1 FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C. Cathy L. Reece (005932) Keith L. Hendricks (012750) 2 3003 N. Central Ave., Suite 2600 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 3 Telephone: (602) 916-5343 4 Facsimile: (602) 916-5543 Email: creece@fclaw.com 5 Attorneys for ML Manager LLC 6 IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 8 In re Chapter 11 9 MORTGAGES LTD., Case No. 2:08-bk-07465-RJH 10 Debtor. REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO SELL 11 REAL PROPERTY FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS, CLAIMS, ENCUMBRANCES, AND 12 **INTERESTS** 13 Real Property located in Pinal County, AZ known as All States Associates of Pinal IX 14 Hearing Date: May 18, 2010 15 Hearing Time: 2:30 p.m. 16 ML Manager LLC ("ML Manager"), as manager for the ASA IX Loan LLC and 17 the 9 MP Funds that are members of the ASA IX Loan LLC and as agent for the 7 pass-18 through investors who hold fractional interests but who did not transfer into the ASA IX 19 Loan LLC ("Non-transferring pass-through investors"), hereby files this Reply in Support 20

1. The Results of the Loan LLC Vote.

The ASA IX Loan LLC ("ASA IX Loan LLC"), which was formed in June 2009

of its Motion to Sell Real Property Free and Clear of Liens, Claims, Encumbrances, and

Interests, and asks that the Court enter an order authorizing and approving the sale as set

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forth in the Motion.

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pursuant to the confirmed Plan, owns 97.377% of the interest in the property. The members of the ASA IX Loan LLC include all 9 of the MP Funds (with hundreds of investors), Radical Bunny LLC and the pass-through investors who transferred into ASA IX Loan LLC. Only 2.623% of the interest is owned by the 7 Non-transferring pass-through investors. As the Court will recall, the operating agreement for the ASA IX Loan LLC required that Major Decisions (such as selling the property) must be voted on by the members of the limited liability company and the investors in the MP Funds and must be approved by a majority in dollars of those who vote. A vote has been conducted by the ML Manager of the members of the ASA IX Loan LLC and the MP Fund investors. Based on the voting results, about 95% of the dollars which were voted approved the sale. \$10,239,329 voted to accept the sale (which was cast by 649 investors), while only \$574,986 voted against the sale (which was cast by 25 investors). In other words, about 95% of the dollars held by investors who voted in the ASA IX Loan LLC which owns 97.377% of the property voted to sell the property for the price, to the buyer and at the time proposed by ML Manager.

2. Waiver by the Exit Financier.

One of the contingencies of the Sale Agreement and the Exit Financing Loan Agreement is that (as long as the loan is outstanding) the Exit Financier has the right to compete for the purchase of any property sold. This provision was intended to ensure that the property will not be sold for too low a price. Immediately upon being informed of the sales price and provided with a copy of the Sale Agreement, the Exit Financier provided ML Manager with a written waiver of its right to compete.

3. Exercise of Valid Business Judgment.

ML Manager in the exercise of its business judgment has decided it is in the best interest of the investors in the loan to sell the property at this time for \$6.7 million to

Resource Land Holdings LLC (an unrelated or unaffiliated entity) on the terms set forth in the Sale Agreement. The **buyer** has posted \$150,000 earnest money and the escrow has been set up at a local title company. The buyer has demonstrated that it has ample funds to purchase the Property and in fact has recently purchased other agricultural property in Arizona. It is anticipated that if the Court enters the sale order that the sale will close by mid-July 2010. One of the requirements of the buyer was that ML Manager obtain the approval of the investors in the ASA IX Loan LLC and the Bankruptcy Court within 30 days of the signing of the Sale Agreement, which period expires May 28, 2010. Delay or continuance is not an option without losing the sale.

ML Manager believes the **price** obtained is the current market price for the property, which consists of approximately 1,675.57 acres of real estate in Pinal County, Arizona. It obtained a Land Advisors Organization broker opinion of value in September of 2009 from one of the leading land brokers in the State, who is experienced with this kind of land and this area of the State. The broker estimated the likely value of the land at between \$3.7 million and \$6.4 million. The sale price of \$6.7 million obtained in this sale is higher than the highest range reflected in the Broker Opinion of Value. ML Manager did not believe it was necessary or good use of funds to obtain a formal appraisal of the Property.

ML Manager employed a different **broker**, Nathan & Associates, to list and market the property. The broker marketed the property widely to buyers of this type of property and over a four-month period received and reviewed several offers for the property. ML Manager reviewed all the offers and accepted the highest offer from a buyer that it thought would close. The Sale Agreement used is the standard form agreement which is being used by ML Manager, and which in fact has been used on multiple occasions already. Nathan and Associates will receive a 3% commission upon closing.

remained current. All other loans are in default. To date ML Manager has foreclosed on about 15 of the loans in the loan portfolio. Virtually all of the foreclosed properties are or have been listed for sale with a broker, including the largest one Tempe Land Company condo project which it foreclosed in April 2010. ML Manager has another 18 trustee sales on defaulted loans scheduled to take place this summer. By about mid-August 2010 (which is almost 14 months after the Plan become effective) it will have foreclosed on more than half of the loans. ML Manager has indicated to the investors in its newsletters that properties will be put up for sale after foreclosure so that the exit financing can be repaid and investors can receive distributions.

As for timing, 11 months after the Effective Date of the Plan, only 5 loans have

This property does generate some income from 4 agricultural leases, however, the income is not sufficient to cover the expenses, such as taxes, insurance, interest expenses and other exit financing costs. It is the business judgment of the ML Manager that the price is unlikely to increase substantially in the foreseeable future and that if not sold these holding expenses will continue to burden the property and are not likely to be recoverable in the future. This sale if approved is anticipated to close by mid-July 2010 and will end such holding costs. Then as reflected in the Interborrower Agreement and Loan Agreement, 70% of the net sale proceeds will be paid to the Exit Financier. The other 47 Loan LLCs and the Liquidating Trust will be obligated to repay ASA IX Loan LLC for their proportionate share of the Exit Financing (plus interest) as their properties are sold. ASA IX Loan LLC will receive interest on their funds that are being used to pay exit financing costs. It is anticipated that the investors will receive a distribution from this sale as well as upon subsequent sales as other Loan LLCs dispose of their properties.

While 5 Non-Transferring Pass-Through Investors have filed a response objecting to the sale (as to price, timing, and the buyer, among other things), second guessing the

business judgment of their Agent and seeking to delay the sale and risking the termination of the Sale Agreement, the business judgment of the ML Manager is supported and buttressed by the overwhelming vote of the investors in the ASA IX Loan LLC (who own 97.377% of the interest in the property) that agreed (by about 95% of the dollars voted) with the price, timing and buyer as recommended by the ML Manager.

4. Agent has Sole Discretion on Sale as to the Non-transferring Pass-Through Investors.

As the Court will recall, the ML Manager received an assignment of the irrevocable Agency Agreements which contains a power of attorney coupled with an interest and became the Agent for all the Pass-Through Investors. The Pass-Through Investors were given until October 31, 2009 to decide whether to transfer into the applicable Loan LLCs and receive a membership interest.

On this loan, 7 Pass-Through Investors decided not to transfer and as a result 2.623% is managed by ML Manager as the Agent while 97.377% is managed by ML Manager as the manager for the ASA IX Loan LLC. Only members of the ASA IX Loan LLC and the investors in the MP Funds in the Loan LLC are allowed to vote and to control the Major Decisions of ML Manager on the management of the property¹. Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Agent has sole discretion on the decisions to be made about the management of the property after foreclosure.

Paragraph 3(b) of the Agency Agreement states: "If ownership of any Trust Property becomes vested in Participant, either in whole or in part, by trustee's sale, judicial foreclosure or otherwise, Agent may enter into one or more real estate broker's

The 5 Non-transferring Pass-Through Investors who call themselves the Oxford Investors mistake notice of a proceeding with the right to control or vote. They have no right to instruct the Agent or to control the decision. Their objection to the sale and the request to delay is noted, but the Agent in the exercise of its business judgment and in exercise of its discretion has decided to proceed with the sale.

agreement on Participant's behalf for the sale of the applicable Trust Property, enter into a management and/or maintenance agreements for management or maintenance of the applicable Trust Property, if applicable, may acquire insurance for the applicable Trust Property, and may take such other actions and enter into such other agreements for the protection and sale of the applicable Trust Property, all as Agent deems appropriate in its sole discretion."

This sole discretion in the Agent remains necessary so that the property can be managed in a way to maximize the value for all the investors in the property and to ensure that no one investor could hold the others hostage. The vote of the Loan LLC investors was intended to be a check and balance of the discretion of the Agent/ Manager on Major Decisions. The Non-transferring Pass-Through investors were not given the same vote or control.

5. ML Manager Has Provided More than Sufficient Information.

As the objectors admit, they have known since February 4, 2010 (more than 3 months) that ML Manager was intending to sell the ASA IX property and had listed it with a broker. This was announced to all the investors in one of the email newsletters sent out to the investors. Not only was it announced that this property was to be sold, but that ML Manager was going to list properties for sale after foreclosure. After all, the Plan contemplated that investors would be repaid their investments through collection of the loans, foreclosure and sale of properties and suits on guaranties. All of the investment programs originally offered to investors by Mortgages Ltd. were at best 1 year investments. The expectation under the Plan was that the properties and loans would all be collected or sold in three to five years at most. We are now one year into the Plan implementation.

The objectors also admit that they requested information Friday night about 6 pm

and by Monday their counsel had already talked with the ML Manager's counsel about the information and the details of the sale and process. An extension of time to object was granted in light of the information requested. Frankly, all that was informally requested was provided either orally or in writing. There are no current appraisals, but the Brokers Opinion of Value was provided. Sales and marketing information was provided and copies of other offers were provided. Information about the taxes, insurance, other expenses and agricultural lease income was also provided.

The Oxford Investors can't feign too much ignorance. After all some of the Oxford Investors have been intimately involved in the bankruptcy, the Plan process, the exit financing, and the post confirmation implementation. Their attorney may be new to the process, as this is his first appearance, but the Oxford Investors "protest too much".

Their objection requests a delay for more time to analyze and evaluate the information and to possibly obtain more information of their own. They do not deal with the deadline contained in the offer that the contingencies must be removed by the Seller within 30 days.

ML Manager is not "fire selling" the property. It is being sold at the current market price. There is nothing unusual or nefarious about the ML Manager decision to sell at this time for this price. ML Manager is actively marketing several properties and expects to be in front of the Court seeking the approval of several Sale Agreements in the coming weeks and months. It is the considered business judgment of those given the authority to make the decision and that decision has been supported and buttressed by the vote of the members and investors in the ASA IX Loan LLC. As the Court will remember, the OIC chose the investors for the Board of Managers because of their experience and expertise. The Board is chaired by Elliott Pollack, who is a well known economist and real estate expert. Scott Summers is a senior vice president for a major lender in Arizona with

experience in this real estate market and lending environment. Mark Winkleman, the chief operating officer, for ML Manager, is the former Arizona State Land Commissioner, who has sold billions of dollars of trust lands for the citizens of this State. The other two Board members David Fieler, an experienced business person with a finance background, and Bruce Etkin, an experienced real estate investor, add to the knowledge and expertise of the others. The Board has had the benefit of working with experienced brokers familiar with the property and the market. The property has been exposed to the market place and an acceptable offer was negotiated and accepted from a buyer who has the ability and desire to close.

It is clear that delay is the real goal because the sale then goes away. The Oxford Investors want this property to be held and sold later. They argue that there is something wrong with being the first one to be sold. As long as the selling price is the current market price for the property, it should not matter when it is sold. In fact, those that sell first will have the portion of their proceeds used to repay the exit financing accrue and receive 17.5% interest on their funds which will be repaid out the sales of all of the other properties. This hardly seems a burden or hardship in today's environment. There are few places to put one's money in today's environment where one can receive that 17.5% return and it is uncertain whether this property if held would increase more than 17.5% in market value in any reasonable amount of time.

In any event, ML Manager in the exercise of its business judgment and in its sole discretion has decided to proceed with the sale as presented. The two other contingencies having been met – the accepting vote of the Loan LLC and the waiver by the Exit Financier—ML Manager requests that this Court enter the order requested so that the last contingency can be satisfied for the buyer and the title company.

WHEREFORE, ML Manager requests that the Court enter an order as requested by

1	the ML Manager in the Motion authorizing and approving the sale.
2	DATED: May 17, 2010
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4	FENNEMORE CRAIG, P.C.
5	By/s/ Cathy L. Reece
6	Cathy L. Reece Keith L. Hendricks
7	Attorneys for ML Manager LLC
8	Copy of the foregoing Sent to the parties on the electronic distribution List and to:
10	Ronald Meyer 3636 N. Central Ave., Suite 700 Phoenix, AZ 85012 Attorney for certain Oxford Investors
11	
12	ronaldmeyerlaw@myexcel.com
13	/s/ Gidget Kelsey-Bacon
14	2305571
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