Clerk of the Superior Court

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Keith Beauchamp (012434) Roopali H. Desai (024295) 2 COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC 2800 North Central Avenue, Suite 1900 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 4 T: (602) 381-5490 F: (602) 224-6020 5 kbeauchamp@cblawyers.com rdesai@cblawyers.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT 8 MARICOPA COUNTY 9 No. CV2018-006866 10 FIERCE INVESTMENTS LTD., CV2019-005943 11 Plaintiff, FIERCE'S OPPOSITION TO AZTEC'S MOTION PURSUANT TO RULE 7, ARCAP: 12 (1) TO STAY EXECUTION; AND (2) TO SET SUPERSEDEAS BOND 13 AZTEC COPPER INC., an Arizona 14 corporation: MOTION FOR SANCTIONS 15 Defendant. (Assigned to the Hon. Christopher Whitten) 16 (Expedited consideration requested) 17 Plaintiff Fierce Investments Ltd. hereby responds to and opposes the Motion Pursuant to 18 Rule 7, ARCAP: (1) to Stay Execution; and (2) to Set Supersedeas Bond ("Stay Motion") filed 19 by Aztec Copper Inc. ("Aztec"). The Stay Motion seeks an order staying execution of the 20 Order Granting Motion for Miscellaneous Relief Relating to Court-Ordered Annual 21 Shareholder Meeting ("Order re Miscellaneous Relief"), which was entered on September 3, 22 2019. The Stay Motion must be denied, and Fierce respectfully requests that the Court act on 23 an expedited basis so that the Aztec shareholder meeting, which is long overdue and has been 24 noticed by the Receiver for October 1, 2019, can take place as scheduled. 25 26

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The Stay Motion must be denied because the Order re Miscellaneous Relief plainly is not an appealable order. Indeed, the assertion by Aztec and its counsel that this Court's interim order constitutes an appealable "judgment" is without substantial justification, is intended to expand and delay the proceedings, and, therefore, is grounds for sanctions pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-349. In addition, the Order re Miscellaneous Relief should not be stayed even if it were an appealable order (and it most definitely is not), because the general proposition that judgments are stayed upon posting a supersedeas bond in connection with a notice of appeal does not apply to interim receivership orders such as this.

For these reasons, Fierce respectfully requests that the Stay Motion be denied. This filing by Aztec is the latest in a long line of desperate measures taken by Aztec's minority shareholders and existing management to prevent the majority shareholder—Fierce—from exercising its ownership rights. Aztec has failed to pay the attorneys' fees awards entered in this case and in the related Books and Records Action, and has engaged in other contumacious conduct, as set forth in Fierce's Motion for Contempt filed March 20, 2019.

Aztec's assertion that the interim Order re Miscellaneous Relief is an appealable order is baseless and was filed for the improper purpose of delay. Accordingly, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-349, Fierce requests that Aztec <u>and its counsel</u> be sanctioned and ordered to pay Fierce's attorneys' fees incurred in connection with this Opposition. A proposed form of order is submitted herewith.

BACKGROUND

A Receiver for Aztec was appointed in this matter on May 6, 2019—almost five months ago—over the objection of Aztec's current Director and management. The Order Appointing

¹ For the reasons set forth herein, there is no need for this Court to set a supersedeas bond amount because there is no appealable order and there should be no stay of proceedings. However, if this Court were to grant a stay, Fierce seeks a hearing on the amount of the supersedeas bond, as is its right under ARCAP 7.

Receiver directed (at ¶ 2(a)) that the "Receiver shall set a shareholder meeting to be held in Maricopa County within forty (40) days of the date of this order, or as soon as the Receiver is otherwise able" (Emphasis added.)

The Order Appointing Receiver was an appealable order. See A.R.S. § 12-2101(A) (an appeal may be taken from an order "appointing a receiver"). However, Aztec did not appeal the Order Appointing Receiver, and the time for doing so has long since passed.

While the Receiver was collecting the necessary contact information to notice Aztec's shareholders, Fierce filed a Motion for Miscellaneous Relief to assist in the conduct of the court-ordered shareholder meeting.² First, Fierce asked that the Receiver be authorized to preside over the shareholder meeting and act as the election inspector, a request that Aztec did not oppose. Second, Fierce asked that the Court confirm that prior orders of this Court established that Fierce was a shareholder, to avoid any dispute at the meeting about Fierce's ability to vote its 40 million shares.

At the oral argument held on August 23, 2019, this Court found that "Fierce Investment, Ltd. owns 40,000,000 shares of Aztec Copper, Inc." [08/28/19 Minute Entry at 2.] In the Minute Entry filed by the Clerk of the Court on August 28, 2019, this Court ruled:

The issue of Fierce's ownership interest was litigated in both cases in the context of a motion to set aside default. The Court expressly considered the evidence submitted by Aztec and in both proceeding and found it unconvincing.

That the result was affirmation of a default judgment rather than a comprehensive judgment de novo does not deny preclusive effect to portions of the final judgment based on findings derived from the motion to set aside.

ACCORDINGLY, Plaintiff's Motion for Miscellaneous Relief Relating to Court Ordered Annual Shareholder Meeting is granted. The Court will sign a modified version of the Proposed Order attached to the motion.

[08/28/19 minute entry at 2) (emphasis added).]

² The Receiver was not able to obtain the necessary contact information for shareholders such that the meeting could be set within 40 days of the May 6, 2019 Order, but he has since done so and has noticed the shareholder meeting for October 1, 2019.

On September 3, 2019, the Clerk of the Court entered the Order re Miscellaneous Relief, which provided:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the court-appointed Receiver preside over the shareholder meeting that has been ordered by the court, and that the Receiver (or his designee) serve as the election inspector at the meeting;

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED granting Plaintiff's motion seeking confirmation of the court's prior orders that Fierce Investments Ltd. is a shareholder of Aztec Copper Inc., and that Fierce owns 40 million shares of Aztec common stock.

[Order re Miscellaneous Relief, at 1 (09/03/19) (emphasis added).] As this Court has noted on several occasions, Aztec did not appeal any of the prior orders in this case—or in the related Books and Records Action—notwithstanding that the issue of Fierce's ownership in Aztec was litigated and resolved adversely to Aztec in those orders.

On September 16, 2019, Aztec filed a Notice of Appeal of the Order re Miscellaneous Relief. The next day Aztec filed its Stay Motion.

ARGUMENT

I. The Order re Miscellaneous Relief Is Not an Appealable Order and Thus Is Not Automatically Stayed.

Throughout its Stay Motion, and without explanation—or justification—Aztec refers to the Order re Miscellaneous Relief as a "judgment." But that miscellaneous order is not a "judgment," and it certainly is not a "final judgment" that would be appealable pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2101. Nor is it an interim judgment containing Rule 54(b) language.

In certain circumstances, Rule 62 of the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure and ARCAP 7 automatically stay enforcement of judgments on appeal pending payment of an appropriate supersedeas bond. But that process only applies to appealable judgments and orders, which the Order re Miscellaneous Relief most certainly is not.

Aztec's Motion for Stay does <u>not</u> automatically stay enforcement of the Order re Miscellaneous Relief because this is a receivership action. There is a specific statutory provision relating to receivership actions, and it provides that an order "appointing a receiver" is appealable. A.R.S. § 12-2101. Thus, the Order Appointing Receiver entered in this case on May 16, 2019 was appealable. That order directed the Receiver to hold the shareholder meeting and is one of many orders confirming that Fierce is a shareholder. Yet Aztec did not appeal the Order Appointing Receiver when it had the chance.

Aztec cannot appeal interim orders relating to the receivership. "Section 12-2101(A)(5)(b) deals only with the appointment of a receiver, and does not provide appellate jurisdiction to review other types of receivership orders." *AEA Federal Credit Union v. Yuma Funding, Inc.*, 237 Ariz. 105, 111 ¶ 20, 346 P.3d 991, 997 (App. 2015) (dismissing appeal of interim receivership order for lack of jurisdiction). As the Court of Appeals explained in *Magnotta v. Serra*, 2018 WL 1004289 at ¶ 10 (Ariz. App. Feb. 22, 2018): "we do not have jurisdiction to address the [superior] court subsequently expanding the 'purposes and powers' of the temporary receivership." *See also Ritter v. Arizona Cattle Co.*, 34 Ariz. 278, 285-86, 271 P. 25, 27-28 (1928) (holding interlocutory orders regarding actions made in the course of receivership "may be reviewed only on appeal from the final judgment").

If Aztec actually goes forward with its threatened appeal, then Fierce will move to dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction. But in the meantime, this Court should confirm to the Receiver that this action is not stayed and that the shareholder meeting ordered back on May 16 and not appealed should take place promptly.³

³ To the extent Aztec is implicitly contesting that Fierce owns 40 million shares of Aztec, that issue was also resolved long ago in orders in this action and in the Books and Records Action, none of which were appealed by Aztec.

II. Even if the Order re Miscellaneous Relief Was an Appealable Order, It Would Not Be Automatically Stayed While on Appeal.

There is good reason why Superior Courts are not divested of jurisdiction and why proceedings are not stayed when even a proper appeal is made from appointment of a receiver: "The appointment of a receiver sets in motion a series of events that cannot easily be unwound and may have significant effects on relationships and transactions involving non-parties." *AEA Funding*, 237 Ariz. at 110, 346 P.3d at 996 (citation omitted).

For that reason, Rule 62 treats orders in receivership and injunction actions differently than orders entered in cases involving merely monetary judgments. *Compare* Rule 62(c) and Rule 62(d) (italicized emphasis added):

- (c) Stay by Bond or Other Security. At any time after judgment is entered, a party may obtain a stay by supersedeas bond or other security as provided in Rule 7 of the Arizona Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure.
- (d) Stay of an Injunction or Receivership. Subject to Rule 7(a)(2) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure and unless the court orders otherwise, an interlocutory or final judgment in an action for an injunction or receivership is not stayed after being entered, even if an appeal is taken.

Despite this distinction, Aztec's Stay Motion asserts without explanation that the phrase "Subject to Rule 7(a)(2) of the Arizona Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure" in Rule 62(d) means that seeking a supersedeas bond under Rule 7 stays a receivership action just the same as actions involving monetary judgments. But that construction would render the distinction between subsections (d) and (e) in Rule 62 a nullity. The only appropriate interpretation of that phrase is that other provisions in Rule 7(a)(2) may be considered inappropriate circumstances. One example of such a provision is that ARCAP 7 permits the Court to "enter any further order, in lieu of or in addition to the bond, which maybe appropriate" It would make no sense to construe the phrase "[s]ubject to Rule 7(a)(2)" to mean the general allowance for an automatic stay in ARCAP 7 trumps the specific exemption from the automatic stay found in Rule 62(d).

Relatedly, and equally significant, Aztec ignores the phrase "and unless the court orders otherwise" found in Rule 62(d). Here, this Court has not and should not "order otherwise." Until and unless this Court "orders otherwise," the Order re Miscellaneous Relief is an enforceable order that must be respected by the Receiver and which is not stayed by the specious Notice of Appeal and Motion for Stay filed by Aztec.

III. Aztec and Its Counsel Should Be Sanctioned.

As explained above, there is no substantial justification for Aztec's position that the Order re Miscellaneous Relief is a "judgment," as asserted throughout the Stay Motion. The order is an interim order that would not be appealable in any case, and certainly is not appealable in a receivership action. This is merely the latest in a long string of improper actions taken in this litigation by Aztec, which have caused unreasonable delay and significant expense to Fierce.

The purpose here, obviously, is to unreasonably delay the shareholder meeting that this Court originally ordered Aztec to hold in Maricopa County no later than January 14, 2019 (within 40 days of the Judgment entered on December 4, 2018). Due in large part to Aztec's failure to hold that meeting in accordance with the Judgment entered on December 4, 2018, this Court appointed a Receiver on May 16, 2019 and directed the Receiver to hold the meeting. Aztec did not appeal the Judgment, nor did it appeal the Order Appointing Receiver. Yet now it improperly claims that the Order re Miscellaneous Relief is an appealable order and misconstrues Rule 62(d) in yet another gambit to prevent Fierce (and other shareholders) from exercising their rights at the shareholder meeting.

Because there is no basis for Aztec's assertion that the Order re Miscellaneous Relief is a judgment that may be appealed, Aztec and its counsel should be required to appear and show cause why they should not be held liable, jointly and severally, for the reasonable attorneys'

fees and costs incurred by Fierce in opposing this Motion for Stay. See A.R.S. §§ 12-349 & -350.4

CONCLUSION

Aztec's dilatory tactics have long delayed the Shareholder meeting that this Court first ordered take place more than nine months ago. Holding a Shareholder meeting was the primary purpose of this action and now that the meeting is on the verge of happening, Aztec is seeking to appeal a non-appealable interim order. Aztec's actions are not substantially justified and are intended to expand and delay this proceeding. Fierce respectfully requests that the Court reject Aztec's Motion to Stay and Set Supersedeas Bond on an expedited basis.

Respectfully submitted this 23rd day of September, 2019.

COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC

By /s/ Keith Beauchamp

Keith Beauchamp

Roopali H. Desai

Attorneys for Plaintiff

⁴ Fierce reserves its right to also seek sanctions under Rule 11. Undersigned counsel sent emails to Aztec's counsel on September 17 and 19 advising that the Order re Miscellaneous Relief was not appealable, and seeking some explanation for Aztec's position. Aztec's counsel has not responded. However, the 10-day period set out in Rule 11(c)(2) has not yet passed, so a motion pursuant to Rule 11(c)(3) would be premature at this time.

1	COPY served September 23, 2019,
2	via hand delivery and email upon:
3	Stephen C. Rich
4	Stephen C. Rich, PLLC 3401 East Elwood, Suite 101
5	Phoenix, Arizona 85040
6	scr@srichlaw.com Attorney for Defendant
7	W. Scott Jenkins, Jr. Molly J. Kjartanson
8	Quarles & Brady LLP
9	Two North Central Avenue
10	Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2391 Scott.Jenkins@quarles.com
11	Molly.Kjartanson@quarles.com
12	Attorneys for Receiver MCA Financial Group, Ltd.
13	MOM I maneral Group, Ela.
14	/s/ Sheri McAlister
15	
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17	
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