1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	DAVID R. ZARO (BAR NO. 124334) JOSHUA A. DEL CASTILLO (BAR NO MATTHEW D. PHAM (BAR NO. 28770 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE MALLORY & NATSIS LLP 865 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2800 Los Angeles, California 90017-2543 Phone: (213) 622-5555 Fax: (213) 620-8816 E-Mail: dzaro@allenmatkins.com jdelcastillo@allenmatkins.com mpham@allenmatkins.com	. 239015)
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11	WESTERN DIVISION	
12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 2:18-cv-05008-FMO-AFM
<ul><li>13</li><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	Plaintiff, v.  RALPH T. IANNELLI and ESSEX CAPITAL CORP.,  Defendants.	REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF RECEIVER, GEOFF WINKLER, FOR ORDER: (1) APPROVING PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION PLAN; (2) APPROVING RECOMMENDED TREATMENT OF CLAIMS; AND (3) AUTHORIZING DISTRIBUTIONS ON ALLOWED CLAIMS
17 18	Defendants.	[Declaration of Receiver, Geoff Winkler, submitted concurrently herewith]
19		Date: January 20, 2022
20		Time: 10:00 a.m. Ctrm: 6D
21		Judge Hon. Fernando M. Olguin
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23		
24	TO THIS HONORABLE COURT AND ALL INTERESTED PARTIES:	
25	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Geoff Winkler (the "Receiver"), the	
26	Court-appointed permanent receiver for Essex Capital Corporation ("Essex") and its	
27	subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, with Essex, the "Receivership Entities") in	
28	the above-entitled action hereby submits his Reply in support of his pending Motion	

LAW OFFICES

Allen Matkins Leck Gamble
Mallory & Natsis LLP

1 for Order: (1) Approving Proposed Distribution Plan; (2) Approving Recommended

2 Treatment of Claims; and (3) Authorizing Distribution on Allowed Claims (ECF.

No. 220), as follows:

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### I. <u>INTRODUCTION.</u>

As reflected in the Court's record, only one (1) limited objection to the 5 Receiver's Motion has been filed, by investor claimant Paul Wolansky. 6 7 Mr. Wolansky's limited objection (the "Objection") (ECF No. 224) does not object 8 to the Receiver's proposed distribution plan, but instead challenges the Receiver's recommended amount of Mr. Wolansky's claim, based on arguments that the Receiver: (a) miscredited him with the receipt of certain shares (the "NEOS shares") 10 that were never received by him; (b) applied an inaccurate valuation to a New York 11 condominium (the "Condo"), a lien against which was given to Mr. Wolansky in 12 lieu of repayment by the Receivership Entities' principal, Ralph Iannelli; and 13 (c) improperly double-counted certain cash transfers made to Mr. Wolansky in 14 connection with his investment in the Receivership Entities. As reflected below, 15 while the Receiver does not agree entirely with Mr. Wolansky, on the basis of 16 information received after the Motion was filed, the Receiver believes that 17 Mr. Wolansky's claim should be adjusted from \$852,095.00, as originally 18 19 recommended in the Motion, to \$1,306,259.47.

## II. RELEVANT FACTUAL BACKGROUND.

As reflected in the claims register appended in support of the Receiver's Motion, Mr. Wolansky's claim was initially recommended for allowance in the amount of \$852,095.00. After the Motion was filed, Mr. Wolansky provided the Receiver with additional information and documents to support his proof of claim. (See concurrently submitted Declaration of Geoff Winker ["Winkler Decl"] ¶ 3.) The Receiver reviewed the additional evidence, further investigated several aspects of Mr. Wolansky's claim and devoted significant time to encouraging Mr. Wolansky to provide more specific information that could be used by the Receiver to

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substantiate his position. (<u>Id.</u> at ¶ 3-4.) After lengthy discussions with Mr. Wolansky's counsel, the Receiver has concluded, based on the information provided through counsel, that Mr. Wolansky's claim should be increased to reflect that he did not receive certain payments in-kind, notwithstanding that the records of the Receiver reflect the transfers. Specifically, the Receiver recommends that Mr. Wolansky's allowed claim amount be increased to \$1,306,259.47. (<u>Id.</u> at ¶ 2.) This change reflects the Receiver's acceptance of Mr. Wolansky's sworn declaration. that he did not receive the NEOS shares, notwithstanding entries in records obtained

8 that he did not receive the NEOS shares, notwithstanding entries in records obtaine 9 by the Receiver establishing the Receivership Entities' intent to transfer the NEOS

10 shares to Mr. Wolansky. As to the remainder of Mr. Wolansky's arguments, the

11 Receiver simply cannot agree.

#### III. ARGUMENT.

With respect to the disputed claims, this Court's Local Rules provide that the Estate should be administered "as nearly as possible in accordance with the practice of the administration of estates in bankruptcy." See L.R. 66-8. Accordingly, as in a bankruptcy case, it is a claimant's burden to establish a valid claim against the Estate, not the Receiver's burden to establish why that claim is improper or inaccurate. See Lundell v. Anchor Constr. Specialists, Inc., 223 F.3d 1035, 1039 (9th Cir. 2000); Revere Copper & Brass, Inc. v. Adriance Machine Works, Inc., 76 F.2d 876, 878 (2d Cir. 1935) (claimants failed to sustain burden of proving claims against receivership).

With respect to Mr. Wolansky's disputed claim, his claim was complex because, after investing approximately \$5 million in cash, it appears that Mr. Wolansky "saw the writing on the wall" as to the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") investigation into, and the ultimate collapse of, the Receivership Entities. The materials obtained by the Receiver suggest that, as a result of Mr. Wolansky's insight into Essex's problems, he aggressively pursued repayment by, among other things, threats of lawsuits against Mr. Ianelli. (Winkler

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Decl. ¶ 2-5.) This tactic appears to have been successful; Mr. Wolansky received significant transfers of assets in the months prior the SEC's filing its securities fraud Complaint in this matter.

The transfers to Mr. Wolansky largely consisted of non-cash assets. (Winkler Decl. ¶ 5.) As such, in considering Mr. Wolansky's claim, the Receiver has assessed the value the assets at the time of the transfers to Mr. Wolansky were made, rather than simply looking at bank records or bookkeeping entries reflecting cash transfers. (Id.) Mr. Wolansky has disagreed with certain of the Receiver's valuations; however, he has failed to carry his burden under the law, and has not presented any concrete evidence that would support his personal valuations.

As noted above, the Receiver proposes to allow Mr. Wolansky's claim in the amount of \$1,306,259.47, reflecting the adjustment associated with the NEOS shares. This leaves approximately \$378,852 in dispute, consisting of the following amounts: \$100,000 related to Mr. Wolansky's receipt of the Condo; \$80,000 in cash payments that Mr. Wolansky does not recognize; and \$198,000 arising out of the value of four performing equipment leases that were transferred to Mr. Wolansky in August of 2018.

With regard to the Condo, the Receiver has carefully reviewed the transaction and believes the records are clear. In exchange for the cancellation of a \$2 million dollar promissory note from the Receivership Entities, he was given the senior lien on the Condo, upon which he subsequently foreclosed. (Winkler Decl. ¶ 6-8.) In other words, as he describes in his declaration, Mr. Wolansky received the Condo in satisfaction of a \$2 million promissory note. Mr. Wolansky now seeks to take advantage of his own "credit bid" of \$1.9 million in connection with the transfer of the Condo. It is irrelevant what Mr. Wolansky ultimately decided to credit bid at a foreclosure sale or otherwise. He could have sold the Condo on the open market, or retained it for his personal use. In either event, his ownership or prospective

retention of the Condo resulted from the cancellation of \$2 million in Receivership Entity debt, meaning the transaction must be valued at \$2 million.

Similarly, in August of 2018, apparently by threating Mr. Iannelli with litigation, he convinced Mr. Iannelli to assign to him four (4) Essex equipment leases, all of which were performing, in satisfaction of a portion of his then outstanding investment. (Winkler Decl. ¶ 9.) The Receiver has valued the equipment leases as of the date of the transfer, based upon cash flows and the residual value of the equipment associated with the leases. As stated in the Receiver's attached declaration, the Receiver valued these leases at \$1,115,853.29. (Winkler Decl. ¶ 9.) Mr. Wolansky, on the other hand, has simply stated his belief that the leases were worth less, or have become worth less over time, based on their actual performance. He has presented no evidence to that effect, in contravention of the Lundell and Revere Copper & Brass standards. Whether or not the leases became worth more or less over time is simply irrelevant. What matters is the value of these leases at the time of the sale, and Mr. Wolansky has provided no evidence to rebut the Receiver's information.

Finally, Mr. Wolansky claims that a portion of the cash payments he received from Essex were in fact transfers of lease payments. As reflected in the Receiver's accounting, payments to Mr. Wolansky and others throughout the course of this matter came from pooled accounts which included money from all equipment leases, as well as (largely) funds from other investors. To suggest that he was the recipient of specific lease dollars from this Ponzi scheme is simply incorrect. His arguments as to those payment should therefore be disregarded.

As a consequence of the above, and because the Receiver accepts Mr. Wolansky's sworn testimony as to his non-receipt of the NEOS shares, the Receiver recommends increasing Mr. Wolansky's allowed claim amount to \$1,306,259.47 from \$852,095.00, as originally recommended in the Motion. Because Mr. Wolansky has not met his burden with respect to the remaining

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components of his claim, the Receiver respectfully recommends those portions of his Objection be denied.

### IV. <u>UPDATE REGARDING PROSPECTIVE INTERIM DISTRIBUTION.</u>

In his Motion, the Receiver advised that, if he was able by the time the Reply in support of his Motion was due, he would advise the Court of any contemplated initial distribution on allowed claims, including with respect to an estimated aggregate distribution amount. (See Motion at n. 2.) At present, and because the Receiver's tax preparation and asset recovery efforts remain ongoing, it is not possible to determine how much the Receiver will ultimately have available for distribution, and accordingly whether an initial distribution can be made in an amount sufficient to result in payments to all or nearly all creditors with allowed claims. Nonetheless, and assuming the Motion is granted, in the event that the Receiver determines such a distribution can be made, he will so advise the Court via separate pleading.

# V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>.

For the foregoing reasons, and for the reasons stated in the Motion, the Receiver respectfully requests that this Court grant his pending Motion, subject to an increase in Mr. Wolansky's claim to \$1,306,259.47 from \$852,095.00, as originally recommended in the Motion.

Dated: January 6, 2022

ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE MALLORY & NATSIS LLP DAVID R. ZARO JOSHUA A. DEL CASTILLO MATTHEW D. PHAM

By: /s/ David R. Zaro
DAVID R. ZARO

DAVID R. ZARO Attorneys for Receiver GEOFF WINKLER

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PROOF OF SERVICE 1 Securities and Exchange Commission v. Ralph T. Iannelli and Essex Capital Corporation 2 USDC, Central District of California - Case No. 2:18-cv-05008-FMO-AFM 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 865 S. Figueroa Street, 4 Suite 2800, Los Angeles, California 90017-2543. 5 On January 6, 2022, I caused to be served on all the parties to this action addressed 6 as stated on the attached service list the document entitled: REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF RECEIVER, GEOFF WINKLER, FOR ORDER: (1) APPROVING 7 PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION PLAN; (2) APPROVING RECOMMENDED TREATMENT OF CLAIMS; AND (3) AUTHORIZING DISTRIBUTIONS ON 8 ALLOWED CLAIMS 9 **OFFICE MAIL:** By placing in sealed envelope(s), which I placed for collection and mailing today following ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with 10 the firm's practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing; such 11 correspondence would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the same day in the ordinary course of business. 12 **OVERNIGHT DELIVERY:** I deposited in a box or other facility regularly 13 maintained by express service carrier, or delivered to a courier or driver authorized by said express service carrier to receive documents, a true copy of the foregoing 14 document(s) in sealed envelope(s) or package(s) designed by the express service 15 carrier, addressed as indicated on the attached service list, with fees for overnight delivery paid or provided for. 16 HAND DELIVERY: I caused to be hand delivered each such envelope to the 17 office of the addressee as stated on the attached service list. 18 **ELECTRONIC MAIL**: By transmitting the document by electronic mail to the electronic mail address as stated on the attached service list. 19  $\boxtimes$ **E-FILING**: By causing the document to be electronically filed via the Court's 20 CM/ECF system, which effects electronic service on counsel who are registered with the CM/ECF system. 21 22 I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of 23 the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on January 6, 2022 at Los Angeles, California. 24 25 /s/ Martha Diaz Martha Diaz 26 27 28 4810-7184-4579.32

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