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13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
14	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
15	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 2:16-cv-02594-TJH (FFMx) RECEIVER'S SECOND STATUS REPORT AND ACCOUNTING	
16	Plaintiff,		
17	v.	Judge:	Hon. Terry J. Hatter, Jr.
18	PLCMGMT LLC, dba PROMETHEUS	Ctrm.:	17
19	LAW, JAMES A. CATIPAY, and DAVID A. ALDRICH,		
20	Defendants.		
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		Cas	e No. 2:16-cy-02594-TJH (FFMx)

TABLE OF CONTENTS Page I. INTRODUCTION.... Prometheus......3 2. Catipay......3 Aldrich4 Clawback Claims4 В. C. D. Case Portfolio......4 Claims Against Third Parties6

RECEIVER'S SECOND STATUS REPORT AND ACCOUNTING

I.

INTRODUCTION

As the Court-appointed Receiver of Defendant PLCMGMT LLC, dba Prometheus Law ("Prometheus"), ¹ I submit this Second Status Report and Accounting to provide the Court an update on the financial condition of the receivership and the prospects for recovery by the defrauded investors.

As the Court is aware, the SEC's underlying case is essentially concluded. Prometheus principals James Catipay and David Aldrich have both consented to the entry of Judgments which were entered on May 27, 2016 (Catipay, ECF No. 42) and September 15, 2016 (Aldrich, ECF No. 70). Aldrich is ordered to pay \$3,685,731 to the SEC. Catipay is ordered to pay disgorgement of all ill-gotten gains and a civil penalty with the amounts to be determined by the Court upon motion of the SEC. Both Aldrich and Catipay have entered guilty pleas to securities fraud in separate cases brought by the US Attorney's office in San Diego.

II.

RECEIVERSHIP ACCOUNTING

The receivership bank account currently has a cash balance of \$468,812. Attached as Exhibit A is the SEC Standardized Fund Accounting Report for the receivership period from appointment on November 9, 2016 through March 31, 2017 and attached as Exhibit B is a detailed Receipts and Disbursements Summary. That report indicates receipts of \$509,764 less disbursements of \$40,952, and net cash of \$468,812.

¹ I was appointed by the Court's Preliminary Injunction entered April 26, 2016 (ECF No. 20).

Still pending before the Court is the Receiver's First Interim Fee Application for the period April 26, 2016 through October 31, 2016, which was filed December 1, 2016 (ECF No. 72) and is unopposed. That application seeks approval to pay fees and expenses of the receivership totaling \$212,967.

III.

THE UNIVERSE OF INVESTORS

Our most recent updated investor database confirms gross investments into Prometheus of \$12,044,168 less redemptions (\$170,000) and returns (\$136,000) for net investments of \$11,738,168. This database indicates 255 investors – 254 individuals and Prometheus Capital Partners ("PCP"), the investment partnership based in Denver, Colorado which invested \$1,190,000. Four of the individual investors, however, suffered no economic harm as three received full redemptions (\$120,000 redeemed on \$120,000 invested) and one received a profit of \$2,500 (\$40,000 paid on \$37,500 invested). Hence, for our purposes, we show 251 victims with net losses of \$11.7 million.

Based on Prometheus' internal records, it appears that approximately 117 investors funded their investments in whole or in part from IRA accounts.

The details as to the inflow of investor funds and how Defendants spent/squandered those funds were set forth in our Status Report and Accounting report of November 10, 2016 (ECF No. 71, the "November Report").

IV.

THE PROSPECTS FOR RECOVERY

The primary remaining business of this receivership is to cost-effectively accumulate any available assets of Prometheus which may include assets in the hands of others, including Catipay and Aldrich, acquired with Prometheus funds. The most promising "asset" remains the potential fee sharing revenue from the Case Portfolio, although we have no realistic basis to project the amount of those revenues.

A. Business and Personal Assets

1. Prometheus

At the time of our appointment, Prometheus had cash funds in the bank of only \$87 and we could not identify any other assets, real or personal, held in the name of Prometheus. Prometheus funds (\$1,072,103) were, however, deployed in June, 2014 to purchase an office condominium on Flower Street in Los Angeles (the "Flower Street Condo"), but it was not titled to Prometheus but to David Aldrich's Washington state entity PLCMGMT, LLC ("PLC-WA").

In October, 2015, PLC-WA quitclaimed the Flower Street Condo to Catipay individually following a settlement between Aldrich and Catipay. By Quitclaim recorded February 24, 2017, Catipay has now transferred ownership to Prometheus – as such, this property is now under the control of the receivership. It remains subject, however, to a \$2.975 million Deed of Trust in favor of PCP, which was consented to by Aldrich. We regard this Deed of Trust to be voidable as a fraudulent transfer and will seek to have it removed and then sell the property with net proceeds to the receivership. We will make every effort to achieve that through a consensual arrangement with PCP, but it may require litigation.

2. <u>Catipay</u>

As detailed in the November Report, we have to date recovered \$262,000 of the nearly \$3.2 million diverted by Catipay for personal draws or disbursements to third parties. Given the long history of cash transactions, we continue to suspect that Catipay may have substantial cash secreted away, but we have not located it. We have taken his deposition at which he was uncooperative and untruthful as detailed in the November Report. The pendency of commitment to a federal penitentiary has not yet inspired Catipay to identify the location of any such funds.

We continue to review the viability of claims against third parties who received substantial Prometheus funds from Catipay.

///

3. Aldrich

In addition to the \$47,123 retainer we have recovered from Aldrich's counsel, Aldrich has cooperated in the preparation and filing of an amended federal tax return for 2014 to seek the refund of portions of the \$1,032,497 of Prometheus investor funds used to pay his own personal federal income taxes based on a 2014 return that inflated his income by categorizing investor funds as income to him. The IRS has not, however, yet made a determination on whether to issue the requested refund.

B. Clawback Claims

Only six investors received any sort of return from Prometheus and only one of those was an overall winner with a net profit of \$2,500. The other five had "profits" on individual contracts of \$10,000 each, but in the aggregate, their Prometheus investments were net losses. The one overall winner has already returned his \$2,500 profit to the receivership.

We have identified 40 sales consultants who received commissions totaling approximately \$1.1 million², plus PCP which was paid a commission of \$119,000 on its investment of \$1,190,000. We have formally submitted demands to each that they return to the receivership all commissions paid to them. To date, we have resolved 17 of those claims with net proceeds to the receivership of \$46,847. As to the unresolved claims, we will file suit in this Court this month and will also continue to pursue consensual settlements as the litigation proceeds.

C. Case Portfolio

Despite Aldrich and Catipay's squandering of investor funds for their own personal use, there is a Case Portfolio of potential plaintiffs as to which the receivership has a claim to a portion of fees (generally one-third) earned from

 $^{^2}$ These commissions are concentrated in five sales consultants who received an aggregate of \$780,000 in commissions. The two largest recipients are \$320,000 and \$240,000.

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successful cases. Fees paid to the receivership will be accumulated and ultimately disbursed to investors, net of Court-approved expenses, after Court approval.

On September 2, 2016, Catipay assigned all his rights in the Joint Representation Agreement with lead counsel Paglialunga & Harris ("P&H") to the Receiver. To date, the receivership has received payments totaling \$151,251.34 from P&H, representing the receivership's share of fees from settlements in 13 cases to date (nine relating to an anti-diabetic medication and four relating to a birth control device).

Lead counsel for the cases in the Case Portfolio have emphasized that it is not possible to project with precision the "value" of the Portfolio or the fees that may flow from the cases before they are tried or resolved. Nor is it possible to provide any specific timeline as to when the cases may be resolved. Litigation is inherently unpredictable and all cases are very fact and court specific. Beyond the lack of precision, it is also not strategically wise for counsel to provide public estimates of valuation which could adversely impact future trials or settlement negotiations.

The Portfolio contains approximately 2,000 potential plaintiffs. It must be stressed that 2,000 is the number of potential plaintiffs pre-screened by counsel to date, but is not necessarily the number of cases that have actually been filed as cases do not have to be filed until there is an imminent statute of limitations issue. As favorable results are reached in trials or settlements in the filed cases, counsel for the plaintiffs will work toward a global settlement involving all other plaintiffs with provable injuries.

95% of the Portfolio are potential plaintiffs relating to a single drug (Risperdal) manufactured by a large pharmaceutical company which has some known side effects. Such a high concentration in one drug creates a possibility for significant swings in the overall value of the portfolio. The ultimate value of these cases will depend on multiple factors, including the age of the plaintiff, the

evidence of use and side effects, the years in which the drug was used, and the applicable warning label used during those years. Settlements or trial results in some cases will present valuation parameters for other cases. None of these cases in the Portfolio have yet been settled or decided.

D. Claims Against Third Parties

We are evaluating the viability of potential malpractice claims against third party professional service providers who provided services to Prometheus.

Dated: April 3, 2017

By: S/ Thomas W. McNamara
Thomas W. McNamara
Receiver

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that on April 3, 2017, I caused the foregoing to be electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, which will send notification of the filing to all participants in the case who are registered CM/ECF users. I further certify that I have caused the foregoing to be mailed by First Class Mail, postage paid, to the following non-CM/ECF participants: Beverly Yadao Palacio 1130 South Flower, Suite 310 Los Angeles CA 90015 Santiago Cuellar 1709 Christian Court Weslaco TX 78596 S/ Andrew W. Robertson Andrew W. Robertson