

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:

WOODBIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,¹

Remaining Debtors.

MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in interest to the estates of WOODBRIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,

Plaintiff,

vs.

PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC,
ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN FOR THE
BENEFIT OF MARTHA C. MACLEAN ROTH IRA;
MARTHA C. MACLEAN,

Defendants.

Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

Adversary Proceeding

Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT

Plaintiff, Michael Goldberg, in his capacity as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust (the "Plaintiff") by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby requests that a default be entered against defendants Provident Trust Group, LLC, administrator and custodian for the benefit of Martha C. Maclean Roth IRA, and Martha C. Maclean (each a "Defendant," and collectively, the "Defendants"), in the above-captioned adversary proceeding based on the details of the *Declaration of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Request for Entry of Default* (the "Declaration") filed concurrently herewith, and the *Complaint for Avoidance and Recovery of Preferential and Fraudulent Transfers Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 544, 547, 548*

¹ The Remaining Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers are as follows: Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC (3603) and Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 1, LLC (0172). The Remaining Debtors' mailing address is 14140 Ventura Boulevard, #302, Sherman Oaks, California 91423.

& 550, with accompanying *Summons* and *Certificate of Service*, attached to the Declaration as Exhibit 1. A form of *Entry of Default* is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

Dated: October 26, 2020

/s/ Colin R. Robinson

Bradford J. Sandler (DE Bar No. 4142)
Andrew W. Caine (CA Bar No. 110345)
Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)
PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP
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*Counsel to Plaintiff Michael Goldberg, in his
capacity as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge
Liquidation Trust*

Exhibit A

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

In re:

WOODBIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,¹

Remaining Debtors.

MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in interest to the estates of WOODBRIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN FOR THE
BENEFIT OF MARTHA C. MACLEAN ROTH IRA;
MARTHA C. MACLEAN,

Defendants.

Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

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Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

ENTRY OF DEFAULT

It appears from the record that the Defendants, Provident Trust Group, LLC, administrator and custodian for the benefit of Martha C. Maclean Roth IRA, and Martha C. Maclean, failed to plead or otherwise defend in this case as required by law.

Therefore, default is entered against the Defendants as authorized by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7055.

Date: _____, 2020

/s/ Una O'Boyle

Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court

By: _____

Deputy Clerk

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In re:

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Plaintiff,

vs.

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BENEFIT OF MARTHA C. MACLEAN ROTH IRA;
MARTHA C. MACLEAN,

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Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

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Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

**DECLARATION OF COUNSEL IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT**

I, Colin R. Robinson, hereby declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to section 1746 of title 28 of the United States Code, as follows:

1. I am an attorney admitted to practice in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware and before this Court, among other jurisdictions.
2. I submit this declaration ("Declaration") in support of the *Plaintiff's Request for Entry of Default*, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 55(b)(1), made applicable by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7055.
3. I am one of the attorneys for the captioned Plaintiff in this adversary

¹ The Remaining Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers are as follows: Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC (3603) and Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 1, LLC (0172). The Remaining Debtors' mailing address is 14140 Ventura Boulevard, #302, Sherman Oaks, California 91423.

proceeding and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this Declaration.

4. On November 18, 2019, Plaintiff filed the *Complaint for Avoidance and Recovery of Preferential and Fraudulent Transfers Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 544, 547, 548 & 550* (the “Complaint”)² [Adv. Docket No. 1] against defendants Ascensus, LLC d/b/a Provident Trust Group, custodian for the benefit of Martha C. Maclean Roth IRA, and Martha C. Maclean (each a “Defendant,” and collectively, the “Defendants”), seeking recovery of preferential and fraudulent transfers.

5. On November 18, 2019, the summons (the “Summons”) [Adv. Docket No. 2] was issued.

6. The Summons stated that Defendant was required to file a response to the Complaint within 30 days of the date of issuance of the Summons.

7. On November 18, 2019, Plaintiff served the Summons and the Complaint on Defendants and filed the Certificate of Service.

8. On April 21, 2020, Plaintiff filed the *First Amended Complaint for Avoidance and Recovery of Preferential and Fraudulent Transfers Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 544, 547, 548 & 550* (the “Amended Complaint”) [Adv. Docket No. 9] against defendants Provident Trust Group, LLC, administrator and custodian for the benefit of Martha C. Maclean Roth IRA, and Martha C. Maclean.

9. On April 21, 2020, an amended summons (the “Amended Summons”) [Adv. Docket No. 10] was issued.

² Capitalized terms used, but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Complaint.

10. The Amended Summons stated that Defendant was required to file a response to the Amended Complaint within 30 days of the date of issuance of the Amended Summons.

11. On April 21, 2020, Plaintiff served the Amended Summons and the Amended Complaint on Defendant and filed the Certificate of Service.

12. On August 5, 2020, an alias summons (the "Alias Summons") [Adv. Docket No. 20] was issued.

13. The Alias Summons stated that Defendant was required to file a response to the Amended Complaint within 30 days of the date of issuance of the Alias Summons.

14. On April 21, 2020, Plaintiff served the Alias Summons and the Amended Complaint on Defendant and filed the Certificate of Service.

15. The Complaint, Summons, Amended Complaint, Amended Summons, Alias Summons, and Certificate of Service are attached as Exhibit 1 to this Declaration.

16. The time within which Defendant may answer, move or otherwise respond to the Complaint has expired.

17. Defendant has not answered, moved or otherwise responded to the Complaint within the time limit fixed by Bankruptcy Rule 7012(a) as extended. In addition, I have examined the docket in the Adversary Proceeding, and no response by Defendant is reflected thereon.

18. To the best of my knowledge and belief based upon the documents in our files, Defendant is not an infant, an incompetent person, or in the military service.

19. Pursuant to Del. Bank. L.R. 7055-1, a copy of Plaintiff's Request for Entry of Default, together with this Declaration, is contemporaneously being served on Defendant at the addresses listed on the Certificate of Service.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: October 26, 2020

/s/ Colin R. Robinson
Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)

Exhibit 1

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:

WOODBRIIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC,
et al.,¹

Remaining Debtors.

MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of
the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in
interest to the estates of WOODBRIDGE GROUP
OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,

Plaintiff,

v.

ASCENSUS, LLC d/b/a PROVIDENT TRUST
GROUP, CUSTODIAN FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA; MARTHA
C. MACLEAN,

Defendants.

Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

Adv. Proc. No. 19- 50835 (BLS)

**COMPLAINT FOR AVOIDANCE AND RECOVERY OF PREFERENTIAL AND
FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548 & 550**

Plaintiff Michael Goldberg (the "Plaintiff" or "Trustee"), in his capacity as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, pursuant to the *First Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation of Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC and Its Affiliated Debtors* dated August 22, 2018 (the "Plan") of the debtors in the above-captioned cases (the "Debtors"), for his *Complaint for Avoidance and Recovery of Preferential and Fraudulent Transfers Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548 & 550* (the "Complaint") against Ascensus, LLC d/b/a Provident Trust Group, Custodian for the Benefit of Martha C Maclean Roth IRA, and Martha C. Maclean (collectively, "Defendant"), alleges as follows:

¹ The Remaining Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers are as follows: Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC (3603) and Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 1, LLC (0172). The Remaining Debtors' mailing address is 14140 Ventura Boulevard, #302, Sherman Oaks, California 91423.

DATE 11-18-19
DOCKET # 1

Nature of the Action

1. The Plaintiff brings this action against the Defendant to avoid and recover certain preferential and/or fraudulent transfers that occurred prior to commencement of the Debtors' bankruptcy cases.

The Parties

2. Plaintiff is the duly appointed trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust (the "Trust"), successor in interest to the Debtors. Pursuant to Paragraph 5.4 of the Plan, the Confirmation Findings (defined below) at paragraphs 13-15, and Article IV of the Liquidating Trust Agreement, the Trustee has the sole authority to pursue claims transferred to the Trust by the Debtors through the Plan and to seek any and all related relief.

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Martha C. Maclean is an individual, a resident of the State of Tennessee, and a former investor with the Debtors. Upon information and belief, the Defendant Ascensus, LLC d/b/a Provident Trust Group is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware.

Jurisdiction and Venue

4. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Bankruptcy Court") has jurisdiction over this adversary proceeding under the Bankruptcy Code pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(a) and 1334(a).

5. This proceeding is a core proceeding within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 157(b) and the Bankruptcy Court may enter final orders for the matters contained herein.

6. Pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 7008-1, the Plaintiff affirms his consent to the entry of final orders or judgments by the Court if it is determined that the Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution.

7. Venue in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409(a).

8. This adversary proceeding is commenced pursuant to Rule 7001(1) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”) and sections 544, 547, 548 and 550 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Case Background

9. Commencing with the first filings on December 4, 2017, and continuing with other filings through March 27, 2018, Debtors Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC, *et al.*, each commenced a case by filing a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Chapter 11 Cases”). The Chapter 11 Cases are jointly administered under Case No. 17-12560 (BLS).

10. The Plan was confirmed on October 26, 2018, and became effective on February 19, 2019.

Facts

11. Prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors operated a fraudulent investment “Ponzi Scheme.” In its *Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order Confirming the First Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation of Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC and its Affiliated Debtors*, entered on October 26, 2018 (the “Confirmation Findings”), at paragraph NN, the Bankruptcy Court found as follows:

NN. Conduct of a Ponzi Scheme. The evidence demonstrates, and the Bankruptcy Court hereby finds, that (i) beginning no later than July 2012 through December 1, 2017, Robert H. Shapiro used his web of more than 275 limited liability companies, including the Debtors, to conduct a massive Ponzi scheme raising more than \$1.22 billion from over 8,400 unsuspecting investors nationwide; (ii) the Ponzi scheme involved the payment of purported returns to existing investors from funds contributed by new investors; and (iii) the Ponzi scheme was discovered no later than December 2017.

12. Through this fraudulent scheme, the Debtors raised over one billion dollars from approximately 10,000 investors as either Noteholders or Unitholders (collectively, “Investors”). Those Investors often placed a substantial percentage of their net worth (including savings and

retirement accounts) with the Debtors and now stand to lose a significant portion of their investments and to be delayed in the return of the remaining portion. The quality of the Investors' lives will likely be substantially and adversely affected by the fraud perpetrated by the Debtors.

13. Investors were often told that they were investing money to be loaned with respect to particular properties owned by third parties, that those properties were worth substantially more than the loans against the properties, and that they would have the benefit of a stream of payments from these third parties for high-interest loans, protected by security interests and/or mortgages against such properties. In reality, these statements were lies. Investors' money was almost never used to make high-interest loans to unrelated, third-party borrowers, there was no stream of payments, Investors' money was commingled and used for an assortment of expenses, including maintaining a lavish lifestyle for Shapiro and his family, brokers' commissions, overhead (largely for selling even more notes and units to investors), and payment of principal and interest to existing investors. The money that was used to acquire property (almost always owned by a disguised affiliate) cannot be traced to any specific Investor. These are typical characteristics of Ponzi schemes.

14. Because the Debtors operated as a Ponzi scheme, obtaining new money from Investors into the Ponzi scheme conferred no net benefit on the Debtors; on the contrary, each new investment was a net negative. Money was siphoned off to pay the expenses described above, so that the Debtors actually received only a fraction of the investment dollars. New money also perpetuated the Ponzi scheme, enabling the Debtors to return fictitious profits to early Investors; in the absence of new investment, the house of cards would fall (as it eventually did). At the same time, each investment created an obligation to return to the defrauded Investor

100% of the investment, such that each new investment increased the Debtors' liabilities and ultimately left them unable to satisfy their aggregate liabilities.

15. Defendant invested with the Debtors through the purchase of notes and/or units and received principal and interest payments from the Debtors with respect to the investment. Defendant invested in notes and/or units with the Debtors and was paid in full for all investments prior to the Petition Date, including interest, and is thus a "Net Winner."

16. During the ninety days prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors made payments to or for the benefit of the Defendant, including those identified on Exhibit A attached hereto (collectively, the "Ninety Day Transfers"). Exhibit A sets forth the details of each of the Transfers, including the identity of the transferor Debtor, check or payment number, payment date, clear date, and payment amount. The aggregate amount of the Ninety Day Transfers is not less than \$49,857.49.

17. Although it is possible that some of the Ninety Day Transfers might be subject in whole or in part to defenses under 11 U.S.C. § 547(c), Defendant bears the burden of proof pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547(g) to establish any defense(s) under 11 U.S.C. § 547(c).

18. During the four years prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors made transfers to Defendant for interest on Defendant's investments with the Debtors in an amount not less than \$1,038.52 (the "Net Winnings" or "Fraudulent Transfers"). A list identifying the Fraudulent Transfers is attached hereto as Exhibit B and is incorporated herein by reference.

19. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at least one creditor holding an unsecured claim that is allowable under Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or that is not allowable under Section 502(e) of the Bankruptcy Code exists who can avoid the Fraudulent Transfers and/or

obligations referred to in this Complaint. The Plaintiff may assert the rights of such creditors pursuant to Section 544(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Avoidance of Preferential Transfers—11 U.S.C. § 547)

20. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though fully set forth at length.

21. Within the ninety days prior to the Petition Date, the identified Debtor made the Ninety Day Transfers to Defendant in the total amount of \$49,857.49, as more specifically described in Exhibit A.

22. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Defendant was a transfer of property of the identified Debtor.

23. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Defendant was made to or for the benefit of the Defendant.

24. The Defendant was a creditor of the identified Debtor (within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. § 110(10)) at the time that each of the Ninety Day Transfers was made or, alternately, received each of the Ninety Day Transfers for the benefit of a creditor or creditors of the identified Debtor.

25. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Defendant was made on account of an antecedent debt owed by the identified Debtor to the Defendant before the transfer was made.

26. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers was made while the identified Debtor was insolvent. The identified Debtor is presumed to be insolvent during the 90 days preceding the Petition Date pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547(f).

27. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers enabled the Defendant to receive more than the Defendant would have received if (i) the transfers and/or payments had not been made, and (ii) the Defendant received payment on account of the debt paid by each of the Transfers to the extent provided by the Bankruptcy Code.

28. As of the date hereof, the Defendant has not returned any of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Plaintiff.

29. Plaintiff is entitled to an order and judgment under 11 U.S.C. § 547 that the Ninety Day Transfers are avoided.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Recovery of Property—11 U.S.C. § 550)

30. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though fully set forth at length.

31. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 550(a), to the extent that a transfer is avoided under 11 U.S.C. § 547, Plaintiff may recover for the benefit of the estate the property transferred or the value of such property from (a) the initial transferee of such transfer or the entity for whose such transfer was made or (b) any immediate or mediate transferee of such initial transferee.

32. Defendant is either the (a) initial transferee of the Transfers, the entity for whose benefit the Ninety Day Transfers were made, or (b) an immediate or mediate transferee of the initial transferee.

33. Subject to the Defendant's potential defenses, Plaintiff is entitled to recover the value of the Transfers pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 550(a).

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**(To Avoid Intentionally Fraudulent Transfers under
11 U.S.C. §§ 544(b) and 548(a)(1)(A), and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*)**

34. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though fully set forth herein.

35. As the Debtors operated a Ponzi Scheme, applicable law provides that the Fraudulent Transfers were made to Defendant with an actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors of the Debtors.

36. Of the Fraudulent Transfers identified in Exhibit B, those made within two years prior to the Petition Date are avoidable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 548(a)(1)(A) and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*, and the Transfers made within four years prior to the Petition Date are avoidable under 11 U.S.C. § 544(b) and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.* Plaintiff is entitled to an order and judgment that each of the Fraudulent Transfers that constitutes Net Winnings is avoided.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**(Recovery of Property – 11 U.S.C. §§ 544(b) and 550
and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*)**

37. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though set forth fully herein.

38. Defendant is the initial transferee of the Fraudulent Transfers, or the immediate or mediate transferee of such initial transferee.

39. Plaintiff is entitled to avoid the Net Winnings of the Fraudulent Transfers under Sections 544 and 548 of the Bankruptcy Code, and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.* As Defendant is the initial, immediate, or mediate transferee of Fraudulent Transfers, Plaintiff is entitled to recover for the estate the proceeds or value of the respective Net Winnings pursuant to under 11 U.S.C. §550 and/or Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

1. For a determination that each of the Ninety Day Transfers is avoidable as a preferential transfer under Section 547 of the Bankruptcy Code, and that the Plaintiff is entitled to recover the Ninety Day Transfers in the total amount of \$49,857.49 under Section 550 of the Bankruptcy Code;
2. For a determination that each of the Fraudulent Transfers that constitute Net Winnings is avoidable as a fraudulent transfer under Sections 544 and 548 of the Bankruptcy Code and Section 3439, *et seq.*, of the California Civil Code, and that Plaintiff is entitled to recover the Net Winnings in the total amount of \$1,038.52 under Section 550 of the Bankruptcy Code and Section 3439, *et seq.*, of the California Civil Code;
3. For costs of suit incurred herein, including, without limitation, attorneys' fees;
4. For pre- and post-judgment interest on the judgment amount to the fullest extent allowed by applicable law; and
5. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: November 18, 2019

/s/ Colin R. Robinson

Bradford J. Sandler (DE Bar No. 4142)
Andrew W. Caine (CA Bar No. 110345)
Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)
PACHULSKI, STANG, ZIEHL & JONES LLP
919 North Market Street, 17th Floor
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acaine@pszjlaw.com
crobinson@pszjlaw.com

*Counsel to Plaintiff Michael Goldberg, in his
capacity as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge
Liquidation Trust*

EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A
 90 Day Disbursements
 Bankruptcy Case No. 17-12560

Debtor	Bank Account	Check Date	Clear Date	Ch. No.	Name	Memo	Amount
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	08/22/17	09/06/17	27374	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3» SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT AUG	\$ 285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	09/19/17	10/11/17	28364	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3» SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT SEP	285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	10/17/17	11/02/17	30283	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3» SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT OCT	285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	11/17/17	11/22/17	31673	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3» SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - RETURN	49,000.00
							<u>\$ 49,857.49</u>

EXHIBIT B

Exhibit B
 Net Wiener Disbursements
 Bankruptcy Case No. 17-12560

Debtor	Bank Account	Check Date	Clear Date	Ck. No.	Name	Memo	Amount
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	07/24/17	08/03/17	25921	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3a SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT JUL 19 DAYS	\$ 181.03
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	08/22/17	09/06/17	27374	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3a SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT AUG	285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	09/19/17	10/11/17	28844	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3a SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT SEP	285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	10/17/17	11/02/17	30283	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3a SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT OCT	285.83
							<u>\$ 1,038.52</u>

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:

WOODBIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,¹

Remaining Debtors.

MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in interest to the estates of WOODBRIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ASCENSUS, LLC d/b/a PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, CUSTODIAN FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA;
MARTHA C. MACLEAN,

Defendants.

Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

Adversary Proceeding
Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF PRETRIAL CONFERENCE IN AN ADVERSARY PROCEEDING

YOU ARE SUMMONED and required to file a motion or answer to the complaint which is attached to this summons with the clerk of the bankruptcy court within 30 days after the date of issuance of this summons, except that the United States and its offices and agencies shall file a motion or answer to the complaint within 35 days.

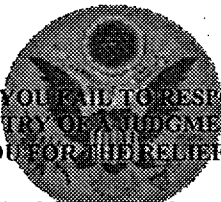
Address of Clerk:	United States Bankruptcy Court 824 North Market Street, 3rd Floor Wilmington, DE 19801
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At the same time, you must also serve a copy of the motion or answer upon the Plaintiff's attorney. Name and address of Plaintiff's attorneys:

<p>PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP Andrew W. Caine Bradford J. Sandler Colin R. Robinson 919 North Market Street, 17th Floor Wilmington, DE 19899-8705 (Courier 19801) Telephone: (302) 652-4100</p>
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If you make a motion, your time to answer is governed by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7012. YOU ARE NOTIFIED that a pretrial conference of the proceeding commenced by the filing of the complaint will be held at the following time and place.

Address: United States Bankruptcy Court 824 N. Market Street, 6th Floor Wilmington, DE 19801	Courtroom No. 1 Date and Time: January 22, 2020 @ 10:00 a.m. (ET)
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IF YOU FAIL TO RESPOND TO THIS SUMMONS, YOUR FAILURE WILL BE DEEMED TO BE YOUR CONSENT TO ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST YOU FOR THE RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE COMPLAINT.

United States Bankruptcy
Court for the District of Delaware
Date: November 18, 2019

/s/ Una O'Boyle
Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court

¹ The Remaining Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers are as follows: Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC (3603) and Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 1, LLC (0172). The Remaining Debtors' mailing address is 14140 Ventura Boulevard, #302, Sherman Oaks, California 91423.

Date 11/18/19
Docket # 2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Colin R. Robinson, certify that I am, and at all times during the service of process was, not less than 18 years of age and not a party to the matter concerning which service of process was made. I further certify that the service of this summons and a copy of the complaint were made November 18, 2019 by:

Mail Service: Regular, first class United States mail, postage fully pre-paid, addressed to:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

Personal Service: By leaving the process with defendant or with an officer or agent of defendant at:

Residence Service: By leaving the process with the following adult at:

Certified Mail Service on an Insured Depository Institution: By sending the process by certified mail addressed to the following officer of the defendant at:

Publication: The defendant was served as follows; [Describe briefly]

State Law: The defendant was served pursuant to the laws of the State of _____,
as follows: [Describe briefly] (name of state)

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: November 18, 2019

/s/ Colin R. Robinson

Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)
PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP
919 North Market Street, 17th Floor
P O Box 8705
Wilmington, DE 19899-8705 (Courier 19801)

Woodbridge Adv. Service List

First Class Mail

MARTHA C. MACLEAN
307 HELEN DRIVE
ARRINGTON, TN 37014

First Class Mail

ASCENSUS, LLC
Attn: Robert Guillocheau, CEO
4135 N Front Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110-1616

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re: WOODBIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, <i>et al.</i> , ¹ Remaining Debtors.	Chapter 11 Case No. 17-12560 (BLS) (Jointly Administered)
MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in interest to the estates of WOODBIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, <i>et al.</i> , Plaintiff, vs. ASCENSUS, LLC d/b/a PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, CUSTODIAN FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA; MARTHA C. MACLEAN, Defendants.	Adversary Proceeding Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

NOTICE OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION ALTERNATIVES

As party to litigation you have a right to adjudication of your matter by a judge of this Court. Settlement of your case, however, can often produce a resolution more quickly than appearing before a judge. Additionally, settlement can also reduce the expense, inconvenience, and uncertainty of litigation.

There are dispute resolution structures, other than litigation, that can lead to resolving your case. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is offered through a program established by this Court. The use of these services are often productive and effective in settling disputes. **The purpose of this Notice is to furnish general information about ADR.**

The ADR structures used most often are mediation, early-neutral evaluation, mediation/arbitration and arbitration. In each, the process is presided over by an impartial third party, called the "neutral".

In mediation and early neutral evaluation, an experienced neutral has no power to impose a settlement on you. It fosters an environment where offers can be discussed and exchanged. In the process, together, you and your attorney will be involved in weighing settlement proposals and crafting a settlement. The Court in its Local Rules requires all ADR processes, except threat of a potential criminal action, to be confidential. You will not be prejudiced in the event a settlement is not achieved because the presiding judge will not be advised of the content of any of your settlement discussions.

Mediation/arbitration is a process where you submit to mediation and, if it is unsuccessful, agree that the mediator will act as an arbitrator. At that point, the process is the same as arbitration. You, through your counsel, will present evidence to a neutral, who issues a decision. If the matter in controversy arises in the main bankruptcy case or arises from a subsidiary issue in an adversary proceeding, the arbitration, though voluntary, may be binding. If a party requests *de novo* review of an arbitration award, the judge will rehear the case.

Your attorney can provide you with additional information about ADR and advise you as to whether and when ADR might be helpful in your case.

Dated: November 18, 2019

/s/ Una O'Boyle
Clerk of the Court

¹ The Remaining Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers are as follows: Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC (3603) and Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 1, LLC (0172). The Remaining Debtors' mailing address is 14140 Ventura Boulevard, #302, Sherman Oaks, California 91423.

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

In re:

WOODBIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC,
et al.,¹

Remaining Debtors.

MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of
the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in
interest to the estates of WOODBRIDGE GROUP
OF COMPANIES, LLC, *et al.*,

Plaintiff,

v.

PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC,
ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN FOR THE
BENEFIT OF MARTHA C. MACLEAN ROTH
IRA; MARTHA C. MACLEAN,

Defendants.

Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

Adv. Proc. No. 19-50835 (BLS)

**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR AVOIDANCE AND RECOVERY OF
PREFERENTIAL AND FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS
PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548 & 550**

Plaintiff Michael Goldberg (the “Plaintiff” or “Trustee”), in his capacity as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, pursuant to the *First Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation of Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC and Its Affiliated Debtors* dated August 22, 2018 (the “Plan”) of the debtors in the above-captioned cases (the “Debtors”), for his *First Amended Complaint for Avoidance and Recovery of Preferential and Fraudulent Transfers Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 547, 548 & 550* (the “Complaint”) against Provident Trust Group, LLC, solely in its capacity as administrator and custodian for the benefit of Martha C. Maclean

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DATE

DOCKET #

4/26/20
9

Roth IRA, and Martha C. Maclean, individually ("Maclean") (collectively, "Defendant"), alleges as follows:

Nature of the Action

1. The Plaintiff brings this action against the Defendant to avoid and recover certain preferential and/or fraudulent transfers that occurred prior to commencement of the Debtors' bankruptcy cases.

The Parties

2. Plaintiff is the duly appointed trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust (the "Trust"), successor in interest to the Debtors. Pursuant to Paragraph 5.4 of the Plan, the Confirmation Findings (defined below) at paragraphs 13-15, and Article IV of the Liquidating Trust Agreement, the Trustee has the sole authority to pursue claims transferred to the Trust by the Debtors through the Plan and to seek any and all related relief.

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Martha C. Maclean is an individual, a resident of the State of Tennessee, and a former investor with the Debtors. Upon information and belief, the Defendant Provident Trust Group, LLC is a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Nevada and is an administrator and custodian of IRA assets and the trustee who controls and maintains the IRA held for the benefit of Martha C. Maclean, Defendant Provident Trust Group, LLC is named solely in its custodial capacity for the accounts it holds on behalf of Maclean.

Jurisdiction and Venue

4. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Bankruptcy Court") has jurisdiction over this adversary proceeding under the Bankruptcy Code pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(a) and 1334(a).

5. This proceeding is a core proceeding within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 157(b) and the Bankruptcy Court may enter final orders for the matters contained herein.

6. Pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 7008-1, the Plaintiff affirms his consent to the entry of final orders or judgments by the Court if it is determined that the Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution.

7. Venue in this District is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409(a).

8. This adversary proceeding is commenced pursuant to Rule 7001(1) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”) and sections 544, 547, 548 and 550 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Case Background

9. Commencing with the first filings on December 4, 2017, and continuing with other filings through March 27, 2018, Debtors Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC, *et al.*, each commenced a case by filing a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Chapter 11 Cases”). The Chapter 11 Cases are jointly administered under Case No. 17-12560 (BLS).

10. The Plan was confirmed on October 26, 2018, and became effective on February 19, 2019.

Facts

11. Prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors operated a fraudulent investment “Ponzi Scheme.” In its *Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order Confirming the First Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan of Liquidation of Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC and its Affiliated Debtors*, entered on October 26, 2018 (the “Confirmation Findings”), at paragraph NN, the Bankruptcy Court found as follows:

NN. Conduct of a Ponzi Scheme. The evidence demonstrates, and the Bankruptcy Court hereby finds, that (i) beginning no later than July 2012 through December 1, 2017, Robert H. Shapiro used his web of more than 275 limited liability companies, including the Debtors, to conduct a massive Ponzi scheme raising more than \$1.22 billion from over 8,400 unsuspecting investors

nationwide; (ii) the Ponzi scheme involved the payment of purported returns to existing investors from funds contributed by new investors; and (iii) the Ponzi scheme was discovered no later than December 2017.

12. Through this fraudulent scheme, the Debtors raised over one billion dollars from approximately 10,000 investors as either Noteholders or Unitholders (collectively, "Investors"). Those Investors often placed a substantial percentage of their net worth (including savings and retirement accounts) with the Debtors and now stand to lose a significant portion of their investments and to be delayed in the return of the remaining portion. The quality of the Investors' lives will likely be substantially and adversely affected by the fraud perpetrated by the Debtors.

13. Investors were often told that they were investing money to be loaned with respect to particular properties owned by third parties, that those properties were worth substantially more than the loans against the properties, and that they would have the benefit of a stream of payments from these third parties for high-interest loans, protected by security interests and/or mortgages against such properties. In reality, these statements were lies. Investors' money was almost never used to make high-interest loans to unrelated, third-party borrowers, there was no stream of payments, Investors' money was commingled and used for an assortment of expenses, including maintaining a lavish lifestyle for Shapiro and his family, brokers' commissions, overhead (largely for selling even more notes and units to investors), and payment of principal and interest to existing investors. The money that was used to acquire property (almost always owned by a disguised affiliate) cannot be traced to any specific Investor. These are typical characteristics of Ponzi schemes.

14. Because the Debtors operated as a Ponzi scheme, obtaining new money from Investors into the Ponzi scheme conferred no net benefit on the Debtors; on the contrary, each

new investment was a net negative. Money was siphoned off to pay the expenses described above, so that the Debtors actually received only a fraction of the investment dollars. New money also perpetuated the Ponzi scheme, enabling the Debtors to return fictitious profits to early Investors; in the absence of new investment, the house of cards would fall (as it eventually did). At the same time, each investment created an obligation to return to the defrauded Investor 100% of the investment, such that each new investment increased the Debtors' liabilities and ultimately left them unable to satisfy their aggregate liabilities.

15. Defendant invested with the Debtors through the purchase of notes and/or units and received principal and interest payments from the Debtors with respect to the investment. Defendant invested in notes and/or units with the Debtors and was paid in full for all investments prior to the Petition Date, including interest, and is thus a "Net Winner."

16. During the ninety days prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors made payments to or for the benefit of the Defendant, including those identified on Exhibit A attached hereto (collectively, the "Ninety Day Transfers"). Exhibit A sets forth the details of each of the Transfers, including the identity of the transferor Debtor, check or payment number, payment date, clear date, and payment amount. The aggregate amount of the Ninety Day Transfers is not less than \$49,857.49.

17. Although it is possible that some of the Ninety Day Transfers might be subject in whole or in part to defenses under 11 U.S.C. § 547(c), Defendant bears the burden of proof pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547(g) to establish any defense(s) under 11 U.S.C. § 547(c).

18. During the four years prior to the Petition Date, the Debtors made transfers to Defendant for interest on Defendant's investments with the Debtors in an amount not less than

\$1,038.52 (the “Net Winnings” or “Fraudulent Transfers”). A list identifying the Fraudulent Transfers is attached hereto as Exhibit B and is incorporated herein by reference.

19. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at least one creditor holding an unsecured claim that is allowable under Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or that is not allowable under Section 502(e) of the Bankruptcy Code exists who can avoid the Fraudulent Transfers and/or obligations referred to in this Complaint. The Plaintiff may assert the rights of such creditors pursuant to Section 544(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Avoidance of Preferential Transfers—11 U.S.C. § 547)

20. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though fully set forth at length.

21. Within the ninety days prior to the Petition Date, the identified Debtor made the Ninety Day Transfers to Defendant in the total amount of \$49,857.49, as more specifically described in Exhibit A.

22. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Defendant was a transfer of property of the identified Debtor.

23. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Defendant was made to or for the benefit of the Defendant.

24. The Defendant was a creditor of the identified Debtor (within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. § 110(10)) at the time that each of the Ninety Day Transfers was made or, alternately, received each of the Ninety Day Transfers for the benefit of a creditor or creditors of the identified Debtor.

25. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Defendant was made on account of an antecedent debt owed by the identified Debtor to the Defendant before the transfer was made.

26. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers was made while the identified Debtor was insolvent. The identified Debtor is presumed to be insolvent during the 90 days preceding the Petition Date pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 547(f).

27. Each of the Ninety Day Transfers enabled the Defendant to receive more than the Defendant would have received if (i) the transfers and/or payments had not been made, and (ii) the Defendant received payment on account of the debt paid by each of the Transfers to the extent provided by the Bankruptcy Code.

28. As of the date hereof, the Defendant has not returned any of the Ninety Day Transfers to the Plaintiff.

29. Plaintiff is entitled to an order and judgment under 11 U.S.C. § 547 that the Ninety Day Transfers are avoided.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Recovery of Property—11 U.S.C. § 550)

30. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though fully set forth at length.

31. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 550(a), to the extent that a transfer is avoided under 11 U.S.C. § 547, Plaintiff may recover for the benefit of the estate the property transferred or the value of such property from (a) the initial transferee of such transfer or the entity for whose such transfer was made or (b) any immediate or mediate transferee of such initial transferee.

32. Defendant is either the (a) initial transferee of the Transfers, the entity for whose benefit the Ninety Day Transfers were made, or (b) an immediate or mediate transferee of the initial transferee.

33. Subject to the Defendant's potential defenses, Plaintiff is entitled to recover the value of the Transfers pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 550(a).

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(To Avoid Intentionally Fraudulent Transfers under 11 U.S.C. §§ 544(b) and 548(a)(1)(A), and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*)

34. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though fully set forth herein.

35. As the Debtors operated a Ponzi Scheme, applicable law provides that the Fraudulent Transfers were made to Defendant with an actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors of the Debtors.

36. Of the Fraudulent Transfers identified in Exhibit B, those made within two years prior to the Petition Date are avoidable pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 548(a)(1)(A) and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*, and the Transfers made within four years prior to the Petition Date are avoidable under 11 U.S.C. § 544(b) and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.* Plaintiff is entitled to an order and judgment that each of the Fraudulent Transfers that constitutes Net Winnings is avoided.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Recovery of Property – 11 U.S.C. §§ 544(b) and 550 and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*)

37. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in the above paragraphs, as though set forth fully herein.

38. Defendant is the initial transferee of the Fraudulent Transfers, or the immediate or mediate transferee of such initial transferee.

39. Plaintiff is entitled to avoid the Net Winnings of the Fraudulent Transfers under Sections 544 and 548 of the Bankruptcy Code, and Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.* As Defendant is the initial, immediate, or mediate transferee of Fraudulent Transfers, Plaintiff is entitled to recover for the estate the proceeds or value of the respective Net Winnings pursuant to under 11 U.S.C. §550 and/or Cal. Civ. Code § 3439, *et seq.*

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant Maclean, individually and against Provident Trust Group, LLC, but solely in its capacity as Custodian of the IRA held for the benefit of Maclean, as follows:

1. For a determination that each of the Ninety Day Transfers is avoidable as a preferential transfer under Section 547 of the Bankruptcy Code, and that the Plaintiff is entitled to recover the Ninety Day Transfers in the total amount of \$49,857.49 under Section 550 of the Bankruptcy Code;

2. For a determination that each of the Fraudulent Transfers that constitute Net Winnings is avoidable as a fraudulent transfer under Sections 544 and 548 of the Bankruptcy Code and Section 3439, *et seq.*, of the California Civil Code, and that Plaintiff is entitled to recover the Net Winnings in the total amount of \$1,038.52 under Section 550 of the Bankruptcy Code and Section 3439, *et seq.*, of the California Civil Code;

3. For costs of suit incurred herein, including, without limitation, attorneys' fees;

4. For pre- and post-judgment interest on the judgment amount to the fullest extent allowed by applicable law; and

5. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: April 21, 2020

/s/ Colin R. Robinson

Bradford J. Sandler (DE Bar No. 4142)
Andrew W. Caine (CA Bar No. 110345)
Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)
PACHULSKI, STANG, ZIEHL & JONES LLP
919 North Market Street, 17th Floor
P.O. Box 8705
Wilmington, DE 19899-8705 (Courier 19801)
Telephone: (302) 652-4100
Facsimile: (302) 652-4400
Email: bsandler@pszjlaw.com
acaine@pszjlaw.com
crobinson@pszjlaw.com

*Counsel to Plaintiff Michael Goldberg, in his
capacity as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge
Liquidation Trust*

EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A
 90 Day Disbursements
 Bankruptcy Case No. 17-12560

Debtor	Bank Account	Check Date	Clear Date	Cl. No.	Name	Memo	Amount
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	08/22/17	09/06/17	27374	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3 - SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT AUG	\$ 285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	09/19/17	10/11/17	28844	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3 - SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT SEP	285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	10/17/17	11/02/17	30283	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3 - SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT OCT	285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	11/17/17	11/22/17	31679	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3 - SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - RETURN	49,000.00
							<u>\$ 49,857.49</u>

EXHIBIT B

Exhibit B
 Not Winer Disbursements
 Bankruptcy Case No. 17-12560

Debtor	Bank Account	Check Date	Clear Date	Ch. No.	Name	Memo	Amount
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	07/24/17	06/03/17	25921	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3a SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT JUL 19 DAYS	\$ 181.03
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	08/22/17	09/06/17	27374	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3a SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT AUG	285.83
Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 3A, LLC	1894817897	09/19/17	10/11/17	28844	PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C MACLEAN ROTH IRA	MTG3a SR STRADELLA FIVE, CA - INT SEP	285.83
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							<u>\$ 1,038.52</u>

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<p>In re:</p> <p>WOODBIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, <i>et al.</i>,¹</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Remaining Debtors.</p> <hr/> <p>MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in interest to the estates of WOODBRIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plaintiff,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC, ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C. MACLEAN ROTH IRA; MARTHA C. MACLEAN,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Defendants.</p>

Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

Adversary Proceeding

Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

AMENDED SUMMONS AND NOTICE OF PRETRIAL CONFERENCE IN AN ADVERSARY PROCEEDING

YOU ARE SUMMONED and required to file a motion or answer to the complaint which is attached to this summons with the clerk of the bankruptcy court within 30 days after the date of issuance of this summons, except that the United States and its offices and agencies shall file a motion or answer to the complaint within 35 days.

Address of Clerk:	United States Bankruptcy Court 824 North Market Street, 3rd Floor Wilmington, DE 19801
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At the same time, you must also serve a copy of the motion or answer upon the Plaintiff's attorney. Name and address of Plaintiff's attorneys:

<p>PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP Andrew W. Caine Bradford J. Sandler Colin R. Robinson 919 North Market Street, 17th Floor Wilmington, DE 19899-8705 (Courier 19801) Telephone: (302) 652-4100</p>
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If you make a motion, your time to answer is governed by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7012. YOU ARE NOTIFIED that a pretrial conference of the proceeding commenced by the filing of the complaint will be held at the following time and place.

Address: United States Bankruptcy Court 824 N. Market Street, 6th Floor Wilmington, DE 19801	Courtroom No. 1	Date and Time: May 27, 2020 @ 10:30 a.m. (ET)
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IF YOU FAIL TO RESPOND TO THIS SUMMONS, YOUR FAILURE WILL BE DEEMED TO BE YOUR CONSENT TO ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST YOU FOR THE RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE COMPLAINT.

United States Bankruptcy
Court for the District of Delaware

Date: April 21, 2020

/s/ Una O'Boyle
Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court

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DATE 4/21/20
DOCKET # 10

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Colin R. Robinson, certify that I am, and at all times during the service of process was, not less than 18 years of age and not a party to the matter concerning which service of process was made. I further certify that the service of this summons and a copy of the complaint were made April 21, 2020 by:

Mail Service: Regular, first class United States mail, postage fully pre-paid, addressed to:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

Personal Service: By leaving the process with defendant or with an officer or agent of defendant at:

Residence Service: By leaving the process with the following adult at:

Certified Mail Service on an Insured Depository Institution: By sending the process by certified mail addressed to the following officer of the defendant at:

Publication: The defendant was served as follows: [Describe briefly]

State Law: The defendant was served pursuant to the laws of the State of _____,
as follows: [Describe briefly] (name of state)

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: April 21, 2020

/s/ Colin R. Robinson

Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)
PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP
919 North Market Street, 17th Floor
P O Box 8705
Wilmington, DE 19899-8705 (Courier 19801)

Woodbridge Adv. Service List: 19-50835

First Class Mail

MARTHA C. MACLEAN
307 HELEN DRIVE
ARRINGTON, TN 37014

First Class Mail

Attn: CT Corporation System, Registered Agent
Re: PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC, Custodian For The
Benefit Of MARTHA C. MACLEAN IRA
701 S Carson Street, Suite 200
Carson City NV 89701

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

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Chapter 11

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Adversary Proceeding
Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

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Your attorney can provide you with additional information about ADR and advise you as to whether and when ADR might be helpful in your case.

Dated: April 21, 2020

/s/ Una O'Boyle
Clerk of the Court

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Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

Adversary Proceeding

Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

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Address of Clerk:	United States Bankruptcy Court 824 North Market Street, 3rd Floor Wilmington, DE 19801
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At the same time, you must also serve a copy of the motion or answer upon the Plaintiff's attorney. Name and address of Plaintiff's attorneys:

<p>PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP Andrew W. Caine Bradford J. Sandler Colin R. Robinson 919 North Market Street, 17th Floor Wilmington, DE 19899-8705 (Courier 19801) Telephone: (302) 652-4100</p>
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If you make a motion, your time to answer is governed by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7012.

YOU ARE NOTIFIED that a pretrial conference of the proceeding commenced by the filing of the complaint will be held at the following time and place.

Address: United States Bankruptcy Court 824 N. Market Street, 6th Floor Wilmington, DE 19801	Courtroom No. 1 Date and Time: Sept. 16, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. (ET)
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IF YOU FAIL TO RESPOND TO THIS SUMMONS, YOUR FAILURE WILL BE DEEMED TO BE YOUR CONSENT TO ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST YOU FOR THE RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE COMPLAINT.

United States Bankruptcy
Court for the District of Delaware

Date: August 5, 2020

/s/ Una O'Boyle
Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court

¹ The Remaining Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers are as follows: Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC (3603) and Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 1, LLC (0172). The Remaining Debtors' mailing address is 14140 Ventura Boulevard, #302, Sherman Oaks, California 91423.

DATE 8/5/20
DOCKET # 20

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Colin R. Robinson, certify that I am, and at all times during the service of process was, not less than 18 years of age and not a party to the matter concerning which service of process was made. I further certify that the service of this summons and a copy of the complaint were made August 5, 2020 by:

Mail Service: Regular, first class United States mail, postage fully pre-paid, addressed to:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

Personal Service: By leaving the process with defendant or with an officer or agent of defendant at:

Residence Service: By leaving the process with the following adult at:

Certified Mail Service on an Insured Depository Institution: By sending the process by certified mail addressed to the following officer of the defendant at:

Publication: The defendant was served as follows: [Describe briefly]

State Law: The defendant was served pursuant to the laws of the State of _____,
as follows: [Describe briefly] (name of state)

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: August 5, 2020

/s/ Colin R. Robinson
Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)
PACHULSKI STANG ZIEHL & JONES LLP
919 North Market Street, 17th Floor
P O Box 8705
Wilmington, DE 19899-8705 (Courier 19801)

Woodbridge Adv. Service List: 19-50835

First Class Mail

MARTHA C. MACLEAN
7184 WILEY CIRCLE
FAIRVIEW, TN 37062-9227

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

<p>In re:</p> <p>WOODBRIIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, <i>et al.</i>¹</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Remaining Debtors.</p> <hr/> <p>MICHAEL GOLDBERG, as Liquidating Trustee of the Woodbridge Liquidation Trust, successor in interest to the estates of WOODBRIDGE GROUP OF COMPANIES, LLC, <i>et al.</i>,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plaintiff,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>PROVIDENT TRUST GROUP, LLC, ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN FOR THE BENEFIT OF MARTHA C. MACLEAN ROTH IRA; MARTHA C. MACLEAN,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Defendants.</p>
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Chapter 11

Case No. 17-12560 (BLS)

(Jointly Administered)

Adversary Proceeding
Case No. 19-50835 (BLS)

NOTICE OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION ALTERNATIVES

As party to litigation you have a right to adjudication of your matter by a judge of this Court. Settlement of your case, however, can often produce a resolution more quickly than appearing before a judge. Additionally, settlement can also reduce the expense, inconvenience, and uncertainty of litigation.

There are dispute resolution structures, other than litigation, that can lead to resolving your case. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is offered through a program established by this Court. The use of these services are often productive and effective in settling disputes. **The purpose of this Notice is to furnish general information about ADR.**

The ADR structures used most often are mediation, early-neutral evaluation, mediation/arbitration and arbitration. In each, the process is presided over by an impartial third party, called the “neutral”.

In mediation and early neutral evaluation, an experienced neutral has no power to impose a settlement on you. It fosters an environment where offers can be discussed and exchanged. In the process, together, you and your attorney will be involved in weighing settlement proposals and crafting a settlement. The Court in its Local Rules requires all ADR processes, except threat of a potential criminal action, to be confidential. You will not be prejudiced in the event a settlement is not achieved because the presiding judge will not be advised of the content of any of your settlement discussions.

Mediation/arbitration is a process where you submit to mediation and, if it is unsuccessful, agree that the mediator will act as an arbitrator. At that point, the process is the same as arbitration. You, through your counsel, will present evidence to a neutral, who issues a decision. If the matter in controversy arises in the main bankruptcy case or arises from a subsidiary issue in an adversary proceeding, the arbitration, though voluntary, may be binding. If a party requests *de novo* review of an arbitration award, the judge will rehear the case.

Your attorney can provide you with additional information about ADR and advise you as to whether and when ADR might be helpful in your case.

Dated: August 5, 2020

/s/ Una O'Boyle
Clerk of the Court

¹ The Remaining Debtors and the last four digits of their respective federal tax identification numbers are as follows: Woodbridge Group of Companies, LLC (3603) and Woodbridge Mortgage Investment Fund 1, LLC (0172). The Remaining Debtors' mailing address is 14140 Ventura Boulevard, #302, Sherman Oaks, California 91423.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Colin R. Robinson, hereby certify that on the 26 day of October, 2020, I caused a copy of the following document(s) to be served on the individuals on the attached service list(s) in the manner indicated:

Plaintiff's Request for Entry of Default (with Exhibit A);

Declaration of Counsel in Support of Plaintiff's Request for Entry of Default (with Exhibit 1)

/s/ Colin R. Robinson

Colin R. Robinson (DE Bar No. 5524)

First Class Mail

MARTHA C. MACLEAN
7184 WILEY CIRCLE
FAIRVIEW, TN 37062-9227