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12	Windermere Real Estate Services Compan	ly .
13		DISTRICT COURT
14	CENTRAL DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA
15	BENNION & DEVILLE FINE	Case No. 5:15-CV-01921 R (KKx)
16	HOMES, INC., a California corporation, BENNION & DEVILLE	Hon. Manuel L. Real
17	FINE HOMES SOCAL, INC., a California corporation, WINDERMERE	
18	SERVICES SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC., a California	WINDERMERE REAL ESTATE SERVICES COMPANY'S
19	corporation,	EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO
20	Plaintiffs,	THE DECLARATION OF JOSEPH R. DEVILLE IN OPPOSITION TO
21	v. WINDERMERE REAL ESTATE	APPLICATION FOR RIGHT TO
22	SERVICES COMPANY, a Washington corporation; and DOES 1-10	ATTACH ORDERS AND ORDERS FOR WRITS OF ATTACHMENT
23	Defendant.	[Document No. 114-2]
24	Defendant.	Date: May 15, 2015
25		Time: 10:00 a.m.
26		Courtroom: 8
27	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS	
28		

Defendant and Counterclaimant Windermere Real Estate Services Company ("WSC") respectfully submits the following evidentiary objections to the Declaration of Joseph R. Deville in Opposition to Windermere Real Estate Services Company's Application for Right to Attach Orders for Issuance of Writs of Attachment ("Declaration").

Objection Number 1

Paragraph 4, the portions that read "As a preliminary matter, my review of the materials submitted by WSC and the amount that it seeks to attach suggest that the Application is being pursued for an improper purpose." And "WSC's Application for writs of attachment is an attempt to create judicial liens on the property of the B&D Parties – more than 14 months after the lawsuit was commenced – is [sic] something that WSC use [sic] in its discussion with potentials [sic] clients, brokers, and agents to spread the fallacy that the B&D Parties are insolvent or otherwise incapable of paying their debts."

Grounds for Objection 1:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

<u>Lacks Foundation.</u> The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); *SEC v. Phan*, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may

"disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 2

Paragraph 5, the portion that reads "There is no justification for the requested writs."

Grounds for Objection 2:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200

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(10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 3

Paragraph 5, the portion that reads "Neither I nor any of my companies are insolvent and – setting aside the issue of liability – we are fully capable of satisfying a judgment in the amount that Windermere seeks in this case."

Grounds for Objection 3:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 4

Paragraph 6 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 4:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502

(9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 5

Paragraph 7 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 5:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

<u>Lacks Foundation.</u> The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made

with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); *SEC v. Phan*, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 6

Paragraph 8 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 6:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

<u>Lacks Foundation.</u> The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); *SEC v. Phan*, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200

(10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 7

Paragraph 9, the use of "viable" at page 6, line 19.

Grounds for Objection 7:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 8

Paragraph 10, the portion that reads "Conveniently, WSC's Application does not account for, and fails to even mention, many of the B&D Parties' claims that defeat – or, at a minimum, offset – the counterclaims asserted by WSC."

Grounds for Objection 8:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 9

Paragraph 11 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 9:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502

(9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); *SEC v. Phan*, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 10

Paragraph 14, the portion that reads "I received numerous complaints from my brokers, agents, and employees alerting me that the prominent placement of Windermere Watch – and its anti-Windermere marketing campaign – in the internet search results was diverting potential clients away from WSC's brokers and agents."

Grounds for Objection 10:

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding statements made by third parties are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also *VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 11

Paragraph 14, the portion that reads "In fact, my companies lost agents because they no longer wanted to be associated with Windermere because of the Windermere Watch website."

Grounds for Objection 11:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); *SEC v. Phan*, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 12

Paragraph 16, the portion that reads "Again, I have viewed more than a dozen of these postcards first hand and they appear to contain printouts of the same anti-Windermere propaganda that was on the Windermere Watch website."

Grounds for Objection 12:

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding the contents of the postcards is inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802.

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 13

Paragraph 17 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 13:

<u>Improper Argument/Conclusions.</u> The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard

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plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co., 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 14

Paragraph 18 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 14:

Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of the postcards is inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802.

Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 15

Paragraph 19 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 15:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. Nigro v.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co., 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 16

Paragraph 21 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 16:

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 17

Paragraph 22 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 17:

<u>Improper Argument/Conclusions.</u> The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard

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plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co., 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 18

Paragraph 23, the portion that reads "Despite this call and the initial appearance that WSC would take action against Windermere Watch, my subsequent interactions with WSC's executives, their deposition testimony, and the documents produced in this case reveal that nothing happened until October 2014, at the earliest."

Grounds for Objection 18:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co., 121 F.3d 496, 502

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(9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 19

Paragraph 24 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 19:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200

1	(10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no		
2	personal knowledge).		
3	Objection Number 20		
4	Paragraph 25 in its entirety.		
5	Grounds for Objection 20:		
6	Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Bennion and		
7	Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v.		
8	CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements		
9	in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).		
10	Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the		
11	content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.		
12	Improper Inference: Any inference the declarant seeks to draw from the		
13	assertion of the attorney-client privilege is improper. See Nabisco, Inc. v. PF		
14	Brands, Inc., 191 F3d 208, 226 (2nd Cir. 1999) (abrogated on other grounds in		
15	Moseley v. V Secret Catalogue, Inc., 537 U.S. 418 (2003).		
16	Objection Number 20(a)		
17	Exhibit 1 to the declaration.		
18	Grounds for Objection 20(a):		
19	Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801,		
20	802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098		
21	(C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of		
22	attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper		
23	foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. See FRE 803(6).		
24	Objection Number 21		
25	Paragraph 26 in its entirety.		
26	Grounds for Objection 21:		
27	Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Bennion and		
28	Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v.		

CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

<u>Improper Inference</u>: Any inference the declarant seeks to draw from the assertion of the attorney-client privilege is improper. *See Nabisco, Inc. v. PF Brands, Inc.*, 191 F3d 208, 226 (2nd Cir. 1999) (abrogated on other grounds in *Moseley v. V Secret Catalogue, Inc.*, 537 U.S. 418 (2003).

Objection Number 21(a)

Paragraph 26, the portion that reads "Incredibly, Drayna, Wood, and everyone else at WSC again ignored my request any WSC still failed to take any action against Windermere Watch."

Grounds for Objection 21(a):

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Hearsay. To the extent the statements therein are based on statements from persons other than the declarant, the statements are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098

(C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 21(b)

Exhibit 2 to the declaration.

Grounds for Objection 21(b):

Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. See FRE 803(6).

Objection Number 22

Paragraph 27 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 22:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Hearsay. To the extent the statements therein are based on statements from persons other than the declarant, the statements are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098

(C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of 2 attachment proceedings). 3 **Objection Number 23** Paragraph 28 in its entirety. 4 5 **Grounds for Objection 23:** Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Bennion and 6 7 Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. 8 CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements 9 in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). 10 Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the 11 content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007. 12 **Objection Number 23(a)** 13 Exhibit 3 to the declaration. 14 **Grounds for Objection 23(a):** 15 Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 16 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of 17 18 attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. See FRE 803(6). 19 20 **Objection Number 24** 21 Paragraph 29 in its entirety. **Grounds for Objection 24:** 22 23 Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Bennion are 24 inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in 25 26 declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the 27 28 content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

<u>Improper Inference</u>: Any inference the declarant seeks to draw from the assertion of the attorney-client privilege is improper. *See Nabisco, Inc. v. PF Brands, Inc.*, 191 F3d 208, 226 (2nd Cir. 1999) (abrogated on other grounds in *Moseley v. V Secret Catalogue, Inc.*, 537 U.S. 418 (2003).

Objection Number 25

Paragraph 30, the portion that reads "By July 2013, our competitors in Southern California were suing elaborate PowerPoint presentations – based entirely upon information they obtained from the Windermere Watch websites and mailings – with both clients and agents painting Windermere as an untrustworthy real estate firm."

Grounds for Objection 25:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding the contents of any presentations are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

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Objection Number 26

Paragraph 30, the portion that reads "For instance, in the July 8, 2013 email, Deville again wrote to Drayna and Wood, 'are we anywhere near developing a plan [to] address the [Windermere Watch] issue?' "

Grounds for Objection 26:

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 27

Paragraph 30, the portion that reads "Amazingly, WSC continued to ignore our pleas for support."

Grounds for Objection 27:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

<u>Lacks Foundation.</u> The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); *SEC v. Phan*, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may

"disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 27(a)

Exhibit 4 to the declaration.

Grounds for Objection 27(a):

Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. *See* FRE 803(6).

Objection Number 28

Paragraph 31 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 28:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 29

Paragraph 32 in its entirety.

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Grounds for Objection 29: 1 2 Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are 3 inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in 4 5 declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the 6 content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007. 7 8 **Objection Number 29(a)** 9 Exhibit 5 to the declaration. 10 **Grounds for Objection 29(a):** 11 Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 12 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 13 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper 14 foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. See FRE 803(6). 15 **Objection Number 30** 16 Paragraph 33 in its entirety. 17 18 **Grounds for Objection 30:** 19 Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF 20 21 Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in 22 declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). 23 Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007. 24 **Objection Number 30(a)** 25 Exhibit 6 to the declaration. 26 27 28

Grounds for Objection 30(a): 1 2 Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 3 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of 4 5 attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. See FRE 803(6). 6 7 **Objection Number 31** 8 Paragraph 34 in its entirety. **Grounds for Objection 31:** 9 10 Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF 11 Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in 12 13 declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). 14 Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the 15 content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007. **Objection Number 32** 16 17 Paragraph 35, the portion that reads "Mr. Drayna testified that they received 18 my email but refused to explain why no response was forthcoming on the basis of 19 the attorney/client privilege." **Grounds for Objection 32:** 20 21 Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007. 22 23 **Objection Number 33** 24 Paragraph 36 in its entirety. 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28

Grounds for Objection 33: 1 2 Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are 3 inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF 4 Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in 5 declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the 6 content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007. 7 8 **Objection Number 34** Paragraph 37 in its entirety. 9 10 **Grounds for Objection 34:** Improper Inference: Any inference the declarant seeks to draw from the 11 12 assertion of the attorney-client privilege is improper. See Nabisco, Inc. v. PF 13 Brands, Inc., 191 F.3d 208, 226 (2nd Cir. 1999) (abrogated on other grounds in Moseley v. V Secret Catalogue, Inc., 537 U.S. 418 (2003). 14 15 **Objection Number 35** Paragraph 39 in its entirety. 16 17 **Grounds for Objection 35:** 18 Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF 19 Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in 20 21 declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the 22 content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007. 23 24 **Objection Number 35(a)** 25 Exhibit 7 to the declaration. **Grounds for Objection 35(a):** 26 27 Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 28 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098

(C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. *See* FRE 803(6).

Objection Number 36

Paragraph 40, the portion that reads "addressing the Windermere Watch situation in Southern California and making clear that the Southern California businesses sought a 'definite response in terms of what is being done' about Windermere Watch."

Grounds for Objection 36:

Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 36(a)

Exhibit 8 to the declaration.

Grounds for Objection 36(a):

Improper Authentication. The exhibit referenced herein and attached to the declaration is not properly authenticated. FRE 602, 901. *See also Orr v. Bank of America, NT & SA*, 285 F.3d 764, 778 (9th Cir. 2002) (documents or evidence referred to in a declaration must be properly authenticated – their attachment to a declaration does not make them admissible evidence). As a result, this exhibit cannot be considered in opposition to WSC's applications. *VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1097 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (exhibits in attachment proceedings must be properly identified and authenticated).

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098

(C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. *See* FRE 803(6).

Objection Number 37

Paragraph 42 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 37:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 38

Paragraph 44, the portion that reads "WSC's failure to act forced us to incur significant time and expense employing our own counter-marketing campaign."

Grounds for Objection 38:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 39

Paragraph 44, the portion that reads "By the end of 2013, virtually all of Windermere's competitors had incorporated information from Windermere Watch into their sales pitches to both agents and clients. Moreover, the continued mailings of Mr. Kruger coupled with the continued existence of Windermere Watch were not permanent impediments into the operations of all Windermere business in Southern California."

Grounds for Objection 39:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding the contents of any presentations are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 40

Paragraph 45, the portion that reads "WSC's failure to take action breached both of the parties' franchise agreements as amended by the Modification Agreement and left the B&D Parties with no choice but to absorb a significant expense in combatting Windermere Watch on their own."

Grounds for Objection 40:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200

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(10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 41

Paragraph 45, the portion that reads "However, the reimbursed amount does not reflect all of our expenses arising out of WSC's breach. These unreimbursed expenses that we are pursuing in this lawsuit total \$146,954."

Grounds for Objection 41:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 42

Paragraph 46 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 42:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502

(9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 43

Paragraph 47 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 43:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

<u>Lacks Foundation.</u> The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made

with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 44

Paragraph 48 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 44:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 45

Paragraph 49 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 45:

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding Deville's deposition testimony are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 46

Paragraph 49, the portion that reads "No such agreement exists and I will not agree to be bound by a unilateral letter."

Grounds for Objection 46:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 47

Paragraph 50 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 47:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 48

Paragraph 51 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 48:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

1	Objection Number 49	
2	Exhibit 9 to the declaration.	
3	Grounds for Objection 49:	
4	Improper Authentication. The exhibit referenced herein and attached to the	
5	declaration is not properly authenticated. FRE 602, 901. See also Orr v. Bank of	
6	America, NT & SA, 285 F.3d 764, 778 (9th Cir. 2002) (documents or evidence	
7	referred to in a declaration must be properly authenticated – their attachment to a	
8	declaration does not make them admissible evidence). As a result, this exhibit	
9	cannot be considered in opposition to WSC's applications. VFS Financing, Inc. v.	
10	CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1097 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (exhibits in	
11	attachment proceedings must be properly identified and authenticated).	
12	Objection Number 50	
13	Paragraph 53 in its entirety.	
14	Grounds for Objection 50:	
15	Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the	
16	content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.	
17	Objection Number 51	
18	Paragraph 54 in its entirety.	
19	Grounds for Objection 51:	
20	Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the	
21	content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.	
22	Objection Number 52	
23	Paragraph 55 in its entirety.	
24	Grounds for Objection 52:	
25	Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the	
26	content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.	
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Objection Number 53

Paragraph 56, the reference at page 16, line 15 to "competent," and the portion that reads "and it as not in a position to support the Southern California franchise operations."

Grounds for Objection 53:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 54

Paragraph 57, the portion at page 16, line 22 that reads "to provide the service and support that WSC could not." And the portion that reads "Our status as both the Area Representative and franchisees created a symbiotic relationship between the Area Representation Agreement and the franchise agreements."

Grounds for Objection 54:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 55

Paragraph 60 in its entirety.

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Grounds for Objection 55:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 56

Paragraph 61, the portion that reads "and it was implied by the symbiotic relationship of the agreements and the express terms of the Area Representation Agreement that we would receive a 50% reduction off our franchise fees."

Grounds for Objection 56:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard

plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 57

Paragraph 62 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 57:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 58

Paragraph 63 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 58:

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 59

Paragraph 64 in its entirety.

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Grounds for Objection 59:

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Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 60

Paragraph 64, the portion that reads "WSC's failure to register the franchise application precluded us from being able to offer or sell any Windermere franchises under California's franchise laws. More importantly, this right was never restored to us for the short duration of our time with WSC."

Grounds for Objection 60:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co., 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 61

Paragraph 65 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 61:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 62

Paragraph 66 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 62:

Hearsay. The statements regarding the contents of emails from Deville are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 63

Exhibit 10 to the declaration.

Grounds for Objection 63:

Hearsay. The statements in this exhibit are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). Declarant has failed to failed to establish a proper foundation for admission of this exhibit as a business record. *See* FRE 803(6).

Objection Number 64

Paragraph 67, the portion that states "The next day, Mr. Teather responded to my email as follows: 'I spoke with [Mr. Drayna] today regarding the [Southern

California franchise application], I will make sure that it is out to you by the end of the week."

Grounds for Objection 64:

 <u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 65

 Paragraph 67, the portion that reads "Notwithstanding Mr. Teather's representation, the Southern California franchise application was never registered with the State of California for 2014."

Grounds for Objection 65:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no

Objection Number 66

personal knowledge).

Paragraph 68, the portion that reads "I was at Mr. Drayna's deposition when he admitted that he did not register the Southern California franchise application because he understood that WSC was in the process of reacquiring the Area Representative rights."

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Grounds for Objection 66:

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of Mr. Drayna's deposition. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 67

Paragraph 68, the portion that reads "we were pleading with WSC to register [sic] Southern California franchise application so we could offer and sell franchises as permitted by the Area Representation Agreement."

Grounds for Objection 67:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Objection Number 68

Paragraph 69 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 68:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

<u>Lacks Foundation.</u> The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos*

Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 69

Paragraph 70 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 69:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations

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omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 70

Paragraph 71 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 70:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 71

Paragraph 72 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 71:

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 72

Paragraph 73 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 72:

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding statements made by third parties are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 73

Paragraph 74 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 73:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

<u>Hearsay.</u> To the extent these statements are based on the statements of third parties, they are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc.*

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v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 74

Paragraph 75 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 74:

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Hearsay. To the extent these statements are based on the statements of third parties, they are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc.* v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 75

Paragraph 76 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 75:

<u>Improper Argument/Conclusions.</u> The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible

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evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

<u>Hearsay.</u> To the extent these statements are based on hearsay documents, the statements are also inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

Objection Number 76

Paragraph 77, the portion that reads "As reflected in the concurrently submitted report of our damages expert, Peter Wrobel, we now seek damages for the fair market value of our Area Representative rights in the amount of \$2,592,526."

Grounds for Objection 76:

<u>Hearsay.</u> The statements regarding the contents of the expert report are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. *See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC*, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings).

In addition, the expert report is also inadmissible hearsay. See Fowle v. C & C Cola, 868 F.2d 59, 67 (3d Cir.1989) (expert's report attached to the declaration of plaintiff's counsel not admissible since "[t]he substance of th[e] report was not sworn to by the alleged expert"). See also Carson Harbor Village, Ltd. V. Unocal Corp., 2003 WL 22038700, *7 (C.D. Cal. 2003) ("Because neither a declaration nor the deposition testimony of [expert] has been submitted stating that the conclusions in the report are true and correct, defendants' objection is sustained.").

Objection Number 77

Paragraph 77, the portion that reads "At a minimum, this amount would offset the amount WSC seeks in this action."

Grounds for Objection 77:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200

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(10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 78

Paragraph 78, the portion that reads "that were implied benefits under the Coachella Valley Franchise Agreement and SoCal Franchise Agreement."

Grounds for Objection 78:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 79

Paragraph 79 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 79:

<u>Secondary/Best Evidence Rule.</u> This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of documents. FRE 1002, 1007.

Objection Number 80

Exhibit 12 to the declaration.

Grounds for Objection 80:

Improper Authentication. The exhibit referenced herein and attached to the declaration is not properly authenticated. FRE 602, 901. See also Orr v. Bank of America, NT & SA, 285 F.3d 764, 778 (9th Cir. 2002) (documents or evidence referred to in a declaration must be properly authenticated – their attachment to a declaration does not make them admissible evidence). As a result, this exhibit cannot be considered in opposition to WSC's applications. VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1097 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (exhibits in attachment proceedings must be properly identified and authenticated).

Objection Number 81

Paragraph 80 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 81:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

<u>Lacks Foundation.</u> The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. *See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc.*, 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made

with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); *SEC v. Phan*, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); *Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc.*, 452 F.3d 1193, 1200 (10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no personal knowledge).

Objection Number 82

Paragraph 81 in its entirety.

Grounds for Objection 82:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

Lacks Foundation. The statements identified lack proper foundation as there is no admissible evidence sufficient to support a finding that the declarant has personal knowledge of the matters stated. FRE 602. See also Hexcel Corp. v. Ineos Polymers, Inc., 681 F.3d 1055, 1063 (9th Cir. 2012) (declarations "must be made with personal knowledge; declarations not based on personal knowledge are inadmissible"); SEC v. Phan, 500 F.3d 895, 910 (9th Cir. 2007) (a court may "disregard a self-serving declaration for purposes of summary judgment" when the declaration states "facts beyond the declarant's personal knowledge and "provide[s] no indication how [the declarant] knows [these facts] to be true." [Quotations omitted]); Argo v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Kansas, Inc., 452 F.3d 1193, 1200

(10th Cir. 2006) (striking portion of affidavit as to which affiant clearly had no 1 personal knowledge). 2 3 **Objection Number 83** Paragraph 82 in its entirety. 4 **Grounds for Objection 83:** 5 6 Hearsay. The statements regarding statements made by third parties are inadmissible hearsay. FRE 801, 802. See also VFS Financing, Inc. v. CHF 7 8 Express, LLC, 620 F.Supp.2d 1092, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2009) (hearsay statements in 9 declaration not admissible for purposes of attachment proceedings). 10 **Objection Number 84** 11 Paragraph 83 in its entirety. 12 **Grounds for Objection 84:** 13 Secondary/Best Evidence Rule. This is inadmissible testimony regarding the content of the referenced depositions. FRE 1002, 1007. 14 15 **Objection Number 85** 16 Paragraph 84 in its entirety. 17 **Grounds for Objection 85:** 18 Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper 19 arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard 20 plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible 21 22 evidence); National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co., 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are 23 24 insufficient to defeat summary judgment"). 25 **Objection Number 85** Paragraph 85, the portion that reads "While we have not been able to quantify 26 the harm that we suffered as a result of WSC's sales to our direct competitors of the 27

same technology that was supposed to set us apart from the competition."

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Grounds for Objection 85:

Improper Argument/Conclusions. The statements identified are improper arguments and self-serving conclusions that are not admissible evidence. *Nigro v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 784 F.3d 495, 497-498 (9th Cir. 2015) (court may disregard plaintiff's self-serving declaration if it states conclusions rather than admissible evidence); *National Steel Corp. v. Golden Eagle Ins. Co.*, 121 F.3d 496, 502 (9th Cir. 1997) ("Conclusory allegations of collusion, without factual support, are insufficient to defeat summary judgment").

DATED: May 1, 2017 PEREZ VAUGHN & FEASBY Inc.

By: /s/ Jeffrey A. Feasby Jeffrey A. Feasby

Attorneys for

Windermere Real Estate Services Company