Minnesota Workouts and Foreclosures

Dealing with Distressed Properties and Loans

Mark W. Vyvyan mvyvyan@fredlaw.com June 23, 2020



Pre-Negotiation and Forbearance Agreements

- Reasons to consider
- Typically favorable to lenders
- Differences between the types of agreements

Typical provisions in Pre-Negotiation Agreements

- Terms of negotiation (timing, location, nothing admissible in any proceedings, etc.)
- Identification of authorized representatives
- Acknowledgment and reaffirmation of debt
- Acknowledgment and reaffirmation of validity and enforceability of documents
- Guarantor acknowledgment and re-affirmation of guaranty
- No waiver of rights of lender

- Waiver of defenses of borrower
- Release of claims against lender
- Payment of lender's expenses (including attorneys' fees)
- No agreement until written agreement executed
- Acknowledgment of pursuit of alternative opportunities
- Cooperation requirements
- Right to terminate anytime



Typical provisions in Forbearance Agreements

- Many of the pre-negotiation agreement provisions above
- Forbearance terms (<u>e.g.</u>, length of forbearance; timing of payments; modification of payments or loan amounts; modification of collateral; modification of reporting requirements; additional monetary and other safeguards for lender; additional performance obligations for borrower; etc.)
- Additional warranties and representations from borrower
- Default provision

Voluntary Resolutions

- Deed in Lieu Agreements
- Voluntary foreclosures

Deed in Lieu Considerations

- Do you want to own the property?
- Status of Title Junior Creditors?
- Anti-merger language in deed

Voluntary Foreclosures

- Available for commercial properties
- · Waiver of deficiency, reinstatement, etc.
- Consent to receiver
- 4 weeks published notice of sale
- 2-month redemption period

Non-Voluntary Foreclosures

- Foreclosure by Advertisement
- Foreclosure by Action
- Reasons to choose one or other
- Impact of Ruiz decision

Impact of Gov. Walz's Executive Order and CARES Act

- Executive Order was a "request for moratorium" on residential properties
- CARES Act only impacted federally-backed loans on residential properties (1-4 units)
- Moratorium on federally-backed single family loans extended to August 31

Foreclosure by Advertisement

Process

- Title work
- Notice of Power of Attorney
- 6-weeks Published Notice of Sale
- Service on Occupants Timing and Difficulties
- Additional notices required on residential properties
- Sheriff's Sale Certificate



Foreclosure by Action

Process

- Title work
- Start foreclosure lawsuit record lis pendens
- Additional notices required on residential properties
- Litigate and proceed to judgment
- 6-weeks published and posted notice of sale
- Sheriff's Sale Report of Sale
- Motion to Confirm Sale
- Record Sheriff's Certificate



Reinstatement Rights

- Applies Before Sale
- Statutory Right Minn. Stat. § 580.30.
- Applies Even if Debt Accelerated
- Need to Pay Amounts Due, Interest and Costs
- Attorneys' Fees ½ of Amount Due Under Minn.
 Stat. § 582.01

Redemption Rights

- Redemption applies after sale
- Redemption period is typically 6 months
- 12-month period may apply if significant paydown has occurred, property is agricultural, or over 40 acres
- Mortgagor has first chance to redeem
- Junior creditors can redeem thereafter
- Complex procedures and requirements apply

Appointment of a Receiver

- Controlled by Minn. Stat. § 576.25
- \$100,000 or More Original Principal Amount
- Doesn't Apply to Homestead, Residential Properties with Less than 4 Units, or Ag Land
- Appointment Mandatory if Mortgagee Makes Statutory Showings
- Also Limited Right of Entry Under Minn. Stat.
 § 582.031

Deficiency Judgments

- Money judgment for amount by which debt exceeds bid at sheriff's sale
- Amount of deficiency determined at sheriff's sale. Not at time of later sale to a third party.
- Not available against borrower in a foreclosure advertisement with 6-month redemption period.
- Availability against guarantors
- Minn. Stat. § 582.30 Limitations

Contact Info



Mark Vyvyan 612.492.7005 mvyvyan@fredlaw.com