1 2 3 4 5 6 7	DAVID R. ZARO (BAR NO. 124334) JOSHUA A. DEL CASTILLO (BAR NO MATTHEW D. PHAM (BAR NO. 28770 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE MALLORY & NATSIS LLP 865 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2800 Los Angeles, California 90017-2543 Phone: (213) 622-5555 Fax: (213) 620-8816 E-Mail: dzaro@allenmatkins.com jdelcastillo@allenmatkins.com mpham@allenmatkins.com	. 239015)			
8	Attorneys for Receiver GEOFF WINKLER				
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
11	WESTERN DIVISION				
12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 2:18-cv-05008-FMO-AFM			
13	Plaintiff,	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF			
14	v. TENTH INTERIM APPLICATION OF RECEIVER, GEOFF WINKLER, AND				
15	RALPH T. IANNELLI and ESSEX	HIS PROFESSIONALS FOR PAYMENT OF FEES AND			
16	CAPITAL CORP.,	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES			
17	Defendants.	Date: January 13, 2022 Time: 10:00 a.m.			
18		Ctrm: 6D Judge Hon. Fernando M. Olguin			
19					
20	Geoff Winkler (the "Receiver"), the Court-appointed permanent receiver for				
21	defendant Essex Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively,				
22	the "Receivership Entities" or "Entities"), his counsel of record, Allen Matkins Leck				
23	Gamble Mallory & Natsis LLP ("Allen Matkins"), and his tax accountant, Miller				
24	Kaplan Arase LLP ("Miller Kaplan," and collectively, with the Receiver and Allen				
25	Matkins, the "Applicants"), hereby submit this memorandum of points and				
26	authorities in support of their concurrently and jointly submitted tenth interim				
27	application for the payment of fees and the reimbursement of expenses (the "Fee				
28	Application").				
Gamble					

In addition to this memorandum, the Fee Application is supported by the concurrently filed declaration of Geoff Winkler (the "Winkler Declaration").

I. <u>INTRODUCTION.</u>

The Fee Application is the tenth interim fee application submitted in the above-referenced matter. With respect to the Receiver and Allen Matkins, the Fee Application covers their fees and expenses incurred during the period from July 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021 (the "Application Period"), and with respect to Miller Kaplan, the Fee Application covers its fees and expenses incurred during the period from February 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021 (the "MK Application Period").

By way of the Fee Application, the Applicants request the Court's approval of 100% of their fees and expenses incurred during the Application Period or the MK Application Period, as applicable, and they further request the interim payment of 80% of such fees and 100% of such expenses, to be paid from the funds of the receivership estate of the Receivership Entities (the "Receivership Estate" or "Estate"). Specifically, the amounts of the Applicants' fees and expenses sought to be approved and paid under this Fee Application are as follows:

Applicant	Fees	Interim Payment of Fees	Expenses	Interim Payment of Expenses
Receiver	\$75,550.95	\$60,440.76	\$43.97	\$43.97
Allen Matkins	\$409,864.95	\$327,891.96	\$6,578.93	\$6,578.93
Miller Kaplan	\$9,667.50	\$7,734.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$495,083.40	\$396,066.72	\$6,622.90	\$6,622.90

The Fee Application sets forth the services rendered by the Applicants during the Application Period or MK Application Period, as applicable, which serve as the bases for the fees and expenses requested therein and are more particularly described in the invoices attached as **Exhibit A**, **Exhibit B**, and **Exhibit D** to the

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Fee Application, containing the billing entries that detail the tasks performed by the Receiver and his staff, Allen Matkins, and Miller Kaplan, respectively, during the applicable period.

As discussed below, the Receiver believes that the fees and expenses incurred by the Applicants during the applicable period in connection with the Receiver's pursuit of his duties under the Appointment Order, Order in Aid, and Permanent Injunction are appropriate and have benefited the Estate. On that basis, the Applicants respectfully request that the Court approve and authorize the payment of the fees and expenses sought under the Fee Application.

II. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND.

A full recitation of the procedural history of the above-captioned action is unnecessary for the purposes of the Fee Application. That said, the facts relevant to the Fee Application are as follows:

On June 5, 2018, plaintiff the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") filed a complaint against defendants Ralph Iannelli ("Iannelli") and Essex Capital Corporation ("Essex," and together, with Iannelli, the "Defendants") in this Court, commencing the above-captioned civil action. See ECF No. 1. The SEC's complaint alleged that Iannelli, by and through certain entities under his control, committed a number of fraudulent violations of federal securities laws, in furtherance of a Ponzi-like investment scheme. See id.

On December 21, 2018, the Court entered the *Order Regarding Preliminary Injunction and Appointment of a Permanent Receiver* (the "Appointment Order"), by which it appointed the Receiver as the permanent receiver for the Receivership Entities and imposed certain injunctive relief against Iannelli, the Receivership Entities, and anyone acting in concert with them. *See* ECF No. 66. The Appointment Order vested the Receiver with exclusive authority and control over the Entities and assigned him certain duties, including marshaling and preserving the assets of the

Entities (collectively, the "<u>Receivership Assets</u>" or "<u>Assets</u>") and preparing and presenting an accounting to the Court. *See id*.

On the Receiver's motion, *see* ECF No. 67, the Court entered the *Order in Aid of Receivership* (the "Order in Aid") on February 1, 2019, *see* ECF No. 69. By the Order in Aid, the Court approved and authorized the Receiver's engagement of Allen Matkins as his lead receivership counsel and provided additional guidance and instructions regarding the administration of the instant receivership. *See id*.

Iannelli and Essex subsequently consented to the Court's entry of judgment against each of them on June 5, 2019, and September 9, 2019, respectively. *See* ECF Nos. 93, 110. The Court also entered the *Order Regarding Permanent Injunction* (the "Permanent Injunction") on September 9, 2019, by which it retained jurisdiction over the Defendants and the subject matter of the receivership. *See* ECF No. 113.

As reflected in the Fee Application, the Receiver continued performing the duties required of him to protect and preserve the value of the Receivership Entities and their Assets, as provided for in the Appointment Order and Permanent Injunction, and operating the viable portion of the Entities' business as a going concern, throughout the Application Period. Having diligently pursued and facilitated the Receiver's duties, the Applicants now request that the Court approve their respective fees and expenses incurred during the Application Period or MK Application Period, as applicable, and authorize the payment of such fees and reimbursement of such expenses from the funds of the Receivership Estate, as detailed herein and in the Fee Application.

III. ARGUMENT.

A. Receivership Fees and Expenses.

"As a general rule, the expenses and fees of a receivership are a charge upon the property administered." *Gaskill v. Gordon*, 27 F.3d 248, 251 (7th Cir. 1994); accord Atl. Tr. Co. v. Chapman, 208 U.S. 360, 374 (1908). The fees and expenses of

a receivership include the fees and expenses reasonably incurred by the receiver in 1 2 administering his or her duties, as well as the fees and expenses reasonably incurred by the receiver's professionals in rendering services to the receiver. See Drilling & Expl. Corp. v. Webster, 69 F.2d 416, 418 (9th Cir. 1934). Decisions regarding the 4 amount and timing of an award of receivership fees and expenses are committed to 5 the sound discretion of the district court. See SEC v. Elliott, 953 F.2d 1560, 1577 6 (11th Cir. 1992). Furthermore, "the district court has "broad powers and wide 8 discretion in crafting relief," including in "distributing receivership assets." Quilling v. Trade Partners, Inc., 572 F.3d 293, 301 (6th Cir. 2009). 9

Here, the Fee Application's request for approval and payment of the fees and expenses incurred by the Receiver and his professionals is a reasonable and appropriate request made to the Court, and for the reasons discussed below, the Court should exercise that discretion and authorize the interim payment of those fees and expenses from the funds of the Receivership Estate.

The Requested Fees and Expenses Are Reasonable. В.

The fees of a receiver and his professionals must be reasonable. See San Vicente Med. Partners, Ltd. v. Orr (In re San Vicente Med. Partners, Ltd.), 962 F.2d 1402, 1409 (9th Cir. 1992). In determining the reasonableness of the fees and expenses requested in connection with a receivership, a court should consider the time records presented, the quality of the work performed, the complexity of the problems faced, and the benefit of the services rendered to the receivership estate. See SEC v. Fifth Ave. Coach Lines, Inc., 364 F. Supp. 1220, 1222 (S.D.N.Y. 1973). In a practical sense, once it has identified the hourly rate charged by the applicant for comparable services in other matters and determined that the applicant's services were reasonable, the court should multiply the number of hours expended by that hourly rate. Cf. Sw. Media, Inc. v. Rau, 708 F.2d 419, 427 (9th Cir. 1983) (Bankruptcy Act case), superseded in part by statute, Bankruptcy Reform Act of

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1978, Pub. L. No. 95-598, 92 Stat. 2549, as recognized in U.S. Tr. V. Tamm (In re Hokulani Square, Inc.), 460 B.R. 763 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2011).

Here, the Fee Application describes the nature of the services that have been rendered by the Applicants and, where appropriate, the identity and hourly billing rate of the individual performing each specific task. The Applicants have endeavored to staff matters as efficiently as possible in light of the level of experience required and the complexity of the issues presented. In general, the Fee Application reflects the Applicants' customary billing rates and the rates charged for comparable services in other matters, less agreed-upon discounts and other reductions specifically identified in the Fee Application.

The Receiver has reviewed the Fee Application and believes the fees and expenses requested by the Applicants to be fair and reasonable and an accurate representation of the work performed. *See* Winkler Decl. ¶ 2. The Receiver likewise believes that the Receivership Estate has benefited from the services identified in the Fee Application. *Id.*

C. The Invoices of the Requested Fees and Expenses Have Been Submitted to the SEC, Without Objection.

Courts give great weight to the judgment and experience of the SEC with respect to compensation requests. As one court has noted, "[I]t is proper to [keep] in mind that the [SEC] is about the only wholly disinterested party in [this] proceeding and that . . . its experience has made it thoroughly familiar with the general attitude of the Courts and the amounts of allowances made in scores of comparable proceedings." *In re Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.*, 61 F. Supp. 120, 124 (E.D. Pa. 1945) (Bankruptcy Act case). Indeed, the SEC's positions are not "mere casual conjectures, but are recommendations based on closer study than a district judge could ordinarily give to such matters." *Finn v. Childs Co.*, 181 F.2d 431, 438 (2d Cir. 1950) (citation omitted) (internal quotation marks omitted) (Bankruptcy Act case). And such "recommendations as to fees of the S.E.C. may be the only solution

to the very undesirable subjectivity with variations according to the particular judge under particular circumstances which has made the fixing of fees seem often to be upon nothing more than an ipse dixit basis." *Id.* (citation omitted) (internal quotation marks omitted). Thus, the Commission's position on a fee request should be "given great weight." *Fifth Ave. Coach Lines*, 364 F. Supp. at 1222.

Here, in order to ensure that the fees and expenses requested in the Fee Application are appropriate, the Applicants submitted their invoices to the SEC for review. The SEC has not objected to such requested fees and expenses and has not otherwise indicated that it intends to object to the Fee Application. Given that the SEC is likely in the best position to measure the fees and expenses requested in the instant receivership against those incurred in other, similar proceedings and cases of similar complexity, see *Phila*. & *Reading Coal & Iron Co.*, 61 F. Supp. at 124, the SEC's lack of an objection to the Applicants' invoices should merit significant deference. The Court should accordingly approve the fees and expenses requested in the Fee Application.

D. The Receiver Should Be Authorized to Pay the Approved Fees and Expenses from Cash on Hand.

1. The Receiver Is Holding Sufficient Funds.

As reflected in the Fee Application, the Receiver has further requested that the Court authorize an interim payment of 80% of his requested fees (\$60,440.76) and 100% of his requested expenses (\$43.97) for a total proposed payment of \$60,484.73. Likewise, Allen Matkins has requested that the Court authorize an interim payment of 80% of its requested fees (\$327,891.96) and 100% of its requested expenses (\$6,578.93) for a total proposed payment of \$334,470.89. And Miller Kaplan has similarly requested that the Court authorize an interim payment of 80% of its requested fees (\$7,734) and 100% of its requested expenses (\$0) for a total proposed payment of \$7,734. Overall, if the Fee Application is granted in its entirety, the aggregate amount of the fees and expenses to be paid on account

thereof to the Applicants would be \$402,689.62. And as of the end of the Application Period, the Receiver held approximately \$4,522,135.41 in cash on hand on behalf of the Estate. *See* Winkler Decl. ¶ 3.

As the Receiver holds funds of the Receivership Estate in excess of the aggregate amount of the compensation sought to be paid in the Fee Application, it is appropriate for the Court to authorize the interim payment of such payment.

2. <u>An Interim Payment Is Appropriate.</u>

Where, as here, the fees requested are reasonable and "both the magnitude and the protracted nature of a case impose economic hardships on professionals rendering services to the estate," an interim award of fees is appropriate. *CFPB v. Pension Funding, LLC*, Case No. SACV 15-1329-JLS (JCGx), 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 187607, at *4 (C.D. Cal. July 7, 2016). Indeed, interim payments are necessary "to relieve counsel and others from the burden of financing lengthy and complex . . . proceedings." *In re Rose Way, Inc.*, Case No. 89-1273-C H, 1990 Bankr. LEXIS 3028, at *9 (Bankr. S.D. Iowa Mar. 1, 1990) (citing *In re Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co.*, 19 B.R. 125 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1981)) (bankruptcy case). Thus, an interim payment of the Applicants' requested fees and expenses is appropriate.

In addition, the Applicants, as is customary in federal receivership matters, have performed services for the benefit of the Receivership Estate ahead of time and may not be compensated until months later. In order to ensure that compensation requests—and their attendant payments—stay relatively current with the services actually performed, the Applicants requested, and the Court agreed per the Order in Aid, that they be permitted to submit fee applications approximately every three months. With the Fee Application being Miller Kaplan's first fee application and the Receiver and Allen Matkins's last fee application filed on August 24, 2021, i.e., more than three months ago, *see* ECF No. 213, an interim payment is further warranted in this case.

IV. **CONCLUSION.** 1 For the foregoing reasons, the Applicants respectfully request that the Court 2 grant the Fee Application, approve 100% of the fees and expenses incurred by the Applicants during the Application Period or MK Application Period, as applicable, 4 and authorize the payment, on an interim basis, of 80% of such fees and 100% of 5 such expenses from the funds of the Receivership Estate held by the Receiver. 6 7 Dated: December 3, 2021 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE 8 MALLORY & NATSIS LLP DAVID R. ZARO 9 JOSHUA A. DEL CASTILLO MATTHEW D. PHAM 10 11 /s/ Matthew D. Pham By: 12 MATTHEW D. PHAM Attorneys for Receiver GEOFF WINKLER 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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PROOF OF SERVICE 1 Securities and Exchange Commission v. Ralph T. Iannelli and Essex Capital Corporation 2 USDC, Central District of California - Case No. 2:18-cv-05008-FMO-AFM 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 865 S. Figueroa Street, 4 Suite 2800, Los Angeles, California 90017-2543. 5 On December 3, 2021, I caused to be served on all the parties to this action addressed 6 as stated on the attached service list the document entitled: **MEMORANDUM OF AUTHORITIES POINTS AND** IN **SUPPORT OF** TENTH **INTERIM** 7 APPLICATION OF RECEIVER, GEOFF WINKLER, AND HIS PROFESSIONALS FOR PAYMENT OF FEES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES 8 **OFFICE MAIL:** By placing in sealed envelope(s), which I placed for collection 9 and mailing today following ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing; such 10 correspondence would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the same day in 11 the ordinary course of business. 12 **OVERNIGHT DELIVERY:** I deposited in a box or other facility regularly maintained by express service carrier, or delivered to a courier or driver authorized 13 by said express service carrier to receive documents, a true copy of the foregoing document(s) in sealed envelope(s) or package(s) designed by the express service 14 carrier, addressed as indicated on the attached service list, with fees for overnight 15 delivery paid or provided for. 16 HAND DELIVERY: I caused to be hand delivered each such envelope to the office of the addressee as stated on the attached service list. 17 **ELECTRONIC MAIL**: By transmitting the document by electronic mail to the 18 electronic mail address as stated on the attached service list. 19 X **E-FILING**: By causing the document to be electronically filed via the Court's CM/ECF system, which effects electronic service on counsel who are registered with 20 the CM/ECF system. 21 I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court at 22 whose direction the service was made. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on 23 **December 3, 2021** at Los Angeles, California. 24 /s/ Martha Diaz 25 Martha Diaz 26 27 28 4810-7184-4579.26

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