information regarding the sales discrepancy for Q1 from anyone as of today?" And this was this morning, and I can wait for Your Honor if you want a copy.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. LEETHAM: Okay. "Also, can you confirm whether or not information remains outstanding?"

The City's response: "Grigor,"

G-r-i-g-o-r," "Gevorgyan" -- I probably massacred

that -- G-e-v-o-r-g-y-a-n, "Hi, Gina. We have only

received the sales data you previously e-mailed to

us, and no information was received regarding the

discrepancy noted within. All other documents are

still pending."

That information is not information we have possession of. It would be SoCal and John Yeager. We can't pull these pieces of financial information out of the air. These were not ours to create. They were SoCal's. It's not some Enron pyramid scam, Your Honor. SoCal and John Yeager managed to fail to save \$173,000 in a tax liability that was generated during SoCal's tenure.

And I want to clear up some dates for the record on when Balboa was opened, and I know this because I've represented them for the last year and a half. Balboa did a soft opening in about April or May of 2017, operated for a little while. They operated for a little while, and then we were shut down by an injunction ordered by Judge Styn.

We were allowed to open back up on or about November 9th of 2017. However, we didn't get insurance right away, so we did not open back up until on or about December -- I don't know the date -- 2017. By that time, SoCal was there and they were there the entirety of the time they were

open.

2.0

My client did not have control of the finances. And I don't know how to say this in a way that's meaningful. SoCal had full operational control of the dispensary that entire time. They have all the books and records. They have all the inventory. They have everything Mr. Essary would need to do his accounting.

THE COURT: Up until when?

MS. LEETHAM: Up until July 10th when we fired them.

THE COURT: July 10th of?

MS. LEETHAM: 2018.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. LEETHAM: But then the Court has to remember that the receiver was in July 17th through July 31st, and then we had another brief period where my client had control of his business again.

And in prior pleadings, I've submitted

Far West Management's documentation that they keep

for their -- just their management structure. I

submitted another example of it to the Court, I

believe in Mr. Malan's declaration. Just for the

week or two that Far West is operating, we have a

stack as thick as the stack Mr. Razuki gave for his

\$5 million.

So I find it uncredible when somehow my clients are accused of not turning anything over

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when for the two or three weeks that Far West was
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2
     operating, all the financials are there.
 3
     inventory is there. The payroll figures are there.
 4
     The management fee is there. All of that
 5
     information there. It is completely transparent and
 6
     it's in the record.
7
              Again, Mr. Henkes is here. He's willing to
8
     answer any of the Court's questions. It is
 9
     incumbent upon him, as it was incumbent upon SoCal,
10
     to maintain strict internal accounting controls in
11
     order to save the businesses and preserve the
12
     licenses. SoCal didn't do that. That's why they
13
     were fired.
14
              I'm going to talk a little bit about the
15
     accusations against me and my professionalism and my
16
     ineptness if the Court wants to, but I --
17
              THE COURT: No.
                               No.
18
              MS. LEETHAM: I do think I need a quick
19
     break, Your Honor, please.
2.0
              THE COURT: Sure. Five minutes.
21
              (Brief recess.)
22
              THE COURT: Let's go back on the record.
23
              Counsel?
24
              MS. LEETHAM: Thank you, Your Honor, for
25
     accommodating me.
26
              THE COURT: You're welcome.
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say is I'm -- Mr. Watts is going to be also

MS. LEETHAM: And the one thing I want to

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addressing the Court more specifically on behalf of 1 2 Mr. Malan. 3 THE COURT: Sure. 4 So you're going to be next, then Mr. Hakim, 5 then SoCal. 6 MS. AUSTIN: At some point I need to get my 7 two cents in. 8 THE COURT: There we go. 9 MS. AUSTIN: That's fine, whenever it is. 10 I just need three sentences. THE COURT: We're going to do all of 11 12 So Mr. Malan, et al., et al., in one shot. 13 you work out who goes next. Let's go. 14 MS. LEETHAM: Okay. So substantively, 15 there are issues. Plaintiff in the interveners 16 obfuscate the root financial issues with their 17 allegations of misdeeds, so we spend most of our 18 time talking about how bad we are. We don't spend 19 our time talking about the money. 2.0 And it doesn't make sense, and I say this because Razuki's dogged alignment with SoCal -- it 21 22 doesn't make sense if Razuki's interest is truly in 23 ensuring success of the businesses. And I say that 24 because he must be considered independently of

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SoCal.

The receiver is the third component that is

They have sort of webbed themselves

together, but their interests and their claims are

different and the level of proof is different.

considered kind of in the totality of this whole situation. And so as the Court knows, the burden is on the moving party to show success on the merits. It's also compensable at law. And I know I've been saying that over and over and over again, but damages can compensate all of these claims.

2.0

And what Ms. Griffin is talking about, this need for information, it's called discovery. It's something the parties get to do. It's called expert witnesses. It's something we get to hire. The issues they have with my client are issues we have with their businesses, and we have now brought them into the litigation. So I am hoping all the parties are present in front of the Court.

The money should be considered with respect to what Razuki has not shown. He has submitted very little reliable comprehensive documentary evidence that shows he contributed \$5 million, and I've talked about this already.

And you know what's ironic about this,

Your Honor, is both Mr. Malan and Mr. Razuki agree

that there was an oral modification to the

partnership agreement. They have both testified

that something about that changed. All right. They

disagree about what it was.

So we have a written contract. We have an oral modification. We go to parol evidence. If you look at the parol evidence and you look at the

totality -- sorry, court reporter -- of how the parties have dealt, it -- the logic follows my client's story and here's why.

They split up February 2017, right? We have this date somewhere in early -- I'm sorry -- 2018 where they both seem to admit we had some issues. We changed the agreement. Razuki goes to Sunrise. Mr. Malan goes to Balboa, Mira Este, Roselle.

It shows -- through the debt service payments, it shows that Mr. Malan paid insurance.

It shows he paid for CUP costs. He managed the City and State permitting process competently, by the way, because all these facilities are licensed.

It's extremely hard to do that.

He acted as a signatory for corporate paperwork and documents. He negotiated the HOA settlement. And even though Mr. Razuki was part of that lawsuit, he played no part in those negotiations. My client settled that lawsuit, and he's made all the payments on that.

Mr. Malan has -- controls the bank accounts in all the entities' names. It's also evidenced by Razuki's complete absence from Balboa he has not been there. He has not been at the manufacturing facility. There is no evidence that either one of them attempted to reconcile. There's none. They said their good-bye. They went their separate ways.

Razuki took Sunrise. Malan took Balboa.

Other than loans, some of which don't even apply to the entities in this litigation, there is no evidence of ownership. There's no instrumentalities of ownership, and the Court takes all that into account when it makes a decision and a determination on the merits.

So if we follow Razuki's logic, I think what he's saying is that because he is a guarantor on loans and by virtue of his guarantee, he is somehow entitled to a greater weight of ownership. I don't know. But if you follow that logic,

Mr. Malan is entitled to more because the entities he owns and controls are the actual borrowers on those notes.

So you're, of course, looking at me. But you have a note and you have the borrower, and the borrower is obligated on it. That would be my clients, not Mr. Razuki. You have a personal guarantee. They're both obligated. So I don't understand how it works in his favor when my client's actually even more on the hook.

So if we have a default, if the dispensary goes under, they both lose, both of them. It's illogical. Not only is it illogical from capitalization, it's illogical just from a practical standpoint that you're going to deep-six your company.

So we have two harms on my side. We have loss of the entitlements, and we have loss of the real property if the receiver stays and if the companies go under. So if we go into -- if we can't make the debt service payments, we lose the property, right. If we have a negligent operator in there, we lose the entitlement. So either way, we lose that value.

The Court knows my theory of liability is that this is actually a derivative. The improper parties are before the Court, that the true -- the true party with the interest would be RM Property Holdings, because that is, by all accounts, where the parties initially intended to transfer it.

Razuki is not entitled to this. By his theory of liability, RM Property Holdings is entitled to the assets. Malan and Razuki are entitled to a portion of RM Holdings. RM Holdings is not here. I think their counsel was here at some point. They're not a party, and they're the main party. They're the most important party.

The last thing I'll say is they act stunned that Mr. Malan would want to make a living,

Your Honor. This is what he does. He runs the businesses. He manages them. He deals with the entitlement process, and they know this.

So when the receiver is placed and he can't get paid, he can't -- he has four kids. He has a

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family. He hasn't been paid, and they act like it's
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     illogical for him. You know the receiver in the --
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     probably the aggregated four weeks he's been in
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     has --
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              THE COURT: Let me interrupt.
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              MS. LEETHAM: Yes.
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              THE COURT: So when you say he hasn't been
8
     paid, he hasn't been paid a management fee?
 9
              MS. LEETHAM: Anything.
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              THE COURT: Hasn't been -- just for the
11
     record, he hasn't been paid a consultant fee?
12
              MS. LEETHAM: My understanding is no.
13
              THE COURT: Okay.
14
              MS. LEETHAM: Have you been paid?
15
              THE COURT: That's your representation,
16
     Counsel.
17
              MS. LEETHAM: Have you been paid?
18
              MR. MALAN: No, ma'am.
19
              THE COURT: So in the last two months, he
20
     hasn't been paid any management fees or consultant
21
     fees, correct?
22
              MR. MALAN: Yes, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. So that answer is no.
24
     I'll come back to the receiver on that.
25
              And to you, Mr. Henkes, I want your
     response on that too.
26
27
                           I --
              MR. HENKES:
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THE COURT: Not right now.

I'm not going

to interrupt counsel. Thank you, though. 1 2 MS. LEETHAM: And I raise that because I --3 obviously, I don't know what the Court's going to 4 do. I wish I did. 5 THE COURT: Wouldn't that be nice? 6 MS. LEETHAM: It would be nice. 7 THE COURT: And you know what? I don't 8 know what I'm going to do yet. 9 MS. LEETHAM: It's extremely complicated. 10 THE COURT: It is. A lot's on the line. 11 MS. LEETHAM: It's very serious. And what 12 I would say to that is there are remedies that can 13 be crafted that are less intrusive and that could --14 THE COURT: Give me an idea. 15 MS. LEETHAM: Give you an idea? Reporting, 16 accounting. Each side -- so -- Daniel has an idea. 17 MR. WATTS: A writ of attachment, a 18 permanent -- or a preliminary injunction telling 19 them to put them as names on the bank accounts so 20 they can see the money going in and out, appointment 21 of an independent accounting -- accountant that can 22 see all the assets of all the businesses and report 23 it, a lis pendens if he thinks he's entitled 24 to the -- okay. Not a lis pendens. 25 THE COURT: That just makes further 26 litigation. 27 MR. WATTS: But there --

THE COURT:

Hold on.

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MR. WATTS: But there's lots of other
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     things --
 3
              THE COURT: I want you to listen.
 4
              MR. WATTS: -- less --
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              THE COURT: Let me interrupt.
 6
              I want you to listen.
7
              Could you repeat what you just said?
     heard, but I want to make sure --
8
 9
              You were listening? I think you were
10
     working. I want to make sure you heard what he just
11
     said.
12
              Say it again.
13
              MR. WATTS: Writ of attachment?
                                                Lis
14
     pendens?
15
              THE COURT: No, neither of those.
16
     Accounting.
17
              MR. WATTS: Accounting.
18
              THE COURT: Bring in a separate --
19
                          Bring a separate accountant,
              MR. WATTS:
20
     have that person have their name on all of the bank
21
     accounts, have them have keys to the safe, whatever,
22
     and have them have full access to walk around and
23
     look at everything that's everywhere and --
24
              THE COURT: That's Mr. Essary's job, right?
25
              MR. JOSEPH: Exactly, Your Honor.
26
              MR. ZIMMITTI: We came full circle.
27
              MR. WATTS: It's without putting companies
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into receivership. It's without putting someone in

charge of it that gets to make decisions.

THE COURT: I'm spending a lot of money up here. I know the impact on all the parties.

MS. LEETHAM: And that's -- the greatest concern is that we can craft a remedy, whether it's reporting obligations to each other. Because keep in mind we have no idea what Super 5 and Sunrise have made. And theoretically, my -- RM Property Holdings is entitled to Mr. Razuki's share of that, and we don't talk about that.

And that is so important because that dispensary makes far more money than Balboa, and we have no idea. And we -- we just kind of push it off like, oh, it doesn't matter because there's all this malfeasance. But it's quid pro quo, right? If one side has do it, why not the other?

And so my thought was, you know, there's got to be an accounting mechanism that can be put in place for the parties that's far less intrusive than the receiver. And I'll get a little bit further into that. So I want to move to SoCal.

Mr. Watts --

THE COURT: Uh-huh. Let's go.

MS. LEETHAM: Let's go. Mr. Watts is going to cover some of the law, and I'll try to speed it up for Your Honor. In SoCal's most recent papers, they have made a request to come back in, and this should not and cannot happen.

First, again, any claims are compensable at 1 2 They are money damages. There is a -- by law. 3 their account, there is a paper trail and there will 4 be liability or not, depending on how they acted or what my client did. That does not warrant an 5 injunction. There is no irreparable harm to them. 6 7 They can be paid back. They can get their equipment 8 back. They have receipts for it. 9 THE COURT: Can I stop you right there? 10 MS. LEETHAM: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Can they get their equipment 12 back maybe tomorrow? 13 MR. GORIA: If that were the cost of 14 getting rid of the receiver for Mira Este, 15 Your Honor, that can be done. 16 THE COURT: I may not go that far, but that 17 was going to be one of my questions. 18 MR. ZIMMITTI: That's a great argument. 19 THE COURT: That was one of my questions, 20 so be prepared for it. They're saying, Judge, no 21 matter what you do, they want the property back. 22 MR. GORIA: Well, Your Honor, I don't want 23 to steal Tamara's show, but --24 THE COURT: Okay. Let's get there. I want 25 an answer to that. Okay? Thank you, sir. 26 I interrupted, Counsel. You may proceed.

MS. LEETHAM: Thank you, Your Honor.

guess what I'll say about SoCal is it's like trying

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to force divorcing parties back together. It's not going to work, right? I mean, that bridge is so far burned that if the receiver is in -- it's obvious why they want to work with Mr. Essary. They have a good rapport with him. He put them back in. He didn't give them much oversight. They were allowed to operate and work with him. They did not have to work with my client.

So it was a perfect situation for them,
because if my client's running his business, they're
not there and they can't work together. They
just -- it's logically and practically impossible.

and they're in, there's no problem for them. It's like a new girlfriend, you know. And I'm making a relationship analogy because it's very appropriate. And that is why they're pushing so hard for the receiver, because they're not going -- they're not going to get back in otherwise and they're not going to be able to get along with my client otherwise. They have the utmost contempt for my client.

THE COURT: Aren't you making an assumption there, though, Counsel?

MS. LEETHAM: On the receiver?

THE COURT: No.

MS. LEETHAM: Oh, on their ability to play

27 nice?

THE COURT: Yeah.

1 MS. LEETHAM: Absolutely I am.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. LEETHAM: I am. Just given the rhetoric from all sides and experience with this, I just don't think it would go well.

Again, with SoCal, I guess what I would -I'm sorry. I'm full of adages and quips and
metaphors today. But there was that lovely little
commercial from the '80s from Wendy's, and the lady
says, "Where's the beef?" And I continue to come
back to that. It's probably inappropriate. But
where is it?

When you have parties come to court claiming a collective \$7 1/2 million -- that is so much money. And you would expect to see boxes and reams of whatever it was they have to show that was a physical cash outlay, and they haven't.

And we've had four hearings where they have had the opportunity to give the Court, to bear their burden, financial information that shows they made those outlays. And that is what this is all predicated upon. It's predicated upon Mr. Razuki's claim that he invested millions and millions of dollars and he's at jeopardy of losing it. And SoCal's claim is the same. I believe theirs is at 2.7 million.

THE COURT: 2.6?

MS. LEETHAM: It's 2.6 or 2.7.

MR. ZIMMITTI: 2.7.

MS. LEETHAM: 2.7. Mr. Zimmitti corrected me. It's well documented in the file, our allegations of mismanagement. The most recent one would be the \$173,000 tax liability that they have strapped my client with.

And then the other thing I will say toward Far West Management's operations, they have shown an historical increase in the brief time they have been there with the money that they have made. But what the Court has to remember is if they're up from 40,000 to 50,000, that's gross. So we have all the overhead and all the expenses that go along with that.

The other thing that's critically important for the dispensaries is to have a marketing plan.

And so when Your Honor asks where the money is, we have evidence now that the money is there, but the money is being spent on the business and that's where it should be spent. It shouldn't be given to RM or Razuki. We need to reinvest it in the business to grow the business, and Mr. Knopf is very adept at that. He has an extremely successful dispensary he manages in Point Loma. And again, everybody is incentivized to make this work. Nobody benefits if it fails.

And next I'll move to the receiver, and this is -- this is awkward, because typically, you

give -- I've never actually had to negatively treat a receiver's behavior. And I say this actually liking Mr. Essary and Mr. Richardson, but I think some of the things and the way they happened were inappropriate.

So without maligning him, what's happened in the case is the parties -- they do have a deep distrust for each other. That's not one-sided. And my side has a deep distrust for Mr. Essary and -- rightly or wrongly, they do. And I think there are reasons why it's fair for them to feel that way.

And I say that because if the Court is considering appointing another receiver, we would ask it be someone else. It has been, even today -- you know, he's very friendly with the plaintiffs and not very friendly with us, and I understand.

There's been allegations thrown at him. There's been allegations thrown at me. But it's a little bit like SoCal at this point, I think, and it's an assumption.

I'm just going to review my notes and cut it.

THE COURT: Then let's hear from one of those two, and let's be succinct.

MS. LEETHAM: So I guess what I'll add is that there's been a lot of blame placed on my clients for the lack of financial information, and I just want to build the record to say that that's not

my clients' fault.

2.0

SoCal should have turned this information over to the receiver. To the extent he doesn't have financial information currently, Mr. Henkes responded to that and the Court's obviously free to inquire upon him. I'm not going to put words in his mouth about why or why not.

My client can run his own business. He's been very adept at it with respect to the permitting and everything else. The totality of this is the cost that the receiver and the consultant and the receiver's attorney and all the professionals that come in and the accountant that comes is my client's going to lose his livelihood.

And I would implore the Court to come up with a remedy, to the extent you feel one is necessary, that is much less intrusive. An accounting? I don't know -- there's ways we can craft an accounting or something like that.

I want to go to the bond.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MS. LEETHAM: SoCal ascribed a 50 percent value to Balboa, and so what we did was we doubled it to 100 percent. And, you know, when you come into court and you want to play, you have to be prepared to play. And Razuki doesn't like the outcome of having to post a large bond, and I'm going through this in another case. You got what

you wanted, but you don't want to play your part.

So you don't want to give your accounting. You

don't want to post your bond.

By all accounts, he's been supposedly very wealthy. I don't know. I have no idea. So why he would not want to do that when -- at the end of the day, he's going to lose out just as much as my client if he's right. It's gone. It's all gone.

And I leave the Court with that. Thank you for your patience with me.

THE COURT: Sure.

2.0

MR. WATTS: Daniel Watts for Ninus Malan.

I want to talk about the law briefly. To get a receiver, they -- it's their burden to prove a likelihood of success on the merits, reparable harm. Inadequacy of lesser remedies, that's an element. And they -- since it's an equitable remedy, a preliminary injunction, they also have to come into court with clean hands.

It is literally impossible for them to succeed on the claims that they actually allege in their complaint. They -- the contract that this is based on -- all of their claims are derived from this one contract. That contract requires Razuki to perform an accounting before he's entitled to any shares in RM Property Holdings. He didn't do that.

He's -- he has to perform this accounting before Malan or Razuki have to transfer their shares

in these different companies to RM Property

Holdings. There's no evidence that accounting was

done. It's supposed to be an accounting of the

respective investments in this partnership.

They -- the contract requires Mr. Razuki to transfer his interests in Sunrise and Super 5 to RM Property Holdings. He doesn't mention that in his complaint because the evidence is undisputed that that never happened. He never transferred that in there.

Now, he says in his complaint that he's excused from performing or he -- he actually alleges he performed all the conditions required of him under the breach of contract or he's excused from performing or it was waived.

But although performance can be pled generally with general allegations if it's supported by the facts, excuse for nonperformance has to be specifically pled. He did not specifically plead the facts showing his excuse for nonperformance. He doesn't specifically plead that. And his performance -- he doesn't plead the facts supporting it.

So he hasn't pled any facts showing he performed his burden under the contract, which is a prerequisite for trying to force Mr. Malan to perform his, and he doesn't specifically plead excuse or the waiver. He says in there just --

there's a boilerplate language saying that also Malan waived everything, but there's no facts supporting that in the facts section of the complaint.

So under Hunt vs. Superior Court, the Court can't issue a preliminary injunction regardless of the harm that would result if the plaintiff can't show a probability of success. So it's not just these -- it's not two interrelated factors of equal weight. If the probability of success is not there, it doesn't matter how much harm would result. It doesn't matter if there's irreparable harm. The Court can't issue a preliminary injunction. So that contract requires Razuki to prove these elements. He hasn't proved it.

Durell vs. Sharp Healthcare is a case that we cited in our brief that says that excuse must be specifically pleaded. And in Durell, it explains just exactly what their burden is. In Durell, the plaintiff there used the same kind of language they did. The plaintiff says that they have fulfilled their obligations and complied with all conditions of the contracts they are required to perform or have been excused from fully performing because the other side has prevented them from doing so.

That's almost identical to the language they used, and the Appellate Court said that was insufficient. That does not adequately plead an

excuse. So their complaint, if we had time to demur to it, which we will eventually when all these pre-things are done, would fail as a matter of law. They cannot prove that that contract -- that they're entitled to any relief under that. Every cause of action is derived from that contract.

2.0

The contract is also unenforceable because an equitable remedy, which -- what they're asking for is an equitable remedy, preliminary injunction, requires you to come into court with clean hands.

We've submitted evidence to the Court showing that in another case, Mr. Razuki has testified that he had no business relationship with Mr. Malan, no marijuana dispensary with him, was not a part of San Diego United. Under penalty of perjury, he said that. I have the video on my phone, but the transcript is in front of the Court. He can't lie in one case and then come in the other case and change his mind when it's convenient to him.

He also doesn't have clean hands because, like I said, he hasn't performed under the contract. He hasn't done his duties under the contract, so he can't force Malan to do his duties, and he can't get the equitable relief of a preliminary injunction.

The contract is also unenforceable because it was void when it was signed. And I brought this up at an earlier hearing, and I want to reiterate it again. When the contract was signed in November of

2017, federal law prohibited marijuana, prohibited the sale/manufacture/distribution of marijuana.

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It was black letter California law at the time the contract was signed that if a *law has an illegal object under federal law, California courts will not enforce that contract. That contract is void as a matter of public policy. Bovard vs.

American Horse Enterprises held that.

Kashani reaffirmed that later that that's black letter law for all contracts in California and that when you look to see what the public policy is, the relevant public policy, you look back at the date the contract was executed, not today's public policy, but the date that it was executed. And at that time contracts that dealt with the distribution for marijuana sales were illegal, and they could not be enforced in California because of the federal illegality.

Now, they have argued that California Civil Code 1550 changed that -- sorry -- that 1550 changed that. But that was a law that went in effect in January of 2018, and that statute specifically said that now contracts dealing with licensed, legitimate medical marijuana dispensaries are not unenforceable as void against public policy. That law didn't go into effect until several months after this contract was signed.

They say the public policy changed before

the law went into effect. That's not how it works. The law, by its very nature, changed public policy and, by its very nature, didn't go into effect until January. That's why we had to pass the law in California. If the legislature needed it to be an emergency law that would take immediate effect, they can do that. They can put those provisions in the law so that the law changes like that. They did not. So at the time this contract was signed, it was void. It specifically mentions medical marijuana dispensaries in the contract itself, and it was an unenforceable contract in California on the day it was signed.

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The contract also isn't integrated. It requires -- it references the parties' respective investments that have to repaid before either person is entitled to derive proceeds from RM Property Holdings. It says the parties will work together in good faith to figure out how much money that is.

But what if they don't? What if they don't work together? What if they don't perform the accounting? Then how much money needs to be paid back to these people before Mr. Razuki can get his profits, or his losses, by the way. The contract also doesn't entitle Mr. Razuki to money. It entitles him to a share of the losses of RM Property Holdings.

So when they're saying, Oh, I invested all

this money and I'm entitled to get it back, those -as she explained, these companies have taken out
large loans. And if they're right and it's, like,
\$6 million worth of loans, RM Property Holdings and
these companies aren't going to be profitable for
quite some time.

So his interest in this isn't actually going to benefit him at all if these companies turn out to be unprofitable. He will actually need to recapitalize RM Property Holdings to the tune of \$6 million, if that's what he thinks it is.

The plaintiff, by the way, doesn't sue
Balboa Avenue, Devilish Delights, or California
Cannabis. They're not mentioned in the cause of
action for -- or a receiver. So putting them in a
receiver doesn't -- receivership doesn't even make
sense.

The only cause of action that's alleged against these companies really is the sixth cause of action, money had and received. That's against San Diego United, Flip, Mira Este, and Roselle, but that one is pled in the alternative to the settlement agreement. And it says if the settlement agreement is void, then Mr. Razuki wants his money back. He wants his -- whatever amount of money he thinks that he gets back.

Why did he give that money to them?

Because he expected to get -- according to

paragraph 92, that the entities would transfer ownership to him under the terms of the settlement agreement. So the sixth cause of action is self-contradictory. It says on one hand, I'm entitled to money back if the settlement agreement is unenforceable, if and only if it's unenforceable. Why am I entitled to it? Because I gave them money under a settlement agreement, and the settlement agreement says I get that money back. So that cause of action doesn't make sense.

The cause of action -- the appointment for the receiver, that is not a cause of action in itself. That is a remedy. And those -- those companies in there -- San Diego, United, Flip, Roselle, Mira Este, and Monarch -- those -- they asked me to put those in receivership.

But again, the only cause of action alleged against most of those companies is the sixth cause of action for money had and received, which is something you do if you give somebody money to buy a car, not if you take a -- if they take out a loan from you. That's not money had and received.

There's loan documents. He loaned money to them.

He didn't just dump a whole bunch of money there.

The evidence that is before the Court is that Ninus Malan and Razuki are close signatories on loans, right? So these are loans. It's not just money handed over that he gets back. Those loans --

there's term sheets there, and it explains how he gets his money back.

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Now, she represents the companies there who are not named in most of these causes of action.

There is no -- there are no real allegations of wrongdoing against any of these companies. They're separate defendants, and they deserve to be treated separately. They shouldn't be thrown into receivership because their shareholders didn't transfer shares to another shareholder.

Razuki's claim in this case essentially is that Mr. Malan, who has these LLC membership shares in the different corporations, didn't hand over his shares to them. Now, I'm a shareholder in Apple And if I promise to give you my shares in computer. Apple computer and I don't do that, that doesn't entitle you to sue me and then gain control over Apple computer and throw it into receivership until I give you my shares, which is what he's asking to do here. So that doesn't make sense. There's no allegations that these separate entities here --San Diego United, Flip, Roselle, and Mira Este -that they themselves have done anything wrong. not in their complaint.

SoCal's claims -- they're going to make claims under their -- their claim is basically that they shouldn't have been fired and that firing them was illegal, that they have -- they have a right to

be managers forever until we go through mediation, arbitration, and then maybe a trial.

But the section of this that they're going to cite, which I brought it before in past hearings, is 9.3, dispute resolution. That's an arbitration clause. All that does is give us the chance to compel them to go to arbitration. It gives us the chance to sue them for breach of the contract, because they filed this lawsuit as a plaintiff in intervention without going through the dispute resolution process that they are adamant has to be followed for every single dispute.

But that dispute resolution process here refers to lawsuits, mediation, arbitration, third-party mediators. It is not about firing people. Firing people is this objective 6.2 that says that a person can be -- that a manager can be terminated if they're given notice, given a letter in advance. They were doing that. That was done. The letters are in the record.

They also claim that they have an option and that by firing them, they didn't get to exercise their option or something. The options expired before they filed the lawsuit. Every one of these options had expired, and they're only entitled to that option if they purchased it. They didn't purchase the option for Mira Este or for Roselle. They purchased the option for Balboa, but it expired

on June 30th, 2018, according to Section 8.2 of the Balboa management agreement.

They will come up here next, and they will argue that there's a letter saying that they get to extend that option. That letter actually is followed by -- it was an offer that our client made to them saying, We'll extend that for you. And they actually rejected it. That letter is also in the record.

And in that rejection letter, they said,
No, I will not agree to this tolling of the option
date unless you also agree to toll the option dates
for Mira Este and Roselle. Why? Because they
couldn't afford the \$3 million purchase price under
the options. They wanted to wait until they had
more money. We didn't agree to that, and they're -you'll find nothing in the record saying that we
did. So those options have all expired. SoCal
doesn't have a case. Their whole case is based on
misinterpreting what the contract is.

And finally, the -- a legal issue with the receiver -- or with this receiver is Rule 3.1179 that says that the parties seeking the appointment of a receiver may not directly or indirectly require any understanding with any receiver whom it intends to nominate, and the receiver may not enter into any such contract concerning its role -- the receiver's role, how they'll administer the receivership, how

much they'll charge, or which third parties they'll hire.

When they came into court and asked for this receivership, they said, We have an arrangement with the receiver that they will rehire SoCal, SoCal, a party, a party to this action. In their moving papers — this whole thing started with that — they said the receiver will hire SoCal. It was a legal avenue issue. That violates 3.1179.

And then the receiver did hire SoCal. So not only did they have an arrangement with Razuki to hire SoCal, they also now have an arrangement with SoCal, a party to the case, to rehire them. Today, again, they have asked that the receiver be allowed to rehire SoCal. That's an arrangement with the receiver they're not allowed to have. It's an arrangement that SoCal has with the receiver that they're not allowed to have.

The receiver is a neutral -- they're not supposed to act for the benefit of any party. SoCal is a party. They're at this table. If they're rehired, it violates the whole purpose of the receivership. They're a party to this case. And so appointing this receiver or allowing SoCal to become the manager again, being hired by the receiver, would violate the whole point of a receiver, which is to hold the property in trust for the Court. And they owe a fiduciary duty to all the parties.

And we filed a cross-complaint yesterday that explains that -- the oral agreement that they mention in their complaint. In our verified cross-complaint, we explain the extent of that agreement. It -- they -- these guys have known each other far longer than the couple of years that is implied in their pleadings, and they're -- their relationship encompasses dozens of properties. This is a quiet title action that goes down to a number of MMM, something like that.

There's a lot more to this than just these dispensaries. So those other properties would need to be put in receivership if we're going to start putting the things that are arguably part of this partnership in there, Sunrise and Super 5 at the very least, which they don't mention any of that.

They don't mention Sunrise or Super 5 in their pleadings because they don't want to -- he doesn't want to give that up. He's trying to take Malan's stuff without having to put any of his own stuff into the receivership.

So legally, their claims fail. The receiver -- this receiver shouldn't be appointed, and those are the points that I wanted to make.

THE COURT: Just one question. Counsel, how many real properties have been transferred into RH [sic] Holdings?

MR. WATTS: As far as I know, none have

2.0

been transferred into RM Properties. 2 THE COURT: That's my answer too, none. 3 All right. 4 MS. AUSTIN: I have a few quick points. 5 THE COURT: Can you do this in five 6 minutes, because --7 MS. AUSTIN: Or less. 8 THE COURT: Ah, that's nice, Counsel, 9 because I want to give them at least a couple 10 minutes. 11 MS. AUSTIN: Right. I think that Mr. Watts 12 did a great explanation of the law. Ms. Leetham did 13 a great explanation of the facts, and I just want to 14 clear up three quick issues. 15 Number 1, as the Court is well aware, there 16 is a huge difference between -- in corporate law 17 between a financial interest and a control interest. 18 And even if Mr. Razuki got everything he wanted, he 19 got 75 percent of Mr. Malan's interest in everything 20 that Mr. Malan owns, there would still be a 21 50 percent interest by Mr. Hakim and a 25 percent 22 interest by Mr. Malan at least in Mira Este, which is a controlling interest. 23 24 Mr. Razuki would have zero ability 25 whatsoever to have any control over Mira Este at any 26 point in time. He'd have financial gains or losses

if he won, yes, and if it was all his way.

that would happen, but he would have zero control.

27

So there's no point of a receiver in a place to have control over the actions of what's going on when he wouldn't even be entitled to that, to make those decisions if he had everything he wanted. That's the first point that I want to make.

The second point that I want to make is that -- with regard to Mr. Yeager and the accounting. "Where is the money?" is this ongoing theme. Where's the money? Who's going to get it?

When -- before all of this transpired, I met with Mr. Yeager many times over what is required to the City of San Diego, what is required during -- for -- to make -- when they were all playing nice together in the sandbox, to make this transaction work.

And in that approximate four-month period, not one document, not one financial accounting was produced by Mr. Yeager to Mr. Malan. I don't know what he gave to SoCal, but he never provided any financial information to us. We asked for accountings. We asked for documents. We still didn't get any of that.

So the idea that in two weeks, Mr. Henkes hasn't been able to provide the total summary report -- I don't know what Mr. Yeager was doing in there, but two weeks is a very short period of time. Money is coming in. Money is being spent. That should continue to be allowed to occur. If we want

to know where the money is going, we don't need somebody to control the money. We need somebody to tell the Court what's going on.

And we would ask that if the Court is moving down this path of a receiver, one, we need a different receiver. But, two, we need only somebody to tell the Court what's going on with the money. You had already said in the prior hearing that you would tell us how to spend the money. You just wanted somebody to tell us where the money was.

THE COURT: How much.

MS. AUSTIN: So how much money is coming in. And we know that there is a -- the dollar figure you have in the records of what has been received by Balboa. It is a marketing driven industry. That sounds so hard to believe, but -- THE COURT: It does.

MS. AUSTIN: -- it absolutely is. Sign twirlers, which will be banned soon. But sign twirlers, billboards, Weedmaps, which is an online service, if you're not familiar with it. Probably not.

THE COURT: I'm not.

MS. AUSTIN: Weedmaps, other online marketing services. Those things are expensive. That's what drives revenue. The marketing budget that Mr. Knopf can tell you for his -- the other

dispensary he manages in Point Loma is a huge portion of their budget. So that has to be brought -- accounted for in this whole process.

2.0

The last thing I will say -- and I will just say it very briefly, and you can ask me questions later if you want -- I did not represent Synergy at the time that I made that statement. I did not represent Synergy until the engagement letter. I had the office pull it. It was signed on August 27th. I have authority from Synergy to disclose that to the Court.

And on -- another attorney -- we have several attorneys in the office. On the date that the operating or -- I'm sorry -- the articles of organization was filed -- filed, and as we generally do, when we're going to represent a client, because we had done business with Jerry Baca in the past -- thank you. I was drawing a blank.

THE COURT: I know who Mr. Baca is too.

MS. AUSTIN: Because we had done business with him in the past, Richard in my office went ahead and filled out the articles of organization, asks, "Do you want us to be the agent for service for process?" They say yes. We're not a registered agent, so they put me down individually. I didn't even know about it until I read the papers this morning.

THE COURT: Your turn.

MS. AUSTIN: Under five minutes.

THE COURT: Very good, Counsel.

MR. GORIA: Thank you, Your Honor. It seems like one of the big points the Court has been concerned about is money at Mira Este. Plaintiff's counsel has repeatedly distorted this issue of this \$200,000. Let me clear that up first, because that's really a digression. That's really not where I really want to go with the time I have, but let me clear that up to at least explain to the Court what was happening and what is happening in Mira Este.

THE COURT: Please.

MR. GORIA: When Synergy took over the first week in August, they did something that SoCal had not done in seven or eight months. They opened the facility. They opened it for business. They started negotiating with producers and manufacturers to come in, set up your operation, and this is the deal we're offering: We will take 10 percent of your gross revenues or -- in the case of EdiPure, 10 percent of your gross revenues or \$30,000, whichever is more.

Okay. So as I explained in our paperwork, EdiPure had \$200,000 in preorders. Okay.

So 10 percent of 200,000, higher math tells me that's 20,000. Instead of the 20,000, Mira Este Properties was able to receive 30,000 for the first month of operation by EdiPure at the facility.

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EdiPure goes ahead and spends 50- to
1
2
     $100,000, because that's what it costs for these
 3
     manufacturers to set up shop in tenant improvements
 4
     and other expenses.
                          So EdiPure is in there.
 5
     They're the only manufacturer at the facility.
 6
     have paid the 30,000 in cash. They have given it to
7
     Mr. Baca. Mr. Baca has paid overhead expenses to
     the tune of about 20,000, I believe, 22,000.
8
 9
     got about 7- or $8,000 left. That's it.
     where this 200,000 came in.
10
11
              The whole point of even raising the 200,000
12
     wasn't to show that this is net profit.
                                               It was
13
     never represented to be net profits to Mira Este.
14
     It was represented just to be this is the kind of
15
     profitability that this facility can generate.
16
     how quickly Synergy got it done.
17
              THE COURT: Let me interrupt. Is -- it's
18
     EdiPure? Am I saying it correctly?
19
              MR. GORIA:
                          EdiPure.
2.0
              THE COURT: E-d-i-p-u-r-e, right?
                         Correct. As I understand it --
21
              MR. GORIA:
22
              MS. AUSTIN: Yes, it's EdiPure.
23
              MR. GORIA:
                          -- it's a brand.
24
              MS. AUSTIN: It's a brand.
25
                          Is -- currently, today, is
              THE COURT:
26
     EdiPure the only entity in Mira --
27
              MR. GORIA:
                          Yes.
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28 THE COURT: Period?

MR. GORIA: Right, period. 1 2 THE COURT: Is the equipment from SoCal 3 still there? 4 MR. GORIA: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Next question: Is it being 6 used? 7 MR. GORIA: No. 8 THE COURT: Thank you. Go. 9 MR. GORIA: Okay. So that brings me to the real thrust of my client's position and something 10 11 that the Court alluded to at the beginning when it 12 said that on the one hand, one side says, If you 13 leave the receiver in, it's going to spell death to 14 the facilities. If you take it out, it's death to 15 the facilities. 16 Well, one thing -- you know, Ms. Griffin 17 covered a whole lot of ground. A lot of feathers 18 were ruffled. But one thing she didn't even mention 19 was the fact that not one single manufacturer or 20 producer will deal with the receiver. That's the 21 real thrust of the matter as far as Mira Este goes. 22 We have listed -- in Mr. Baca's 23 declaration, we listed ten different people that 24 they were negotiating with, they were on the verge 25 of closing the deal with, until August 20 comes 26 along and the receiver gets appointed and they back

And it's understandable now. I wish this

27

28

off on it.

had happened before August 20, but it's understandable, in hindsight, why it happened. These producers are spending 50- to 100,000 of their own money to start up the operation. But secondly, even with that at risk with the receiver, who may or may not end up liquidating the facility -- even without that uncertainty, most of them said they don't want to deal with the receiver for fear of trade secret infringement, for fear of losing the confidentiality.

Let me read to you, if I can, briefly a couple of comments by these producers. This is from the horse's mouth, so to speak. Robert Torrales (phonetic), who, as he put it in his declaration, says, quote, We were extremely close in putting together an agreement, but I recently found out I would be dealing with a third-party receiver instead of Chris Hakim. Cannabis is a sensitive business and I have several trade secrets I would not want exposed to a third-party receiver. At this time all negotiations had been on hold until the receiver is definitely removed from the Mira Este facility.

In Mr. Baca's declaration, I have listed -what is it? -- A through J -- yeah, A through J
different companies that they were negotiating with
and were on the verge of closing the deal with to
bring them in under the same basic deal as EdiPure,
10 percent of the gross revenues versus 20,000 or

30,000 minimum. That would have generated \$120,000 minimum -- minimum per month up to 400,000, depending on the sales of these companies. Instead we're left with EdiPure's 30,000, which is not even enough to cover debt service.

You know, Synergy is going to be out. If they're stuck with the receiver, they can't -there's no way they can profit. There's no way they can generate enough money to pay themselves with
EdiPure. EdiPure is the only one they can count on, and we don't know how long that's going to be. But 30,000 from EdiPure each month is just not going do it. So the debt service alone is 25,000 principal and interest. Taxes and insurance exceed 30-, and then that doesn't even cover overhead.

And on top of that, there was a statement here to the effect that Synergy is required to pay 35,000 in rent. Well, the 35,000 is supposed to come from the revenues generated from producers and manufacturers. That's not going to happen. That's certainly not going to happen, so the rent's not going to get paid.

So again, it's not hyperbole or an exaggeration to say that Mira Este is going to have to close. In fact, if I could just make that point -- and I'm not saying this just by way of argument. My client's marching orders here were if the Court doesn't remove the receiver, then the next

best approach -- the next best thing from our standpoint is just to sell the facility. We can't -- it can't be worked with the receiver in place. It just can't be worked. So we would want a sale of the facility.

Now, you know, there was some -
THE COURT: My thought is, anybody want to
buy it?

MR. ZIMMITTI: We got some on the way. We got plenty of money.

MR. GORIA: I think there may be some talk in that regard. But the reality is that, as

Mr. Watts explained, the claims of the plaintiff are colorable, and I don't think they would support a receiver even if we could work deals with manufacturers, but the simple point of it is we can't.

THE COURT: I gotcha.

MR. GORIA: And that has not -- there's been nothing said from the other side about that. Nobody has said, "Oh, yes, you can. Yes, you can. You're the receiver. Here are the manufacturers that will come in." So that's an unrebutted, undisputed point.

And in terms of Mr. Razuki's position

here -- and again, my client in a way doesn't have a

dog in the fight between Mr. Razuki and Mr. Malan.

But my client put most of the money, the majority of

money, into this Mira Este plant. He put 420,000 cash into this deal. He was the qualified borrower to get the \$2 million loan. He's been working for the better part of two years himself getting these licenses and doing all kinds of other things. And what is he facing? He's facing a complete loss of all of that money if the -- if the receiver is left in place.

2.0

For that reason mainly and because of the risk to the facilities' viability, we're asking that the Court impose a bond based on the value of the facility. That's what my client stands to lose. He's got 420,000.

There was an estimate given by -- a pretty viable and believable estimate given by SoCal that they would pay \$10 million for that facility.

Five million was the option price after January -- June 30th of 2018. That's in the management agreement between SoCal and Mira Este.

If they're going to -- if the Court is going to continue the receiver, then my client's facing a complete loss of his investment, and that should be the bond or at least half of that to represent his interest.

That's one other point, Your Honor. There has never been a challenge to the fact that my client is entitled to one half of the profits -- one half of the entire facility at Mira Este. Nobody's

challenging that. Plaintiff isn't challenging that. SoCal isn't challenging that my client's entitled to half interest, and yet the appointment of a receiver is going to damage and very likely irreparably damage his interest in that facility.

Now, I guess I should mention a couple of other points that were the subject of some malicious distortions by the plaintiff's counsel. I don't think -- I think they're red herrings, but I'll just mention them just in case they had some kind of an impact on the Court.

This whole business of this contract proposal, it is a red herring. What happened was my client and Mr. Malan never hired this contractor to actually do the work. That proposal was dated, I believe, in June of 2017. Okay. So the proposal was never followed through with, but it was an itemized proposal that listed, you know, in an itemized fashion, the labor and materials that this contractor was going to provide.

My clients went ahead and subcontracted out the work. They actually spent more than the contract proposal, but they used the proposal to inform SoCal of the kind of work, labor, and materials that went into the project, because what they did ultimately was somewhat similar to what that contractor had proposed.

There was no -- there was no attempt to

defraud SoCal. I'm not sure -- you know, my client acted aboveboard on that, as well as all the other things. He hasn't done anything that even approaches any kind of fraud or embezzlement or anything like that.

What he's got here, though, is a facility that's worth potentially \$10 million, and he's faced with a receiver who's going to kill the business.

And that's, frankly, where we're at. So it's our request that -- let me make one other point that I was wanting to make on this in terms of other orders the Court can make.

The deal with Synergy requires that all monies go into a designated account, okay, deposited into a designated account that can only be withdrawn by the dual signatures of Synergy and Mira Este Properties, LLC.

So our proposal was this: Look, even if Mr. Razuki has a viable claim to one -- to 37 percent of Mira Este, which is the way it is -- THE COURT: I got it.

MR. GORIA: -- three-quarters of a half,

37 percent -- not even 51 percent, 37 1/2 percent.

Okay. What we propose is put that 37 1/2 percent

plus, you know, even Mr. Malan's 12 percent, which

I'm sure Mr. Malan and his counsel would object

to -- but be that as it may, put their half and

leave it in the designated account with a court

order saying that money will remain in the designated account pending further order of the Court. Don't touch it.

I mean, I'm talking about the net profits that make up 50 percent of the total net profits earned by Mira Este. Leave it in that designated account. You can make the order binding on both Synergy and Mira Este properties and Mr. Hakim. Leave it in there. Don't touch it. We'll await further order of the Court.

That is really all that Mr. Razuki is entitled to is a share of the profits. He's not entitled to any ownership in Mira Este Properties, LLC that -- for the reasons that Mr. Watts said.

So that would be our suggestion as to an alternative, preliminary injunctive order that would fully protect the plaintiff and allow the operation of the facility to succeed.

THE COURT: Wouldn't that include, though, the payment of the management fees, Counsel, or would it not?

MR. GORIA: The --

THE COURT: It's, like, 40 grand a month, isn't it?

MR. GORIA: No.

THE COURT: Thirty thousand a month? It's one of those.

MS. GRIFFIN: Thirty-five.

MR. GORIA: Thirty-five thousand, but that 1 2 does cover debt service, the management fee. 3 THE COURT: And what is the debt service? 4 MR. GORIA: The debt -- 25,000, rough --5 23,000 plus taxes and insurance. 6 THE COURT: Okay. And what's the other 7 then -- if it's 35-, what's the other 12,000? 8 MR. GORIA: I think the 35,000 is the rent 9 that would be paid from the manager to Mira Este. 10 think that's what we're dealing with. 11 management agreement requires rental of 35,000 to be 12 paid to Mira Este, LLC, and I believe that 35,000 13 would then go into the designated account. I think 14 that's how -- I back up. 15 THE COURT: Let's make sure. 16 MR. GORIA: I'm not sure, Your Honor. 17 apologize. In fact, I think it's not that way. Ιt 18 actually gets paid to a separate entity. 19 again --2.0 THE COURT: Do we know who that entity is? 21 MR. GORIA: I think -- it's not been 22 designated in the management agreement. 23 again --24 THE COURT: Someone. 25 MR. GORIA: Yes. And I think that that 26 35,000 would actually be used to pay debt service. 27 But again, these can all be subject to injunctive

orders by the Court. If you want to have one half

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of that for debt service set aside, that is far more
1
2
     beneficial not only to my client but also to
 3
     Mr. Razuki, because I don't think he's -- I don't
     think he benefits from a failure of that facility.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Under that analysis, do you
 6
     think there would be any net profit?
7
              MR. GORIA: Absolutely. Absolutely.
                                                     Wе
8
     have -- we have --
 9
              THE COURT: Monthly?
10
              MR. GORIA: Absolutely. We have
11
     manufacturers and producers lining up to get in.
12
     There aren't that many facilities.
              THE COURT: Slow down. So you're telling
13
14
     me -- you know, Counsel, you know, a lot happens in
15
     these hearings, so I'm just trying to get a feel
16
     here. So, you know, you may not know. Let's be
     honest. Okay?
17
18
              But I -- but you're telling the Court,
19
     Judge, listen, if you go this other way, there will
20
     be money and some of that money, whatever it is,
21
     will be put into Razuki -- an account for Razuki,
22
     because there will be a profit? Because I'll tell
23
     you right now I've seen no profit. I've heard
24
     numbers, but I haven't seen dime one. And it's not
25
     you, Counsel. It's just -- do you understand?
26
              MR. GORIA: I understand. But let me --
27
              THE COURT: So in terms of put it in net
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profit, I think, well, that's zero. That's what I

think. Now, I could be dead wrong, Counsel. 1 2 respond to that. 3 MR. GORIA: Yes. Synergy was in there one 4 week and they got a commitment from EdiPure to pay 5 30,000 or 10 percent of their revenues. EdiPure has 6 performed. They paid 30,000. 7 THE COURT: And how much of that went into 8 the profits? 9 MR. GORIA: There were no profits because we have four or five other --10 11 THE COURT: Oh, yeah. 12 MR. GORIA: -- facilities -- or four or 13 five other manufacturers that we need that will make 14 it profitable, and we have them lining up. We have 15 them lining up. And we've presented evidence to the Court that none of these other producers and 16 17 manufacturers will deal with the receiver. So we 18 won't make a profit if the receiver is in there, but 19 we have -- we cited the Court to ten different --2.0 THE COURT: I read it. 21 MR. GORIA: All right. 22 THE COURT: Are they still viable? 23 Mr. Baca? 24 MR. BACA: Yes, they are. 25 THE COURT: So you're telling me you can 26 have ten more -- how do you describe these? 27 MR. GORIA: Producers, manufacturers.

THE COURT: Producers. They're ready to

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1
     qo?
2
              MR. BACA: Yes, we have some that are ready
 3
     to sign.
 4
              MS. AUSTIN: If I could make a little
 5
     clarification, just so that it doesn't -- the way
 6
     that sounds, it's, like, ten people are coming in.
7
              MR. BACA: Yeah, not ten people.
                                                 But, you
8
     know, we're in negotiations.
 9
              MS. AUSTIN: Ten people cannot come in
10
     because there's not enough space in that facility.
11
              THE COURT:
                           I got it.
12
              MS. AUSTIN: There's -- those are options,
13
     and I think they could probably fit three.
14
              THE COURT:
                           Okay.
15
                           We figured at least four.
              MR. GORIA:
16
              THE COURT:
                           That would possibly be another
17
     hundred thousand, if it's, like, 30,000, correct?
18
     Is my math right?
19
              MR. BACA: Yes, maybe about 120- to --
2.0
              THE COURT: I gotcha.
21
              MR. BACA: And depending on how much they
22
     grow, maybe up to 400,000, depending on their sales.
23
              THE COURT: I just hear these numbers and
24
     it just -- I won't say anything more.
25
              Mr. -- you may have an idea there.
26
              MR. GORIA: At least give it a chance,
27
     because we have --
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THE COURT: You may have an idea.

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MR. GORIA: We have these producers lined
1
2
     up.
 3
              THE COURT:
                          Well, I mean -- no, I got it.
 4
              MR. GORIA: We have them lined up.
 5
     there aren't that many other facilities that they
 6
     can turn to, but they're not willing to deal with
7
     the receiver.
              THE COURT: All right. I got it.
8
 9
              MR. GORIA: If the Court has any questions
     of either --
10
11
              THE COURT:
                          No.
12
              MR. GORIA: -- myself or Mr. Hakim or
13
     Mr. Baca --
14
              THE COURT: No. Let's leave plenty of time
15
     for SoCal.
16
              So take a minute.
17
              MR. ZIMMITTI: Thank you. Thank you,
18
     Your Honor.
                  I'm going to try to just be concise.
19
     You've heard a lot today.
2.0
              THE COURT: I have.
21
              MR. ZIMMITTI: Ms. Griffin did a great job
22
     summarizing a lot of this case, and she stayed up
23
     last night. I didn't. And I'm -- furthermore, I'm
24
     very comfortable admitting what I don't know. I'll
25
     tell you what I do know.
26
                         There we go.
              THE COURT:
27
              MR. ZIMMITTI: And I know you know what's
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coming. Calling felony forgery a red herring -- you

know, I almost fell out of my chair when I heard the
word -- the phrase "unclean hands" being battered
[sic] around. How could you have dirtier hands,
Your Honor?

2.0

\$950 is where it wobbles into a felony. What we have here, okay, and the reason why Mr. Goria didn't touch on it and saved it to the end and called it a red herring, because they have no excuse for trying to defraud my client, okay, of \$125,000 by not only -- not only taking a pre-existing invoice -- okay. This thing was generated long before. Never used it. But they actually inflated it.

This -- it's absurd to stand up here and defend a criminal act and call it a nothing, a nothing burger. This is exactly what we're talking about, Your Honor. This is fraud. This is classic. This is -- and the reason why I want to start with this is because this is a pattern.

SoCal entered into these agreements. Okay.

And no -- and as we set forth, they learned that
there was Mr. Razuki's interests. And Mr. Malan can
say -- you know, he may not agree with Razuki's
interests, but he could have told my client, "Hey,
there's this guy Razuki. I thinks he owns all of
it."

Okay. There was also a pending lawsuit. It had been pending for a year already. Didn't

mention it to my client. We've got reps and warranties in these agreements. You think if we're going to sink millions of dollars we'd like to know if someone's got pending claims on the property? Yeah, we'd like to know.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Malan had to suck it up and admit it in a June 19 letter that you know what? You got me. You know, fine, yeah, okay. You know, he admitted to violating the rep and warranty. This is an upstream fraud, and we can even go further upstream into this sort of representation of the Sunrise facility. We don't even have to go there today, Your Honor. But the point is talk about unclean hands. These contracts were breached. They were procured by fraud.

And then you have -- and this is just almost too ironic to pass up. You have counsel sitting here, okay, and in declarations, so under penalty of perjury, saying that this \$125,000 debt was why we get to cancel, why we get to terminate this agreement.

So we can go through the agreement. I can spend all day with the agreement, Your Honor, and we can talk about how it works. But basically, they're picking up on this provision that talks about a default triggering a termination.

And we can go through the dispute resolution process, and it clearly embraces any

dispute under the contract. Calling it mandatory arbitration -- of course it's mandatory. It covers anything.

Nevertheless, this default -- this is sort of -- was their crown jewel of explaining why they get to terminate the agreement. And it was -- and this is based on a fraud. This is the 125 -- these are the tenant improvements. So this was submitted to my client in March, signed by Mr. Hakim, 266,000. This is saying yes, this is what we put into it. Pay us the 125-.

Okay. Now, listen. You know what? If we did not happen to pull up this document and look at the DocuSign properties --

And you know what? If you're going to backdate something and sign it, maybe you ought to consider not using an electronic signature. Okay? But you did.

And so what we did is we went to

Mr. Grippi. Mr. Grippi says, Guess what? I never

did any work. Furthermore, I've never even seen

this invoice.

I said two. One was for about 190,000.

And then Mr. Grippi, thinking this was legitimate,
went back a second time and said, You know what? I
changed the ceiling tiles. Here's 180,000, thinking
these were, like, legitimate businessmen who wanted
his business.

No. They sat on it and then they took it and then they altered it, and they beefed it up.

Okay. Then they signed it, and then they sent it to my client saying, "Here's proof."

My client is asking, Well, we have -- our agreement says proof of receipts. You know, we need a receipt for expenses incurred.

Makes perfect sense to me.

No, you don't get that. We pay in cash. We pay stuff in cash. There's no receipts for that.

Your Honor, this is what we're talking

about. This is why we're here today. Okay. We got taken for a ride. There's no defense to it.

Honestly, if someone accused my client of felony forgery, you know, I would lead with that point. I wouldn't sit there and, like, relegate it to some little red herring. Your Honor, there's no excuse for this. And this -- again, this is a pattern.

We have -- we have -- you know, you don't have to believe us. You don't have to believe us. In fact, if I was you, I would be doubt -- I'd be doubting everyone. Absolutely. And as you should.

But you know what, Your Honor? How is everyone lying? Is Mr. Grippi, the owner of Element Contractors, whose invoices went for a ride? Is he lying?

Mr. Essary, from day one, they kicked him out of -- they didn't let him in the facility.

They're absconding with cash in the back, claiming 1 2 the gunman story. 3 Do you remember the gunman story? Maybe --4 that's -- fell out of favor recently, just like the 5 125,000 debt. We're not hearing too much about 6 that. So we want to --7 THE COURT: Counsel, address the Court. 8 MR. ZIMMITTI: Okay. Your Honor, I'm 9 sorry. I'm sorry. I --10 THE COURT: It's okay. It's your passion. 11 Take it down a notch. Thank you. 12 MR. ZIMMITTI: So let's do that. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 MR. ZIMMITTI: So let's go -- let's go back 15 to the facts here. We have Mr. Essary trying to 16 effectuate the Court's orders. He tried to 17 effectuate Judge Medel's orders as well. He was not 18 allowed to. Every step of the way, Mr. Essary has 19 been blocked. 2.0 Listen, I don't know Mr. Essary. 21 seems -- he seems straightforward. He seems honest 22 to me. And he's a court-appointed agent. 23 Mr. Essary has no reason to lie. Mr. Grippi didn't 24 have a reason to lie. Mr. Essary actually had to 25 submit -- I hope Your Honor read it -- a 26 supplemental declaration.

28 MR. ZIMMITTI: So we have -- we have

I read it.

THE COURT:

defendants basically accusing Mr. Essary of saying things he did not say. Your Honor, please, if you're going to believe anyone, let's believe Mr. Essary.

Now, let's go to this -- this notion of, you know, Mira Este. And, you know, we hear this parade of horribles that essentially once you get a receiver in there, this thing is going to fall apart. You know, my clients (unintelligible).

THE REPORTER: Your clients will what?

THE COURT: Yeah. Say that again.

MR. ZIMMITTI: My clients, SoCal, will run Mira Este with a receiver, as they did it previously.

And furthermore, they're going to provide information and transparency. Mr. Essary said -- it was stated here that we're not providing information. This is throwing stones from a glass house, because defendants have not provided information Mr. Essary asked for. When Mr. Essary asked for the information --

THE COURT: Okay. Here we go. Let me interrupt you when you take a breath.

MR. ZIMMITTI: Sure.

THE COURT: I appreciate that.

MR. ZIMMITTI: We provided bank accounts, proof of insurance, insurance we paid \$43,000 on so far for Mira Este. We already provided an

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accounting. Balboa -- Mr. Yeager provided
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     information directly to Mr. Essary. Mr. Essary can
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     speak for himself, and I think it's not fair to say
     that Defendants -- Defendants are not providing
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     information. It's literally a black box.
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              THE COURT: Let me interrupt for a second.
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              MR. ZIMMITTI:
                             Sure.
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              THE COURT: Did you run Balboa?
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: We did run Balboa.
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              THE COURT: Managed it, right?
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              MR. ZIMMITTI:
                             Correct.
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              THE COURT: And I'm going to say roughly
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     May 2017 up and -- there was a little break then,
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     but up and through July 2018, correct?
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: Up until July 10, correct,
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     Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Thank you very much. Did you
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     turn over all -- well, first of all, did Mr. Essary
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     ask for all the accounting documents for, like,
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     those months?
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: He asked for pretty much
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     everything.
                  It was a very broad request,
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     Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And did you turn them over?
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: I -- as far as I know, John
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     Yeager turned that over directly to Mr. Essary.
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              THE COURT: Let me interrupt for a second.
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Mr. Essary?

MR. ESSARY: Yes, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: Did you get all the financial 3 status from, say, 2017 through July 2018 --4 MR. ESSARY: I got --5 THE COURT: -- on Balboa from SoCal? 6 MR. ESSARY: I got -- in my report, there's 7 a copy of a financial statement provided by Mr. Yeager for the Balboa operation for this year, 8 9 2018, up until May, and that was the last reporting 10 information that he got after SoCal was --11 THE COURT: And that obviously came from 12 SoCal? 13 MR. ESSARY: It came from Yeager via SoCal. 14 THE COURT: Yeah, I got it. 15 MR. ESSARY: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Continue, Counsel. 17 MR. ZIMMITTI: Yes, Your Honor. And so I 18 think, you know, a couple things. Again, I think 19 it's not fair to dispute and attack Mr. Essary's 20 professionalism here, and I think his -- you know, to the extent you would believe anyone here, I would 21 22 believe Mr. Essary. 23 Furthermore, we have operated transparently. We are ready to do so. This -- you 24 25 know, under the Mira Este agreement that we had, we 26 were paying \$50,000 a month. Okay. It was -- let's 27 call it a good deal. And I think in the

declarations, Defendants admitted -- they indicate

it was arm's length. It was a good, fair deal. My client put money in. We can show this. We have shown this.

Okay. And so the notion that this thing can't operate with a receiver -- we happily will take over and run with a receiver. This is false compromise. Either, you know, you take the receiver -- oh, it's just going to fall apart.

Well, this is just flatout nonsense.

Our -- and to the extent that we were not operational -- okay. And we have a very confusing discussion about 200 in revenues, profits. And frankly, I just -- maybe I didn't get enough sleep, but I just -- I just -- I don't know. I didn't get it. I didn't understand it.

But what I can tell you is that SoCal sunk tremendous amounts of money in this facility in good faith, including equipment. And also -- in fact, I have here in my hand a July 9 proposal. Okay. They didn't pay this yet, but it's a proposal for \$198,000 -- actually, 199- if you round up -- for a sprinkler system.

Why an automated sprinkler system? Because this is, under the fire code, a Group A occupancy -- occupant -- occupancy, include -- which basically includes use of a building or a structure or a portion thereof that involves manufacturing, processing, generating, or storage of materials that

constitute a physical or health hazard. And ethanol, which is used in these manufacturing processes, 98 percent, is a combustible liquid under the fire code.

So, you know, this notion that we're out, you know, taking this organization for a ride and, like, trying to -- you know, that's not what we're doing. The numbers prove it. We were basically sinking our time and effort. We wanted this thing to thrive.

And, Your Honor, I heard a lot of metaphors. And listen, I love metaphors, okay, as much as the next person.

Now, talking about -- now, Ms. Leetham said, Well, you know, we want -- you know, Mr. Razuki should want this to thrive, and we're all aligned and what's the big deal here?

You know, there's a difference between wanting something to thrive because you want it to thrive or something you want to just survive so you can maybe divert profits for yourself.

What we're saying is let's just see what we have here, where all the money is going, and where it went, Your Honor. We have a clear case -- again, a clear case of felony forgery. Okay. And you did not hear anything from counsel to mitigate that.

I just don't know what else constitutes good cause, not only to have a receiver in place --

and there's absolutely nothing wrong with keeping Mr. Essary in -- but also going and performing a forensic accounting.

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Look, if a third-party accountant says, you know, SoCal was -- you know, look at all these payments SoCal didn't make, let's talk about it. We have nothing to hide, Your Honor. What the forensic accountant is going to find is that SoCal, a legitimate company, was doing its best. And then we have just a big old black box over here, okay, that, frankly, I don't even understand.

And we are not Mr. Razuki. We are separate and we have a contract, and we have -- and ours is in many ways a simpler case, and we've been, basically, the victims of fraud.

Now, I want to also touch on this notion that keeps coming up about -- you know, Mr. Watts is, like, Well, damages and adequate remedies, and all this stuff.

And listen, let's -- I don't need to tell
Your Honor that when you talk about property, real
property, money is not an adequate compensation for
property. I said this the last time. I'm going to
keep saying it. You don't just go in there and say,
you know, "Sue us for damages later. Just forget
about it."

You know, we have ownership rights to properties. Mr. Razuki has ownership rights to

properties. Okay. Talking about adequate remedy of law, you're in the wrong world. Okay. This is just -- save it for a different case.

Furthermore, this notion that, you know, we have irreparable harm, we have -- there's all this stuff spinning around. Mr. Watts basically gave us his demurrer to the complaint. We don't need to go there, Your Honor, because it's actually quite simple.

The appointment of a receiver -- and I'm actually reading from Sachs v. Killeen,

165 Cal.App.2d 205 (1958). It's in my papers.

Appointment of -- of a receiver pendently is a matter for the sound discretion of the trial court.

Where there is evidence that the plaintiff has at least a probable right or interest in the property sought to be placed in receivership and that property is in danger of destruction, removal, or misappropriation, the appointment of a receiver will not be disturbed on appeal.

And actually, that's a great case, because actually, some of the themes come up in here, same type of thing. And if you bear with me, Your Honor, I just want to read some of this opinion.

"Appellants contend that there was no evidence that plaintiff had an interest in the property placed under receivership. The argument is without merit.

The verified compliant and affidavit submitted by

plaintiff furnished ample evidentiary support for a conclusion that Sachs had at least a probable interest in the described property. Appellants urge that the written agreement created neither a partnership nor a joint venture, hence Sachs is in the position of an unsecured creditor suing at law to recover a debt," much like we heard today.

The action is not one at law, but it is essentially an equitable action to obtain an accounting and establish a constructive trust.

Further, it is immaterial whether the 1951 agreement created a partnership or a joint venture. Under the agreement, Sachs was to receive 50 percent of the net profits from the sale of the speed control device. It cannot be doubted that he had an interest in the net profits.

And then one more -- one more point. It is next -- it is next contended that Plaintiff made no showing that the property put in receivership was in danger of loss, removal, or material injury. The argument cannot be maintained. The Court can reasonably conclude from the evidence of continuous misappropriation and diversion of speed control profits into the assets held by the Killeens in their own names, and from their concealment of the actual profits, that those assets were in danger of being lost to Sachs and placed beyond his reach.

This was a sufficient showing.

Okay. Again, Your Honor, what we have here is a black box. Mr. Essary has not been given information. We have Mr. Essary being attacked personally. He's being stonewalled. We have my client, a victim of fraud in -- several instances of fraud. Defendants have been caught red-handed with one invoice that they forged.

Okay. This, as far as we're concerned, is essentially the tip of the iceberg, Your Honor. And we cannot stand up here, melodrama aside, and talk about what people are owed and, you know, You owe me this and you breached because you didn't pay some amount.

And we have actual fraud, felony forgery being used to prop up a claim for a breach of contract. And I want to remind Your Honor, this is when we went off the tracks status quo-wise, okay. When Defendants realized that they'd been discovered, they manufactured this breach to kick us out. That's fine. This isn't about us being a party to the litigation. This was the last time the businesses were run in a consistent manner, when we were there. All this stuff that went on later, it just -- it's a fraud. It's a fraud, like the invoice is a fraud, Your Honor.

So -- and I -- I have to say it's also quite -- quite ironic that we ended up coming full circle here today, if you notice, in that

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everyone -- you know, we're talking about an
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     accounting. I think an accounting is a great idea.
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     In fact, we need one and we need a forensic one and
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     we need one done by disinterested people, not an
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     accountant with a 10 percent interest in one of the
     entities or that is the manager of the parent
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     company, okay, or one that signs a -- settlement
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     agreements on behalf of the management company.
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              Synergy, again -- let's talk about Synergy.
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     Mr. Goria said Synergy cannot operate with a
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     receiver.
                That's a convenient position.
                                                It's just
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     not true. Synergy not only -- Synergy, as far as
     we're concerned, is just a recent creation that's
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     set up as an instrumentality for Defendants.
15
              Okay. We -- we have been running --
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              THE COURT: Explain that.
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              Synergy's here, aren't you? Who's Synergy?
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: I believe --
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              THE COURT: Mr. Baca, are you Synergy?
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              MR. BACA: Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
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              MR. ZIMMITTI:
                             So Ms. Griffin, in her
     papers -- and I can let her give you the detail.
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              Basically, Synergy just came into being
25
     very recently; is that not -- is that correct?
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              MS. GRIFFIN:
                            That's correct.
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: So Synergy is -- sort of
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just springs up out of the ether right as we

1 approach this receiver -- notice of receiver.

2 Again, it's not tenable, Your Honor. Don't believe

it. You don't have reason to believe it. You've

4 heard a lot and you've heard a lot of sort of fancy

5 footwork here.

We are -- SoCal is completely comfortable with someone who's truly a third party, but

Mr. Henkes -- and I'm not attacking him

personally -- just by virtue of his affiliations is not that person.

Now, let's just -- you know, let's talk about the equipment for a second --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. ZIMMITTI: -- because, you know, I've never heard from day one an actual argument why it's being held. We heard -- we heard a frivolous contract interpretation argument. I think I dealt with that in the papers. And if you have it -- and I can talk about it. But essentially, now what we've heard is, Well, we may give it back if there's no receiver. I mean, Your Honor, we are, like, crazy town here.

THE COURT: You want?

MR. ZIMMITTI: So here's what we want, and I want to be very clear about this. SoCal is ready to step back in and handle -- and run this property and make it profitable and do it in the right way and honor its agreement, and it would like to use

its own equipment and be happy to do so. They'd like to come back in Balboa, full transparency, and run these -- these facilities.

If -- in the event Your Honor does not allow that -- and again, from our point of view, it was the status quo. Status quo, again, was a product of fraud, like, actual fraud, forgery. Okay. It's that simple.

However, if Your Honor, notwithstanding, wants to credit that argument -- and I think it shouldn't be -- then we want our equipment back. You know, if Your Honor wants to appoint another -again, we do not recommend Synergy and Far West, for obvious reasons.

If Your Honor wanted to appoint another entity -- but again -- which would have its own issues, because they would have to come in and learn things, whatever. We can live with that. We don't want it, but we want our -- we need our equipment. It's sitting there.

Counsel is saying it's not even being used. I don't know if that's true, but that's even more of an argument to give it back to us and not to hold onto it. There's no -- there should be no leverage. But again, sadly, this is consistent with basically everything we've seen in this case, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And that's about \$400,000 worth

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of --28

MR. ZIMMITTI: Just over 400,000. I want
to also stress that we don't have an accounting; we
haven't been -- in Balboa. We've been kicked out.

There's also equipment in Balboa.

What I would propose is that if we're going
to get our equipment back, we can go in there with
the receiver and we can do this peacefully with the

to get our equipment back, we can go in there with the receiver and we can do this peacefully with the receiver. We don't want any showdowns over there.

We want to do this right.

THE COURT: Thank you.

2.0

MR. ELIA: Your Honor, I have the burden.

May I just have two minutes on the law, just two
minutes?

THE COURT: You have a couple more than that.

MR. ELIA: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, I'm going to reply to Mr. Watts'

argument about the law. Now, we have to show that I

have a property -- that my client has a property

interest.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. ELIA: There's a settlement agreement, and it's got two pages of recitals. And it identifies the properties, the Balboa property, where the dispensary is, and the Mira Este property. And they're saying, Well, forget this contract. If it's void, then, you know, it's void. It doesn't apply, but --

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THE COURT: Can I interrupt just for one
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     second?
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              MR. ELIA: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Let me finish -- and I'm sorry.
     Just real quick, what is SoCal's contention as to
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     whether the options are viable or not, yes or no?
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: They're viable, Your Honor,
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     and I can explain that.
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              THE COURT: No, you don't have to.
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              MR. ZIMMITTI:
                             Okay.
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              THE COURT: I know your argument.
                                                  I think
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     I do.
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: I can -- if you're not
14
     sure --
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              THE COURT: I'm positive.
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: All right. I want you to be
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     positive.
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              THE COURT: Go ahead, Counsel.
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              MR. ELIA: So, Your Honor, we were aware
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     that this argument would be made. That's why in our
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     complaint we pled in the alternative. We pled that
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     everything should be into RM and that -- if this
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     contract is held to be unenforceable, at least then
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     we have a partnership interest evidenced by an
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     eight-page settlement agreement with two pages of
26
     recitals that specifies exactly the partnership
27
              It's even defined as partnership assets.
     assets.
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28 It's clear as daylight that my client

funded -- there are documents that we have submitted to the Court that show that my client put in 5 or \$6 million, Your Honor, into these dispensaries. We have documents. Now, they may be that thick, but we were being efficient.

What they showed is this much documents, and what those are are the electric bills and things like that that they used to operate while they were in with the money that we funded. Now, I say this with all respect to Mr. Malan. But when my client met Mr. Malan in 2012, my client paid his child support obligations. Okay? Not only did he --

THE COURT: I'm done with the history, Counsel. I've read it.

MR. ELIA: My client put in 5 or \$6 million. It's there. For them to say it's not there -- all you have to do is look at that.

Now, in addition to that, in Mira Este,

Mr. Goria -- Mr. Goria said that in Mira Este that

his client put in more money. That's not true. My

client paid \$200,000 for the business tax

certificate. He put in another 200,000 in cash.

They each put in approximately \$400,000.

In addition to that, my client encumbered

22 properties to obtain the loan. They have

\$8 million in equity. This loan is currently in

default. Mr. Hakim put in one property that's got a

couple hundred thousand dollars in equity. We put

in \$8 million of equity and 22 properties, and that's in default.

Now, why is there irreparable injuries? They are granting options to people on properties they don't own. They gave Synergy royalties in perpetuity on properties they don't own. That's irreparable. We stand to lose not only our properties but another 22 properties, and then we have encumbered more properties on the Balboa.

Mr. Malan has not put in one red cent. He has not put in or encumbered one property. That is a fairy tale, Your Honor. We have provided the paperwork. Everything is there. At the last hearing, Your Honor found that the likelihood of success was in the plaintiff's favor.

Now, when SoCal was in operation,

Your Honor, they operated peacefully for ten months.

There was no issues. There was only an issue,

remember, when they found out about Mr. Razuki's

interest and they falsified this, Oh, well, you

didn't pay us, you know, this reimbursement of 125-.

You're out. But for ten months, they operated and

they made money and there were no problems.

Now, Your Honor, they came here and they said, Well, there's all these alternative remedies. You can do this -- other less restrictive ways you can do it. We had a receiver in and that didn't work. Do you think for a second that if we do a

writ of attachment or ask for an accounting these folks are going to actually provide accurate financials to us? Not in a million years. It will never happen.

And you know why, Your Honor. Because things get falsified. Court orders get violated four hours after Mr. Malan sits here. He tries to trick the -- and violate your own order. Your Honor, these are the people we're dealing with. Do you think for a second we're going to go anywhere with alternative remedies? They blocked the receiver.

Now, a receiver is an extension of

Your Honor. He says he only has problems with this
side. He doesn't have any problems with us. That,

Your Honor, is very telling.

Now, there -- Mr. Goria made this argument that we only own 37.5 percent of Mira Este. That's not true. If RUPA applies, The Revised Uniform Partnership Act, then under that act, my client has the majority and gets to make the decisions for that 50 percent.

If we're to enforce the settlement agreement, if the property gets put into RM -- and under that operating agreement, my client is the majority owner and he controls that 50 percent. So with his 50 percent that my client controls, either way -- and Mr. Hakim's 50 percent, they're

deadlocked. That's -- so if you have a deadlock, you need an independent -- either a receiver or a provisional director to break the deadlock.

There was some mention about an accounting in the settlement agreement that required my client to do an accounting of the settlement agreement.

They said both parties. It's clear. Your Honor can read it. There was no obligation -- a one-sided obligation against Mr. Razuki. It said very clearly both parties.

And, Your Honor, we are here today -- we would be happy to put our interest in Sunrise and our interest in Super 5 into RM so long as they put theirs. And there was a letter -- this whole thing that they went their separate ways in February is nonsense.

A letter was sent by the attorney that drafted the settlement agreement -- and I believe it was April or May -- to Mr. Goria's firm saying, Hey, what the heck's going on? Why haven't you put in your stuff? We're ready to put in our stuff. Why haven't you put in yours?

Oh, well, you know, we're in talks with SoCal and we're trying to do these deals, and we don't want to muddy it up. That tells the story right there. That explains what happened. We never went our separate ways. We never -- there was no oral modification of this agreement. That didn't

happen.

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What is trying to happen is so long as they control the dispensaries, vendors won't do business with the receiver. Why is that? It's not going to be the receiver. It's going to be another manager. Why wouldn't they do business? They did business for ten months. But they're telling you that because it's their buddies and, you know, that's what they told their buddies to say.

What is happening is really very clear in this case, Your Honor. We -- my client has substantial assets. He funded everything. evidenced by a settlement agreement, and what Mr. Malan is trying to do is steal this away from him.

And so long as there's no receiver and so long as they control a cash business, we're never ever going to get a true accounting. And we don't trust these folks to manage millions and millions of dollars of our assets.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Richardson and Mr. Essary, what do you say? You've now heard 2 1/2 hours of argument. Do you want to say anything to the Court?

MR. GRISWOLD: Sure, Your Honor.

Richardson Griswold, counsel for the receiver.

Here's a concern. THE COURT:

MR. GRISWOLD: Sure.

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THE COURT: On the one hand, I'm being told, Judge, if I leave the receiver in, they're going to go out of business.

response?

MR. BACA: It makes it very difficult, yes.

THE COURT: I appreciate that. He says he

can't do business. He's got ten people who want to

come in, and they're only going to do it if there's

not a receiver. What's your response or is there a

Is that a fair statement, Mr. Baca?

MR. GRISWOLD: Right. I can't speak from any sort of industry knowledge or what those businesses fear or assume if they work with a receiver. I heard something about trade secret fear. I'm not sure that's really a concern. But of course, that could be rectified by, of course, a nondisclosure agreement, certainly as an officer of the court, if they felt they would even be disclosing trade secret information, as a -- it sounds like a subproducer working under a contract with a management company, like Synergy. So I don't see the concern there.

But again, I think -- I read the declarations. I read declarations from third parties that claim that they don't want to work for a receiver, but I also heard that there's some sort of clamoring, because there's a limited amount of places that you can produce or manufacture these

products.

2.0

whereby if -- if all folks simply would not work with the receiver because they're concerned about trade secrets. I didn't hear anything else other than the trade secret aspect. So I can speak legally to feel that that can be rectified from a trade secret concern. I didn't hear anything else specifically to the industry that would cause concern as to why working with the receiver would be a complete block.

If the arrangement would be that everyone would be making money, which it sounds like it is the hypothetical situation, that everyone would be making money and be successful, I'm not exactly sure what the roadblock is.

THE COURT: Mr. Essary, do you want to say anything?

MR. ESSARY: Well, Your Honor, again, I've had to weather, like all of us have in this room, several accusations and statements and things and that sort of thing. I'm a big boy, but my concern really is -- and I don't have a bias. My only bias really is what you want me to do, as always.

But I can tell you that it's easier to get along with some parties who cooperate, and it's really hard to get along with other parties who don't cooperate. I've had a hard time doing my job.

THE COURT: All right. Everybody, you all 1 2 got five minutes apiece. I'm going to start --3 Well, you've had your five minutes. 4 So five minutes, five minutes, five 5 minutes, and then the Court is going to make an 6 order, hopefully. 7 MS. AUSTIN: You've got a bunch of things 8 to say, but I've got --9 THE COURT: Did Patty go? 10 THE BAILIFF: I'm not sure. Do you want me 11 to go check? 12 THE COURT: Yeah. We're still going to go, 13 though. I think she leaves at 4:30. That's 14 all right. Don't bother. 15 MS. AUSTIN: I have two things to say, and 16 then I'm going to let Mr. Watts talk. One is that 17 there was a claim that Synergy sprung out of the 18 ether and that they're all affiliated with us. 19 is an incestuous industry. We're all related in one 20 way or another. Every one of the San Diego 21 operations is -- one way or the another, they're 22 tied to one another. So I made the introduction. Ι 23 made the introduction of one client to another client. That's how they sprung out of the ether. 24 25 THE COURT: How long has Synergy been in 26 business? 27 MS. AUSTIN: Synergy just started, but I

had a person working at this facility looking for a

person in another facility. So there was -- now

Synergy comes in and says, Hey, I found all of these

new clients. That is a --

THE COURT: I didn't understand that, Counsel.

MS. AUSTIN: Synergy was formed on the 20th -- 27th, 26th -- 23rd of August, 2018, but Mr. Baca has been a client of mine for four or five --

MR. BACA: Five years.

MS. AUSTIN: -- five years. And so he's got a company he's going to start. And he says, Oh.

I said, Hey, you need space. Here's the issue.

That's the second part of the equation is the need of space. It is a demand today, because and only because -- in San Diego, it's a demand today for space because there's not very many licenses issued. There's only the BTCs.

The City has approved four -- five in the last two weeks for manufacturing facilities that will be up and running. It's in the process of approving 35 more. Those will all be approved by the end of December, in which case those guys will get up and running. The demand will go away. Those were my two points.

And then you can finish up.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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MR. WATTS: I'll respond to a couple things that Mr. Elia said. His client does not claim in their complaint that Mr. Razuki actually has ownership interest in any of these LLCs. He claims, at most, that he has a theoretical right to derive profits from RM Property Holdings, LLC, to which these other companies should have been transferred if he also transferred his companies to there.

2.0

But before Mr. Razuki has the right to derive these profits, there must be profits, not from these companies, but from RM Holdings. They have not proven that RM Property Holdings is profitable; therefore, they can't get profits from it.

He also hasn't proven that he capitalized on our buildings, which their operating agreement requires, before he gets any ownership interest in it whatsoever, that -- they haven't done the accounting. And he's right. Both parties have to do an accounting.

And the -- you'll notice that he didn't dispute the fact that neither party has done an accounting, which means neither Mr. Razuki or Mr. Malan has an obligation to transfer their ownership interests to RM Property Holdings.

The -- RM Property Holdings should have been sued in this case. That's the company that we should have be in receivership. That's the only

company that he has a right to profits in, and they didn't sue them. They named them in a cause of action, but they didn't sue them. They named them in the 13th cause of action and asked to dissolve RM Property Holdings.

So he doesn't even claim that he has a right to own RM Property Holdings. He thinks RM Property Holdings should be wound up and dissolved. That's -- but they're not even a defendant in the case.

And that -- that's really the point. can't succeed on the merits of any of their causes of actions, not least because they asked to dissolve the very company that he would theoretically have an ownership in. If he had proven and pleaded that he had complied with the terms of the operating agreement and the transfer agreement, they would finally give him the right to have some ownership interest in RM Property Holdings.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. LEETHAM: Just -- I think we have one more minute left, so --

THE COURT: One more minute.

MS. LEETHAM: Okay. Mine are more thoughts toward -- I am speculating into the future that the Court is going to do something.

THE COURT: I am going to do something today, guaranteed.

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MS. LEETHAM: I'm prescient. So there's 1 2 concern from SoCal that there are options out on the 3 properties. We can agree -- we do not have an 4 option at Balboa. They're -- enjoin an option. 5 Enjoin a sale. These are issues that can be dealt 6 with in an injunction. My client has no problem 7 saying, "I won't sell it." It would violate the HOA 8 use variance. That's something that --9 THE COURT: Haven't options been extended 10 to other groups? 11 MS. LEETHAM: Not at Balboa. 12 THE COURT: Mira? 13 MR. GORIA: No. That's -- Your Honor, 14 that's a bogus argument that Mr. Baca and Synergy 15 have some kind of an option, an unlimited option. 16 It's -- if you look at the management agreement, all 17 they're given is the right to receive -- I believe 18 the right to receive income from clients that they 19 bring into the business. They have no option to 20 acquire any interest. 21 THE COURT: I thought I read that, but I'll 22 take it back. 23 MR. ZIMMITTI: It's in perpetuity. 24 MS. LEETHAM: Right. So in terms of --25 THE COURT: Hold on, though. That's for 26 profits, right? 27 MR. ELIA: Right, but this goes forever.

THE COURT: No, I got that.

I got that.

MS. LEETHAM: So we can come to an agreement on that. My client would be perfectly willing to say, "Yeah, I won't grant an option on Balboa." It would violate the use variance anyway.

The use variance the homeowners -- the business condominium association granted Balboa precludes sale or transfer. That facility has to operate, as the settlement agreement states, through San Diego United Holdings Group. It can't change hands.

We -- Mr. Goria --

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I think I say your name right.

MR. GORIA: That's fine.

MS. LEETHAM: -- talked about this account where we would sequester, essentially, 50 percent of the net profit that, theoretically, the Razuki/Malan defendants would be entitled to.

My client has to survive. We can take the 25 percent and agree to put Razuki's percent over, but I -- it is imperative that somehow there is an accommodation to allow my client to pay his bills. That's it.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. GORIA: Your Honor, just briefly, first of all, putting SoCal back into Mira Este or Roselle -- I'm not going to speak to Balboa. But putting them back into Mira Este or Roselle I think would be a disaster. They had -- they were in there

for the better part of -- what? -- a year, almost a year. They couldn't get it going. They couldn't get it up and running at all.

2.0

And then they -- but okay. That was fine, because they were using their investor money, the people that had invested in SoCal, to make these payments of the minimum guarantee. Okay. Then they stopped making them in May, and my client was stuck. He had no money coming from SoCal. He couldn't do anything with the business. SoCal hadn't opened it yet, so he had no -- there was no other alternative but to terminate SoCal and bring in another manager.

They brought in another manager. They're on the verge of making this work if we can get the receiver out of Mira Este. We have a viable plan with these people lined up -- these customers, basically, lined up to buy the product, to get into the facility and we can't do it. We're being blocked by the receiver.

Now, I appreciate Mr. Griswold's comments, but it's not just the trade secret, although that's a major factor for these people. It's also the risk, the risk that they would be undertaking in investing 50- to \$100,000 in this facility to start their business up with the possibility that the receiver might end up liquidating it.

Now, whether that's a real risk or not, I mean -- but let's face it. A receiver is usually

going to end up liquidating a business, and I think that they have a real fear and a lot of them voiced that concern.

We have evidence before the Court that that is the concern that these customers, these manufacturers, believe, and that's why they're not going to deal with the receiver. So my client is stuck. SoCal wasn't paying. He can't bring in manufacturers or producers because the receiver is there, so he's stuck. The business at Mira Este is on -- in its death bed, really, quite frankly.

Now, the last time we were here, the Court, as far as the Roselle facility, said, Look, nothing is happening there. Mr. Hakim, go ahead and take care of it. We're not going to put the receiver over Roselle.

approach with Mira Este. Look, we need to get the Mira Este facility up and running. Give it a try. See what you can do. Bring in those producers and manufacturers. If there are -- and we'll fully account to whoever wants the accounting. Put half or 25 percent, if you will, of the net profits in the designated account. Total transparency. Leave it up to the plaintiffs to come in and review the accounting if they want and see how that goes.

If there are any shenanigans that happen at that point, there's always time to bring in a

receiver. But at this point, bringing in a receiver
would be drastic and would basically kill the
business of Mira Este.

MR. ZIMMITTI: Your Honor, to sum up, I think this, what we've seen here today is Your Honor gave defendants the benefit of the doubt. And unfortunately, we believe this is a mistake.

You just heard -- and Mr. Goria keeps saying SoCal stopped making payments. They're not -- apparently, that's just a -- I mean, that's a self-evident truth. But was it because of the fraud or should we be paying forged invoices, paying for expenses that never were incurred?

Is that part of our obligation?

THE COURT: Address the Court.

MR. ZIMMITTI: You're right, Your Honor.

Sorry.

Let's talk about payments. Mr. Goria said we stopped making payments in May. I'm looking at an accounting by Jim Townsend that was filed long ago. I'm looking at Mira Este, actually, which totals 1 point -- almost 1.8 million just on Mira Este. I'm looking at May rent, \$60,000, Mira Este, 5/21; Gina Austin Legal, 33,300; Mira Este, main minimum guarantee, 50,000. July 7, Mira Este June rent, 60,300. July -- June 15, 15,400 for Mira Este CUP. I mean, it goes on and on.

Your Honor, we have -- we made payments.

We have continued making payments. It is absurd and it's deeply offensive to my clients to say that we have not made payments. We -- barring these fraudulent expenses, we have done good on this contract. But we have been taking -- we have been defrauded. And this is -- and you've heard

Mr. Goria say, you know -- again, it's a lot of very calculated ways to say --

I think you mentioned we're on the verge of making this work.

Your Honor, the only reason why Mira Este wasn't operational when my clients sunk massive amounts of money is because we wanted this thing done right. We wanted to put the right infrastructure. We bought the expensive equipment.

And, you know, it is true. The CUP for Mira Este is very tenuous, because they're not going to be handing that out -- that many out. This thing has to be done right. That's why things like fire codes, all -- there's a lot of details there.

And what you're hearing from clients is -and again, this is what my clients heard, "Strapped
for cash. Strapped for cash." They never could get
enough cash, and no one knows where it's going.

My clients -- the -- my clients should be given the benefit of the doubt this time. Let them run these properties. They can go in. They can

pick up where they were -- they left off months ago, as Mr. Elia pointed out, without any significant -- without incident.

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Let them -- let Mr. Essary watch over us.

Let us be transparent. Let's prove to Your Honor

that not only will a receiver not kill the business,

but these businesses could be run properly and

transparently.

In the meantime, again, Your Honor, this is what we're asking for. However, in the event

Your Honor wants to appoint some other third-party

management companies -- again, we do not recommend

going with the current ones -- then we respectfully

ask for our equipment back and that Your Honor order

Defendants to allow us to reclaim it.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: My pleasure. Thank you.

MS. LEETHAM: I have to add one more. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: No. Go ahead for the record, but then I'm ready.

MS. LEETHAM: I know. I just have to add that 8859 Balboa was -- that is a manufacturing facility in the same association as the dispensary. It was granted its conditional use permit --

MS. AUSTIN: The 15th.

MS. LEETHAM: -- the 15th of August. So we have the capability now of bringing somebody into

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that space. But obviously, we haven't done anything
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     with it.
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              THE COURT: Hold on. Take that one step
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     further. Explain that to me. You said you have the
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     capability of bringing someone?
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              MS. LEETHAM: Well, we haven't vetted
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     anybody yet because the CUP was just approved and
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     we've been in flux.
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              THE COURT: In what capacity?
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              MS. LEETHAM: I'm sorry. What do you mean?
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              THE COURT: As a dispensary?
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              MS. LEETHAM: A manufacturing facility.
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              THE COURT: As a manufacturer.
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              MS. AUSTIN: So if I could just speak to
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     the --
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              THE COURT: I just want to know -- first of
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     all, answer that question. As a dispensary?
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              MS. AUSTIN: No, as a manufacturer or
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     distribution facility.
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              THE COURT: Okay. That's all I needed.
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     But if you want to add anything --
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              MS. AUSTIN: Oh, I just -- nothing's been
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     done on it because of the court order, so you --
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              THE COURT: That's a -- okay. I'm sorry.
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     Go ahead.
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              MS. AUSTIN: At the last hearing, it was,
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     like, yeah, go ahead and go and perfect the CUP,
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which I did. The CUP has been issued, and now it's

being recorded. The next one is set to go -- the actual CUP for Mira Este is set to go to hearing October 3rd. We'll perfect that. But in terms of right now, they can submit building plans and make changes and get people in there. We just have done nothing for that second manufacturing location.

THE COURT: Thank you. Let the record reflect that the Court has read numerous documents. Let the record reflect the Court has considered all the arguments of the counsel. Obviously, the Court has a lot of concerns. So I hope the business survives for everyone so that someday I'll be dividing that money while doing damages, and I really mean that sincerely.

You can imagine what's going through the mind is the impact of this decision -- it's going to have on the parties. And I want you all to know I gave it -- I guess that's why I'm a judge. Somebody has to make these decisions, and it's my job and I'm going to do it.

And so here we go, but it's going to be modified just a little bit. Let me tell you what I want to do and I think I have the discretion to do it. Well, I'm pretty sure I have the discretion to do it.

All right. Here we go. Mr. Essary, I'm going to go ahead and appoint you as a receiver under a preliminary injunction. I want you to bring

in Brenagin & Company. Call them today. I know them. Tell them it's for me. They have been in my courtroom hundreds of times. I want this done so fast, because here's my thoughts. I want to review this probably in 60 days, because I don't know if I'm going to keep you, Mr. Essary.

But I mean that -- you've been in my courtroom. You know that, but I got concerns. But at this point, for the record, I'm finding there's a likelihood of success on the merits by the plaintiff, that there would be irreparable harm based on the filings.

Mr. Baca, help the Court. All right? Get it rented. All right?

MR. BACA: Okay.

THE COURT: Yeah, come on. I'm not going to bite anybody as a judge up here in that thing.

So here we go. So people keep saying there's a lot of money. I still don't see it. I still don't see it. That's all I want to know. Where's the money?

Can somebody answer that for me?

In fact, now I'm hearing from the defense you didn't even put in 2.6 million. That's what they just said, right? Yeah. I hear that you didn't put in your money too. I know. So now, I mean, it's -- so let's do some work. So here's what we're going to do. Do your job. I don't care what it takes. Get it done.

1 Mr. --2 MS. LEETHAM: Henkes. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. 4 No check goes out without his approval. No 5 check goes out. I don't care if it's for an electric bill. You talk to the receiver before you 6 7 issue any checks, period. Is there any other 8 account that I've got to make that order to? 9 there is, let me know. I'll do the same thing. 10 MS. LEETHAM: No, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: That's very kind. But the 12 point is -- and this is without prejudice -- you're 13 coming back in 60 days, 6-0. 14 MS. AUSTIN: Sixty. 15 THE COURT: So whatever -- 6-0. Did I say 16 six? 17 MS. AUSTIN: No. You said 60. I said at 18 least we get 60. 19 THE COURT: Sixty days to do your -- let me 2.0 finish. And then we'll -- I end another whole 21 Friday afternoon. 22 And I'll put it on the record. I don't 23 know if I'm going to keep you or not, Mr. Essary. 24 Yeah, I know. You'll live either way. 25 But what I worry about is the business, and 26 I want you to know that. This could be a thriving 27 business, but -- well, I'm not going to say it.

Look what's going on in my courtroom, and I'm going

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to stop right there. Okay. Here we go. Sixty days
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     would be then?
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              THE CLERK: November 16th.
                                          I just don't
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     know what your afternoon looks like.
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              THE COURT: Make it 1:30. I'll fit it in.
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     Can I assume -- and will the licensing be done then?
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              MS. AUSTIN: We will have moved through --
     the licensing for Mira Este will be heard on
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     October 3rd. So if it's appealed, then there's a
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     chance that we could still be going to the planning
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     commission. The Balboa appeal period has almost
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     run, so we'll know for sure on that one. And so
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     we'll be close to the end of the licensing period.
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              THE COURT: Close. I'd like a report on
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     that, obviously.
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              MS. AUSTIN: Okay. Absolutely. And to
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     clarify, I'm still working on that, right?
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              THE COURT: Yeah. Got to have a license.
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                            Can --
              MS. LEETHAM:
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              THE COURT: Let me finish, and then you all
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     can ask questions.
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              You want your equipment? I'm not going to
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     put you back in.
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              MR. ZIMMITTI: We do, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: I know you disagree with that.
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     I respect that. Wouldn't it make sense to let him
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     take his equipment where you have more space for new
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people?

MS. AUSTIN: Yes. 1 2 THE COURT: Did I get that one right? The answer is yes, right? 3 4 MS. AUSTIN: Yes, it is, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Well, let's talk about --6 MS. AUSTIN: I know, but I know the 7 operations, so --8 MR. GORIA: We obviously believe we have an 9 interest in that equipment. But if that's the 10 Court's order, we're going to go ahead --11 THE COURT: Do you want to pick it up? 12 MR. ZIMMITTI: Your Honor, we want it for 13 both facilities, Mira Este and also Balboa. There's 14 equipment there as well. 15 MS. LEETHAM: I have no idea what they 16 think is theirs at Balboa, so I disagree with that. 17 MR. ZIMMITTI: Well, obviously, they don't 18 want to give us anything. You're hearing --19 THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. You're going 20 to pick up the -- with the receiver, pick up the equipment from Mira Mesa -- Mira Este. What's in 21 22 Balboa? 23 MR. ZIMMITTI: I know we have some fixtures in there. We couldn't do an accounting. 24 25 couldn't do an inventory. We haven't been in there 26 for a while. 27 THE COURT: Send it to Mr. Essary.

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look at it.

MS. AUSTIN: Your Honor, can we be present 1 2 at both of those? 3 THE COURT: Sure. Well, hold on. I'm only 4 ordering one at this time. I want to make sure 5 that --6 MS. AUSTIN: Well, I think if there's 7 equipment at Balboa --8 And Mr. Essary says it's okay, THE COURT: 9 you can pick it up. You have a right to be present 10 at both. 11 MR. ZIMMITTI: So, Your Honor, just to be 12 clear, we can do this forthwith, as soon as we set 13 it up with Mr. Essary? THE COURT: Yeah, you know, within a week 14 15 or so. Not Monday, but within a week, because that 16 clears space. Am I missing something? No. 17 Everybody got it? Hold on. We're not done. And I 18 still got to set a bond, which I'm going to do 19 today. Okay? 2.0 Mr. Richardson [sic], you wanted to say 21 something to the Court? 22 MR. GRISWOLD: I did. I just wanted to clarify. You had mentioned you wanted Mr. Essary to 23 24 hire Brenagin & Company. 25 THE COURT: Yeah. 26 MR. GRISWOLD: You also mentioned to direct

Mr. Henkes to clear cutting checks with Mr. Essary.

So should I take that as Mr. Henkes will continue

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his role as more of kind of a bookkeeping aspect? 1 2 Yeah. THE COURT: 3 MR. GRISWOLD: And Brenagin & Company is 4 going to do --5 THE COURT: The analysis. 6 MR. GRISWOLD: The analysis. 7 THE COURT: Yeah. Brenagin is not going in, at least at this time, to take over the 8 9 accounting procedures. What I want Brenagin to go 10 there for is to do a forensic accounting. They know 11 when I say that what I want. They have done it for 12 me. 13 MR. GRISWOLD: Balboa and Mira Este? 14 THE COURT: Yeah. 15 MR. ESSARY: One point I'd like to make, 16 The feed of information from Your Honor. 17 Mr. Henkes -- again, I hired the CPAs. I'm going to 18 be duplicating what I want him to get too. It's not 19 just the past you want me to look at; you want me to 2.0 look at the current and the future? 21 THE COURT: Absolutely. 22 MR. ESSARY: Okay. Thank you. 23 THE COURT: I want as much information as I 24 can. MR. ZIMMITTI: Your Honor, just to be 25 26 clear, when you ordered the accounting, we're 27 talking about all of it, including my client, what

they paid, what, you know, defendants represented

they should have paid? We're going --1 2 That is a forensic accounting. THE COURT: 3 MR. ZIMMITTI: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Everything. And it may take 5 him a longer time. I'm going to -- that's going to 6 be tough for him to do in 60 days, but I'm hoping. 7 MS. LEETHAM: So the record is clear, that 8 would require Mr. Razuki to also -- a forensic 9 accounting? 10 Everybody. THE COURT: 11 Everybody. MS. LEETHAM: 12 THE COURT: I want to know if he put in up to 6 million. You know, hold on. Let's make it 13 14 real clear. 15 Mr. Richardson, notice the words I say. 16 Forensic accounting, including Mr. Razuki, including 17 SoCal, everybody. 18 MR. WATTS: Your Honor --19 THE COURT: He won't get that done in 60 20 I'll just continue -- it's not going to days. 21 happen, but I still want to see you all in 60 days. MR. WATTS: Could you state specifically 22 which companies are going to be in the receivership, 23 24 which of the entities? 25 THE COURT: Yeah. We're going to have someone write -- Mr. Richardson is going to write 26 27 So what entities should be in? the orders.

MR. ELIA: Same as before, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Huh? 1 It should be the same as before. 2 3 THE COURT: And who was that? Refresh the 4 Court's mind. 5 MR. JOSEPH: That would be SD United, 6 Mira Este, Roselle, California Cannabis Group, 7 Balboa Avenue Cooperative, Devilish Delights, and 8 Flip Management. 9 MR. WATTS: Your Honor, the ninth cause of 10 action for appointment of a receiver only lists 11 San Diego United, Flip, Roselle, Mira Este, and 12 Monarch. And some of those other ones -- Devilish 13 Delights, California Cannabis -- are not parties to 14 this case. They haven't been sued. They're not --15 they are not involved. 16 MR. GORIA: And, Your Honor, you may recall 17 that at the last hearing, Roselle was not part of 18 the receivership. 19 MR. JOSEPH: Excuse me. I meant to exclude 2.0 Roselle in that --21 THE COURT: Roselle is out. Why do I need 22 Devilish Delights? I don't --23 MR. JOSEPH: Your Honor, Devilish 24 Delights --25 THE COURT: Hold on. Let him finish. 26 MR. JOSEPH: Devilish Delights, California 27 Cannabis Group, and Balboa Avenue Cooperative are

the state license holders, is our understanding.

they would need to be working in concert with the 2 CBU license holders, which are the real estate 3 property holders. It does not make sense to not 4 have them all under the receivership. The receiver 5 would need control over all of those entities in 6 order to legally operate the business. 7 MS. LEETHAM: For Roselle --8 MR. ZIMMITTI: Your Honor --9 THE COURT: Shh. 10

MS. LEETHAM: Can I jump in?

THE COURT: You may. And then, Mr. --

MR. ESSARY: My concern would be losing legal control of the entity by not having a nonprofit.

> THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. LEETHAM: Your Honor, we can do that as officers of the Court. It makes it more complicated to do the licensing with numerous parties involved.

MS. AUSTIN: With the three nonprofit entities, which are the licensing entities, a receiver creates problems with the State and with the locals. I will -- I can report daily if Your Honor would like as to the process with that. I can go through another five cases of paper, but I would strongly request and urge the Court not to put those three in there.

I will give him whatever information he If he needs to come in ex parte, I will show up with bells on. But I -- putting those three nonprofits, which are the licensing entities, creates so many complications at the state level, I can't even begin to explain.

THE COURT: Yeah. But then wouldn't the argument be that then he doesn't have authority because he's not the licensee's agent, therefore what -- he still is invalid? Would that be the argument, Counsel?

MS. AUSTIN: The money is all going into -I mean, we can take an order that says no money, no
nothing, no transactions, revolved around the
nonprofits. The nonprofit is only a licensing
entity with no dollars, no nothing. Everything else
you can put into the other accounts. All of that
can be taken care of.

But if I have control -- if he has control, we have to deal with that. Even with the new bills at the state that the governor is about to sign granting an extension for provisional licensing, it is -- it could seriously impact our ability to get the state licensing necessary. I could probably work around the locals, but I don't think I could work around the state.

MR. JOSEPH: Your Honor, very briefly, I would just like to point out that the receiver hired a consultant, Adam Lachant --

THE REPORTER: Adam? Speak up a little

bit, please.

MR. LACHANT: Aaron.

MR. JOSEPH: Aaron Lachant. I apologize for that. And he has already provided a declaration saying he worked with the receiver, the state is aware of his takeover of these entities and has said, We'll let you know if we need anything else. I do not see the problem since we've already been operating with Mr. Essary as the person in control of those entities.

THE COURT: Mr. Richardson?

MR. GRISWOLD: Yes. So as stated in both the interim report before the last hearing and in the receiver's report before this hearing,

Mr. Essary reported and provided copies in his report of the notifications to the State.

We went over this at the last hearing. You heard from the outside consultant that Mr. Essary is working with there is nothing inappropriate, certainly not illegal, for Mr. Essary, as a receiver, to be the person in charge of the license. The consultant spoke with a representative from the State, says there was a nonissue. If there was an issue, they would of course contact us.

And as a part of, specifically, the request that Mr. Essary has been making to comply with the order and provide information, I've been communicating with Ms. Austin and asking

specifically for any statuses/notices from any licensing agencies regarding the receivership. I have not received any of the -- I guess it sounds like daily concerns she's hearing about.

So if there are concerns, of course let's deal with them. But if we're just assuming there might be concerns, I'm not so sure that it should be too concerning for the Court.

MS. AUSTIN: I have to address those issues. First is I have had additional communication. I provided a two-page summary of the status of all the licenses to Mr. Griswold, so all of that information is there. We don't have any -- any -- their phone calls. Their -- we do get some reports, but I -- and I didn't send them over. I didn't even see that those would be necessary where they said, Give us all this additional information.

If you would like those reports -- I was trying to keep the fees down, but I am happy to send over an e-mail that says, We want all of this additional information.

The fact that Mr. Lachant, who -- I mean, they're a respectable firm. My problem is not with Mr. Lachant and MMLG. It's the issue of the association with them being the defense counsel. But the -- they made an initial phone call. There are more steps. I did call the bureau and there are more steps that needed to be done. They just wanted

to know what the status was, because it was preliminary at the first step.

THE COURT: All right.

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MS. LEETHAM: The one other thing I want to add is that we just added an inordinate expense that my clients are bearing the burden of, not the plaintiffs. They are not being required to bear this cost. Right? I mean, the order -- who's paying for the forensic accountant? My client. Right? Are we sharing the cost? I mean, that's what's not clear.

So Mr. -- Ms. Austin has been allowed to do the state licensing. The receiver is still consulting with Mr. Lachant at an added expense to the entities. We have someone here who can do it. And if she's willing to report and has reported and we can keep the core monetary entities, for lack of a better term, in the receivership, that's really what they want. Correct me if I'm wrong. The license entities don't generate the income or take the income.

MS. AUSTIN: And the licensing process has been -- that is a flat fee. The numbers were all wrong earlier, but that is a flat fee they have already paid for. They have already paid for us to process the state licensing on at least the Balboa and Mira Este facility.

THE COURT: So he's going to run a

marijuana operation and not have the license?

That's what you're saying.

MS. AUSTIN: No. He can have -- he can be -- yeah, he's going to run it without having the license.

THE COURT: That license. I got it.

MR. ZIMMITTI: Your Honor, I just want to point out the irony in calling Mr. Lachant aligned when Gina -- Ms. Austin is actually defense counsel and, you know -- I mean, I think it's just not --

THE COURT: I got it.

Mr. Essary, what's your position?

MR. ESSARY: I object to the concept of separating, because I've been told both by the defense's counsel and by Mr. Lachant that those two are integral. You can't operate a functional cannabis operation without the nonprofit with the license but the CUP for the real estate.

And some of the confusion, obviously, is where does the money go? The money usually -- or doesn't go to the nonprofit. It's a nonprofit. But we had -- I had Mr. Lachant check and I am capable of taking over both entities and then holding that operation. I think that's what the judge wants.

MR. ZIMMITTI: Your Honor, if I -- just so -- so wait a minute. In the interim, the -- my

clients' contracts and the options, what is the

THE COURT: Thank you. Anything else?

I know Your Honor --1 status? 2 THE COURT: That's a very good question, 3 Counsel. That's got to be litigated. That's my 4 answer. MR. ZIMMITTI: So -- and does it depend on 5 6 what the Brenagin company turns up in terms of their 7 audit? because at this point, I mean -- and I 8 understand Your Honor --9 THE COURT: Counsel, you're being polite. 10 Go ahead and say it. It's all right. 11 MR. ZIMMITTI: So essentially, our -- we 12 were terminated from our contracts. THE COURT: Yes, you are. 13 14 MR. ZIMMITTI: Okay. That's our position 15 and we produced evidence that's uncontroverted. 16 what, in effect, will happen if this goes on is 17 Your Honor's essentially just adopting their 18 argument that we breached based on fraud, under 19 fraudulent representation about --2.0 THE COURT: I didn't even understand that. 21 MR. ZIMMITTI: So in other -- so, Your Honor, we -- they terminated our agreement 22 23 summarily based on failure to pay \$125,000 that they 24 fraudulently represented was an actual real 25 bona fide debt. 26 That's your position. THE COURT:

28 THE COURT: I got it.

MR. ZIMMITTI:

Right.

MR. ZIMMITTI: Okay. So -- and therefore, 1 2 if we -- just to be clear, is our contract in 3 suspension or is it just -- is it actually --4 THE COURT: Sue them. Hello. All I'm 5 doing -- and I mean that very, very respectfully. 6 didn't mean to say that. I apologize. Counsel, let 7 me be -- it's getting late. Let me slow down. 8 The only thing I am doing today -- only 9 thing -- is making a determination of whether 10 there's going to be a preliminary injunction in this 11 case with the appointment of the receiver. 12 answer is yes. The three nonprofits are included. 13 That answer is yes. If it causes a problem, it 14 causes a problem. I can only do so much. 15 So -- and I didn't mean to be so flippant, 16 and I apologize for that. But I understand your 17 argument. It's not before me today. If you think 18 you have valid claims, (descriptive sound) file. 19 MR. ZIMMITTI: Thank you, Your Honor. MS. AUSTIN: Your Honor --2.0 21 THE COURT: Let me finish. One more thing. 22 It's getting late. I want to set a bond. I want to 23 set a bond. I've heard 10 million. I've heard 24 6 million and I've heard 50,000. 25 Anybody else want to say anything before I 26 pick a number?

28 THE COURT: It won't be that much. It

Two?

MS. AUSTIN:

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ain't going to be 50,000, Plaintiff.
1
2
              MR. ELIA: Your Honor, we're okay with a
 3
     hundred or 200,000. That --
 4
              THE COURT: It's going to be more than
 5
     that.
 6
              MS. LEETHAM: That's not enough,
7
     Your Honor.
8
              THE COURT: Shh. I'm going to determine
 9
     what enough is. It's going to be more than that.
10
              MR. ELIA: Just -- Your Honor, just taking
11
     into account that it may be very difficult to get a
12
     bond if it's high.
13
              THE COURT: I got it. I had a number
14
     before you even said all that, just so you know.
15
              Anybody want to say anything else?
16
              MS. LEETHAM: A million.
17
              MR. ELIA: Just one thing, Your Honor.
18
     Just -- I just want to make sure that it's clear on
19
     the record that not only the receiver, but Brenagin
20
     & Company has unfettered and unencumbered access,
21
     because the last time we were here, Your Honor said
22
     it three times and it didn't happen.
              MS. LEETHAM: This is a reciprocal order,
23
24
     though.
25
              THE COURT: Absolutely it is, and I will
26
     tell you this. For any accountant, anybody, if
27
     there comes a report that, Judge, we didn't get this
```

from any account, anybody, I'll take it from them.

I don't have jurisdiction over it, but I'll say, 1 2 Brenagin, come in and do it all. And boy, you want 3 to see fees then? That's about (descriptive sound). 4 MS. AUSTIN: Before we get to the bond, I 5 just want to -- I understand the nonprofits are in. 6 THE COURT: Yes. 7 MS. AUSTIN: And that's fine. Is there a 8 way that we can just make them part of the nonprofit 9 so that we're not changing ownership at all? 10 receiver -- make the receiver a member of the nonprofit, and then he's got control but we're not 11 12 changing ownership. And then those problems go --13 THE COURT: They don't want ownership. 14 He --15 MS. AUSTIN: Well, he's an owner by 16 default, because he has control under the state 17 rules. 18 MR. GRISWOLD: As counsel, I would not 19 agree to having the Court-appointed receiver as a 2.0 member --21 THE COURT: Yeah. 22 MR. GRISWOLD: -- of the nonprofit on many 23 liability grounds. And no, that's -- the 24 receivership, he's in control -- there's already 25 actually -- I think the statute even cites to when a 26 receiver has been put in control of an entity, if

they submit the notice to the state agency, so I

27

28

don't -- I object.

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MS. AUSTIN: We'll try to figure something
 1
 2
     out.
 3
              THE COURT: Good attitude. Ready?
 4
              MS. AUSTIN: Yes, sir.
 5
              THE COURT: 350,000. That's it. Have a
 6
     nice day.
 7
              MR. GORIA: Judge, I did have one question
 8
     about Mira Este --
 9
              MS. AUSTIN: Do you --
10
              MR. GORIA: -- if I could, if I could ask
11
     the question.
12
              THE COURT: For sure. I don't know if I'll
13
     answer it, but --
14
              MR. GORIA: Okay. I'm assuming that
15
     Mira Este is included --
16
              THE COURT: Absolutely.
17
              MR. GORIA: -- in the receivership.
18
              THE COURT: Absolutely.
19
              MR. GORIA: So we have a -- one producer
20
     manufacturer, EdiPure, who's paying 30,000 in cash
21
     to Mr. Baca.
22
                          Right.
              THE COURT:
23
              MR. GORIA: So -- and that's to cover a
24
     whole bunch of overhead that Mr. Baca is in charge
25
     of providing, Synergy is in charge of providing.
26
              THE COURT: It is.
27
              MR. GORIA: So I'm not sure how that
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figures into the receiver, whether that 30,000 has

to go to the receiver, and then, you know, all the 1 2 overhead is paid. That probably will spell a quick 3 end to Synergy, if I'm not mistaken, but --4 THE COURT: Nah. 5 MR. BACA: I have a question. 6 THE COURT: He's going to go out and have 7 20 more leases. MR. BACA: How fast will he be able to 8 9 respond to requests for money? Like if we have to 10 do a -- changing a bulb, you said even we have to 11 account for that, right? 12 THE COURT: Pretty close. 13 MR. BACA: So how long do we have to let 14 that bulb be out before he says yes? 15 THE COURT: He says -- how fast can you 16 do --17 MR. ESSARY: Well, I have two examples 18 previously paying bills that were submitted to me immediately approving them the same day. 19 20 over -- I'm not planning on writing the checks 21 myself, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: No. Just approve them. 23 MR. ESSARY: I'll approve them and you'll 24 have signature on the account, but I also will 25 signature on the account, right? 26 THE COURT: Correct. And I just hope 27 there's enough money to pay the bills. That's what

I'm hoping for. I hope there's enough money to pay

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the bills. Let's see where this goes. All right?
 1
 2
     You know, you've all been very patient with the
 3
     Court.
 4
              Mr. Richardson, did you write down all my
 5
     orders?
 6
              MR. GRISWOLD: I did. I did.
 7
              THE COURT: You may want to get a
 8
     transcript.
 9
              MR. GRISWOLD: Yes, Your Honor.
10
              THE COURT: All right. Sixty days, I'm
11
     going to revisit everything. And I want to make
12
     this really clear. Listen to me loud. Including
13
     the continuation of the receiver. That is still on
14
     the table.
15
              MS. LEETHAM: And obviously, the injunction
16
     is not effective until they post the bond? That's
17
     normally how that works.
18
              THE COURT: It does, but there better not
19
     be any money going from accounts.
2.0
              MS. LEETHAM: Okay. It's just if he
21
     doesn't post it, it goes away.
22
              THE COURT: Absolutely. No, no. I'm with
23
     you.
24
              MR. WATTS: Is there a deadline for them to
25
     post it?
              MR. JOSEPH: Your Honor, just to clarify,
26
27
     we would work with our clients to get it posted as
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soon as possible. We already have a bond for the

temporary receivership that can hold off until we
get it by sometime next week, early next week.

THE COURT: I'll give you two weeks,

fourteen days.

MR. JOSEPH: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But let's -- counsel is

2.0

THE COURT: But let's -- counsel is absolutely right, though. Hold on. If it's not posted, that means no. You know that. I don't have to tell you what the law is.

MR. GORIA: Your Honor, another point on the bond. There are two entities with different ownership groups here, and damages would accrue to each ownership group differently. We'd like to have that bond divided up if we can, because the Mira Este ownership, which is being placed in the receivership, may suffer damages independently of Balboa.

THE COURT: I can take care of that,

Counsel. I'm not going to do that at this stage.

MR. GORIA: And also, the previous order of the Court was -- that was directed to Mr. Essary was to maintain separate accounts for the facilities -- for the different facilities. Is that also going to be continued?

THE COURT: I would hope, absolutely.

MR. ESSARY: They're going to have access to pay expenses immediately once they're approved.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir. That -- let's

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1
     make it clear. That answer is yes.
 2
              Sir?
 3
              MR. GORIA:
                          All right.
 4
              THE COURT: So.
 5
              MR. ESSARY: Your Honor, one last question,
 6
     please.
              I have an order now and it's a fairly good
 7
     order.
             Shall I use that until this new one is
 8
     executed?
 9
              THE COURT: Correct.
10
              MR. ESSARY: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
11
              THE COURT: You're still a receiver.
12
              MR. ESSARY: Thank you.
13
              THE COURT: Have patience, all of you.
                                                        Ι
14
     really mean this. Have patience with the Court.
15
     You've been very polite and I appreciate that.
16
     just so you know, I understand the magnitude of this
17
     decision. I just hope for your sakes -- I'll say
18
     everybody -- that the business survives. Thank you.
19
            (The proceedings concluded at 5:07 p.m.)
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
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1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)
3	
4	I, Leyla S. Jones, a Certified Shorthand
5	Reporter, do hereby certify:
6	That prior to being examined, the witness
7	in the foregoing proceedings was by me duly sworn to
8	testify to the truth, the whole truth, and nothing
9	but the truth;
10	That said proceedings were taken before me
11	at the time and place therein set forth and were
12	taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter
13	transcribed into typewriting under my direction and
14	supervision;
15	I further certify that I am neither counsel
16	for, nor related to, any party to said proceedings,
17	nor in any way interested in the outcome thereof.
18	In witness whereof, I have hereunto
19	subscribed my name.
20	
21	Dated: September 27, 2018
22	
23	Leyla S. Jones
24	CSR No. 12750
25	
26	