1	TIMOTHY A. MILLER (SBN 154744)		
2	VALLE MAKOFF LLP 255 Shoreline Drive, Suite 550		
3	Redwood City, CA 94065		
	Telephone: (650) 966-5113		
4	Facsimile: (650) 240-0485 Email: tmiller@vallemakoff.com		
5			
6	DANIEL P. GOLDBERG (pro hac vice) AVI B. ISRAELI (pro hac vice)		
7	KAREN A. SEBASKI (pro hac vice)		
	HOLWELL SHUSTER & GOLDBERG LLP		
8	425 Lexington Avenue		
9	New York, NY 10017		
10	Telephone: (646) 837-5151 Facsimile: (646) 837-5150		
11	Email: dgoldberg@hsgllp.com		
	Email: aisraeli@hsgllp.com Email: ksebaski@hsgllp.com		
12	Eman. ksebaski@nsgnp.com		
13	Attorneys for Interested Party		
14	Progresso Ventures, LLC	STRICT COLURT	
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
16	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
17	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 3:16-cv-01386-EMC	
18	Plaintiff,	INTERESTED PARTY PROGRESSO	
19	Traintiff,	VENTURES, LLC'S RESPONSES AND	
20	V.	OBJECTIONS TO SEC AND	
	JOHN V. BIVONA; SADDLE RIVER	RECEIVER'S PROPOSED AMENDMEN TO THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION PLAN	
21	ADVISORS, LLC; SRA MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC; FRANK GREGORY		
22	MAZZOLA,		
23	Defendants, and	Date: December 13, 2018	
24	SRA I LLC; SRA II LLC; SRA III LLC;	Time: 1:30 pm Courtroom: 5	
	FELIX INVESTMENTS, LLC; MICHELE J. MAZZOLA; ANNE BIVONA; CLEAR	Judge: Edward M. Chen	
25	SAILING GROUP IV LLC; CLEAR		
26	SAILING GROUP V LLC,		
27	Relief Defendants.		
28			
	INTERESTED PARTY PROGRESSO'S RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO THE SEC AND RECEIVER'S PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE JOINT		
- 1			

DISTRIBUTION PLAN; CASE NO. 3:16-CV-01386-EMC

RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS TO COMPETING DISTRIBUTION PLANS

Interested party Progresso Ventures, LLC ("Progresso") hereby submits its responses and objections to the Proposed Amendment to the Joint Distribution Plan of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the court-appointed receiver ("Receiver") ("Proposed Amended Joint Plan"), filed with the Court on November 21, 2018.

I. Responses and Objections to the Proposed Amended Joint Plan

Progresso objects to the Proposed Amended Joint Plan for all of the reasons set forth in its Responses and Objections to Competing Distribution Plans (D.E. 408), filed on September 28, 2018.¹ The Proposed Amended Joint Plan, like its predecessor, eviscerates the well-settled requirement that Progresso's claim, which is based on a prior state court judgment, receives full faith and credit, and it does not prioritize creditor claims, contrary to the general equitable principles of insolvency law.

First, it is well-settled that the full faith and credit clause of the United States Constitution requires federal courts to enforce judgments entered by state courts. Nevertheless, as drafted, the Proposed Amended Joint Plan disregards the vast majority of Progresso's judgment and enforces only those portions that the SEC and Receiver believe should be given recognition—roughly \$1.5M. The remaining 70 percent of Progresso's \$5.5M judgment would be "subordinated." Thus, the SEC picks apart Progresso's judgment, completely eliminating its award of attorney's fees and contractual interest, and significantly reducing the approximately \$3.17M in outstanding principal the New York court determined Progresso was owed. The SEC's submissions do not include a single case in which a receivership (or bankruptcy) court has deconstructed a prior judgment in this manner, let alone held that such a judgment was not entitled to full faith and credit. Not one.

And not only does the Proposed Amended Joint Plan *not* give full faith and credit to Progresso's entire judgment, but even as to the portions sought to be subordinated, it does not require

¹ While this submission summarizes Progresso's objections to the Proposed Amended Joint Plan, Progresso stands on its prior objections, which covered Progresso's arguments in greater depth. *See* Responses and Objections to Competing Distribution Plans (D.E. 408); *see also* Supplemental Brief re: Classification of its Investor and Creditor Claims (D.E. 384). In an effort to avoid burdening the Court with duplicative submissions, Progresso does not repeat all of its arguments and case law support here, but respectfully refers the Court back to its prior submissions for a fuller discussion of the issues.

1 | pa
2 | th
3 | or
4 | T
5 | at
6 | P
7 | pa
8 | th

payment of such portions at all, even if the receivership marshals enough assets to do so. Rather, in the event that there are sufficient funds for a Third Distribution, the Receiver or SEC Staff is required only to "make a recommendation with respect to payment of some or all of the Subordinated Claims." Tellingly, this requirement is de-emphasized in the Proposed Amended Joint Plan, as it appears buried at the end of a three-paragraph explanation of a potential Third Distribution. In sharp contrast, the Proposed Amended Joint Plan provides that in the event of a Third Distribution investors "will be paid a distribution pro rata based on the amount of securities they purported to have purchased less the principal repayment they received in the First or Second Distributions." (emphasis added).

Even setting aside the requirement of full faith and credit, without question such treatment is not equitable. Progresso is one of the first in a long line of entities and individuals that fell victim to the Ponzi scheme perpetrated by the Defendants. Indeed, absent the Defendants' misappropriation of Progresso's funds, this receivership would hold far fewer pre-IPO shares in Palantir Technologies, which are highly valued by the claimants. As this Court recognized in the context of a prior iteration of the Proposed Amended Joint Plan, the SEC's proposed treatment of Progresso is "troubling." Tr. of July 16, 2018 Hearing at 70:19-72:5. Declaration of Karen Sebaski ("Sebaski Decl."), Ex. A (Excerpt of July 16, 2018 Hearing Transcript).

With respect to creditor priority, this Court determined in its July 30, 2018 Order that Progresso "may recover only as a money judgment creditor." Order (D.E. 385) at p. 17. As a result, because creditor claims usually are prioritized in bankruptcy and receivership proceedings alike, Progresso's claim should receive priority treatment. *See CFTC v. Lake Shore Asset Mgmt. Ltd.*, 646 F.3d 401, 407 (7th Cir. 2011). Although there is no principled reason to depart from this general rule, the Proposed Amended Joint Plan does not prioritize creditor claims over investor claims. Priority is especially justified here where Progresso sought to be treated as an investor, but that application was denied. Having been denied the right to participate in any gains as an investor, Progresso's treatment as a creditor ought to come with the one benefit creditors have over equity interest holders – priority.

II. Conclusion

For the reasons stated herein and in Progresso's Responses and Objections to Competing Distribution Plans (D.E. 408), filed on September 28, 2018, and in its Supplemental Brief re: Classification of its Investor and Creditor Claims (D.E. 384), filed on July 24, 2018, Progresso objects to the Proposed Amended Joint Plan, which does not prioritize creditor claims or adhere to well-established principles of fair faith and credit. Progresso proposes to remedy these deficiencies by prioritizing all Unsecured Creditor Claims and excluding claims by money judgment creditors from the definition of Subordinated Claims. Progresso therefore respectfully submits as Exhibit B a redline with modest revisions to the Proposed Amended Joint Plan. Sebaski Decl., Ex. B (Redline). With these straightforward amendments, Progresso would fully support this Court's adoption of the Proposed Amended Joint Plan submitted by the SEC and the Receiver.

Dated: December 6, 2018

VALLE MAKOFF LLP HOLWELL SHUSTER & GOLDBERG LLP

By: /s/ Avi B. Israeli
Avi B. Israeli
Attorneys for Interested Party
Progresso Ventures, LLC