1	BRIAN D. SHAPIRO, ESQ.	
2	LAW OFFICE OF BRIAN D. SHAPIRO, LI NEVADA BAR NO. 5772	LC .
3	510 S. 8 <sup>th</sup> Street	
4	Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 386-8600	
5	Facsimile: (702) 383-0994 brian@brianshapirolaw.com	
6	ANDREA M. CHAMBION ESO	
7	ANDREA M. CHAMPION, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 13461	
8	NICOLE E. LOVELOCK, ESQ. NEVADA BAR NO. 11187	
9	JONES LOVELOCK	
10	6600 Amelia Earhart Court, Suite C Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	
11	Telephone: (702) 805-8450 Facsimile: (702) 805-8451	
12	achampion@joneslovelock.com	
13	nlovelock@joneslovelock.com	
14	Attorneys for Las Vegas Development Fund,	LLC
15		
15 16		ANKRUPTCY COURT OF NEVADA
		OF NEVADA
16		
16 17	DISTRICT	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL
16 17 18 19 20	DISTRICT In re:	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL  ERRATA TO REPLY IN SUPPORT OF
16 17 18 19	In re: FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC Debtor.	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL
16 17 18 19 20	In re:  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC  Debtor.  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL  ERRATA TO REPLY IN SUPPORT OF
16 17 18 19 20 21	In re: FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC Debtor. FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT,	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL  ERRATA TO REPLY IN SUPPORT OF
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	In re:  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC  Debtor.  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL  ERRATA TO REPLY IN SUPPORT OF
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	In re:  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC  Debtor.  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL  ERRATA TO REPLY IN SUPPORT OF
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	In re:  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC  Debtor.  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY  v.  LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL  ERRATA TO REPLY IN SUPPORT OF
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	In re:  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC  Debtor.  FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY  v.  LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND	OF NEVADA  Case No. BK-S-22-11824-ABL Chapter 11  Adversary Case No. 22-01116-ABL  ERRATA TO REPLY IN SUPPORT OF

## Case 22-01116-abl Doc 77 Entered 07/18/22 18:40:08 Page 2 of 46

Attached hereto is Exhibit 1 that was inadvertently not attached to the original reply. DATED <u>7-18-22</u> /s/ Brian D. Shapiro, Esq. BRIAN D. SHAPIRO, ESQ. LAW OFFICE OF BRIAN D. SHAPIRO, LLC NEVADA BAR NO. 5772 510 S. 8th Street Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 386-8600 Facsimile: (702) 383-0994 brian@brianshapirolaw.com 

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 On July 18, 2022, this pleading was served electronically to the registered users in this case via the Court's CM/ECF filing system. The following registered users were served. 3 4 DATED 7-18-22 /s/ Brian D. Shapiro, Esq. BRIAN D. SHAPIRO, ESQ. 5 LAW OFFICE OF BRIAN D. SHAPIRO, LLC NEVADA BAR NO. 5772 6 510 S. 8th Street 7 Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: (702) 386-8600 8 Facsimile: (702) 383-0994 brian@brianshapirolaw.com 9 10 Served upon the filing registered users DAWN M. CICA on behalf of Cred. Comm. Chair Official Committee of Unsecured 11 Creditors dcica@carlyoncica.com, 12 nrodriguez@carlyoncica.com;crobertson@carlyoncica.com;dmcica@gmail.com;dcica@carly 13 oncica.com;tosteen@carlyoncica.com;3342887420@filings.docketbird.com 14 STEVEN T GUBNER on behalf of Plaintiff FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT LLC, A 15 NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY sgubner@bg.law, ecf@bg.law 16 NICOLE E. LOVELOCK on behalf of Defendant EB5 Impact Advisors, LLC 17 nlovelock@joneslovelock.com, ljanuskevicius@joneslovelock.com 18 NICOLE E. LOVELOCK on behalf of Defendant EB5 Impact Capital Regional Center, LLC 19 nlovelock@joneslovelock.com, ljanuskevicius@joneslovelock.com 20 NICOLE E. LOVELOCK on behalf of Defendant LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND, 21 LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, ET. AL. nlovelock@joneslovelock.com, ljanuskevicius@joneslovelock.com 22 NICOLE E. LOVELOCK on behalf of Defendant Jon Fleming 23 nlovelock@joneslovelock.com, ljanuskevicius@joneslovelock.com 24 NICOLE E. LOVELOCK on behalf of Defendant Linda Stanwood 25 nlovelock@joneslovelock.com, ljanuskevicius@joneslovelock.com 26 NICOLE E. LOVELOCK on behalf of Defendant Robert W. Dziubla 27 nlovelock@joneslovelock.com, ljanuskevicius@joneslovelock.com 28

1	TRACY M. O'STEEN on behalf of Cred. Comm. Chair Official Committee of Unsecured
2	Creditors
2	tosteen@carlyoncica.com,
3	crobertson@carlyoncica.com;nrodriguez@carlyoncica.com;ccarlyon@carlyoncica.com
4	TERESA M. PILATOWICZ on behalf of Creditor VNV DYNASTY TRUST I
5	tpilatowicz@gtg.legal, bknotices@gtg.legal
6	TERESA M. PILATOWICZ on behalf of Creditor VNV DYNASTY TRUST II tpilatowicz@gtg.legal, bknotices@gtg.legal
7	tphatowiez@gig.iegai, oknotiees@gig.iegai
8	TERESA M. PILATOWICZ on behalf of Creditor IGNATIUS PIAZZA tpilatowicz@gtg.legal, bknotices@gtg.legal
9	TEDES A M. DIL A TOWICZ on behalf of Condition JENNHEED DIA 77 A
10	TERESA M. PILATOWICZ on behalf of Creditor JENNIFER PIAZZA tpilatowicz@gtg.legal, bknotices@gtg.legal
11	SAMUEL A. SCHWARTZ on behalf of Interested Party FS DIP, LLC
12	saschwartz@nvfirm.com,
13	ecf@nvfirm.com;schwartzsr45599@notify.bestcase.com;eanderson@nvfirm.com;samid@nvfirm.com
14	
15	SUSAN K. SEFLIN on behalf of Plaintiff FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
16	sseflin@bg.law
17	BRIAN D. SHAPIRO on behalf of Defendant LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, ET. AL.
18	brian@brianshapirolaw.com,
19	kshapiro@brianshapirolaw.com;6855036420@filings.docketbird.com
20	STRETTO
21	ecf@cases-cr.stretto-services.com, aw01@ecfcbis.com,pacerpleadings@stretto.com
22	
23	
24	
25   26	
20 27	
$\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$	
-0	

# **EXHIBIT 1**

3/30/2021 12:37 PM Steven D. Grierson **CLERK OF THE COURT** 1 **AACC** KENNETH E. HOGAN 2 NEVADA BAR No. 10083 1140 N Town Center Drive, Ste 300 3 LAS VEGAS NV 89144 TEL/FAX: 702-800-5482 4 Attorneys for Defendants 5 LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND LLC; EB5 IMPACT CAPITAL REGIONAL CENTER 6 LLC; EB5 IMPACT ADVISORS LLC; ROBERT W. DZIUBLA; JON FLEMING; and 7 LINDA STANWOOD 8 DISTRICT COURT 9 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 10 FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT LLC, a 11 Nevada Limited Liability Company, Case No. A-18-781084-B Dept. No. XVI 12 Plaintiff, 13 VS. **DEFENDANTS' ANSWER TO** 14 LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND LLC, a PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED Nevada Limited Liability Company; et al, **COMPLAINT; AND UNREDACTED** 15 FIRST AMENDED COUNTERCLAIM Defendants. 16 17 18 AND ALL RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS. 19 20 COMES NOW Defendants, LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND LLC, EB5 IMPACT CAPITAL REGIONAL CENTER LLC, EB5 IMPACT ADVISORS LLC; ROBERT W. DZIUBLA; 21 JON FLEMING; and LINDA STANWOOD, (collectively "Responding Parties"), by and through 22 23 their counsel of record, Bailey \*Kennedy, and specifically admit, deny, and respond to the allegations of FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT, LLC's ("Plaintiff") Second Amended Complaint as 24 follows: 25 26 1. These responding Defendants lack sufficient information to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 1 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint and, therefore, deny the same. 27 28 Page 1 of 41

Case Number: A-18-781084-B

1 2. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 2 of Plaintiff's 2 Second Amended Complaint. 3. 3 These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 3 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 4 5 4. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 4 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 6 7 5. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 5 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 8 9 6. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 6 of Plaintiff's 10 Second Amended Complaint. 11 7. These responding Defendants deny that Linda Stanwood was an officer of EB5 IMPACT CAPITAL RESOURCE CENTER LLC and admit the remainder of the allegations in 12 13 Paragraph 7 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 8. 14 These responding Defendants lack sufficient information to admit or deny the 15 allegations in Paragraph 8 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint and, therefore, deny the same. 9. 16 These responding Defendants lack sufficient information to admit or deny the 17 allegations in Paragraph 9 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint and, therefore, deny the same. 18 10. These responding Defendants admit that Defendants Dziubla, Fleming, and Stanwood 19 are or were officers of Defendants EB5IA, EB5IC, and LVDF. However, these responding 20 Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 10 of Plaintiff's Second Amended 21 Complaint. 22 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS** Inducement of Front Sight to Fund Defendants' EB 5 Raise for the Development and 23 Construction of the Front Sight Resort Project in Detrimental Reliance on a Raise of \$75 Million 24 11. These responding Defendants admit that Defendants and Plaintiff exchanged email 25 correspondence. However, these responding Defendants deny Plaintiffs the remainder of the 26 allegations in Paragraph 11 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 27 28

Paragraph 29 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint.

38. These responding Defendants admit that Defendants and Plaintiff exchanged correspondence. However, these responding Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in

Paragraph 37 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint.

24

25

Page 6 of 41

Page 7 of 41

Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 1 2 60. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 60 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 3 61. 4 These responding Defendants admit that a Court order was entered regarding 5 Plaintiff's Petition for Appointment of Receiver and for an Accounting. However, these responding Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 61 of Plaintiff's Second Amended 6 Complaint. 7 62. 8 These responding Defendants admit they have complied with the Court order which 9 was entered regarding Plaintiff's Petition for Appointment of Receiver and for an Accounting. 10 However, these responding Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 62 of 11 Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 12 63. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 63 of Plaintiff's 13 Second Amended Complaint. 64. 14 These responding Defendants admit Plaintiff is entitled to a \$36,000.00 offset. 15 However, these responding Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 64 of 16 Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 17 65. These responding Defendants admit Defendant EB5IA has been dissolved. 18 However, these responding Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 65 of 19 Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 20 66. These responding Defendants admit Defendant EB5IA has been dissolved. 21 However, these responding Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in Paragraph 66 of 22 Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 23 67. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 67 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 24 25 68. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 68 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. 26 27 69. These responding Defendants admit Plaintiff wired funds to the wrong accounts on 28 multiple occasions. However, these responding Defendants deny the remainder of the allegations in Page 8 of 41

1	Second Amended Complaint.	
2	81. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 81 of Plaintiff's	
3	Second Amended Complaint.	
4	82. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 82 of Plaintiff's	
5	Second Amended Complaint.	
6	83. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 83 of Plaintiff's	
7	Second Amended Complaint.	
8	84. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 84 of Plaintiff's	
9	Second Amended Complaint.	
10	<u>SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (Breach of Fiduciary Duty Against All Defendants)	
11	(Breach of Fiduciary Duty Against An Defendants)	
12	85-89. Plaintiff's Second Cause of Action has been dismissed as against all Defendants	
13	pursuant to this Court's Order filed April 9, 2019.	
14	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION	
15	(Conversion Against All Defendants)	
16	90. These responding Defendants repeat and re-allege their responses to each of the	
17	preceding and succeeding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.	
18	91. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 91 of Plaintiff's	
19	Second Amended Complaint.	
20	92. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 92 of Plaintiff's	
21	Second Amended Complaint.	
22	93. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 93 of Plaintiff's	
23	Second Amended Complaint.	
24	94. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 94 of Plaintiff's	
25	Second Amended Complaint.	
26	<u>FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (Civil Conspiracy Against All Defendants)	
27	95. These responding Defendants repeat and re-allege their responses to each of the	
28		

1	preceding and	d succeeding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
2	96.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 96 of Plaintiff's
3	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
4	97.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 97 of Plaintiff's
5	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
6	98.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 98 of Plaintiff's
7	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
8	99.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 99 of Plaintiff's
9	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
10		FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION  (Breach of Contract Agricut All Defordants EB51A and LVDE)
11	(Breach of Contract Against All Defendants EB5IA and LVDF)	
12	100.	These responding Defendants repeat and re-allege their responses to each of the
13	preceding and	d succeeding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
14	101.	These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 101 of Plaintiff's
15	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
16	102.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 102 of Plaintiff's
17	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
18	103.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 103 of Plaintiff's
19	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
20	104.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 104 of Plaintiff's
21	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
22	105.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 105 of Plaintiff's
23	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
24	106.	These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 106 of Plaintiff's
25	Second Amer	nded Complaint.
26	(Pmaga	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION  h of Implied Covenant of Cood Faith and Fair Dealing Fatity Defendants)
27		th of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing Entity Defendants)
28		th Cause of Action has been dismissed as against Defendant EB5IC pursuant to this filed April 9, 2019.
		Page 11 of 41

1	107. These responding Defendants repeat and re-allege their responses to each of the
2	preceding and succeeding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
3	108. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 108 of Plaintiff's
4	Second Amended Complaint.
5	109. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 109 of Plaintiff's
6	Second Amended Complaint.
7	110. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 110 of Plaintiff's
8	Second Amended Complaint.
9	111. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 111 of Plaintiff's
10	Second Amended Complaint.
11	112. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 112 of Plaintiff's
12	Second Amended Complaint.
13	113. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 113 of Plaintiff's
14	Second Amended Complaint.
15	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION  (Tortious Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing  Against the Entity Defendants)
<ul><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	114-121. Plaintiff's Seventh Cause of Action has been dismissed as against the Entity
18	Defendants pursuant to this Court's Order filed April 9, 2019.
	EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
<ul><li>19</li><li>20</li></ul>	(Intentional Interference With Prospective Economic Advantage Against the Entity Defendants and Defendant Dziubla)
21	Plaintiff's Eighth Cause of Action has been dismissed as against the Entity Defendants EB5IC and EB5IA pursuant to this Court's Order filed April 9, 2019. Therefore, Defendants Dziubla and LVI
22	Fund respond as follows:
23	122. These responding Defendants repeat and re-allege their responses to each of the
24	preceding and succeeding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
25	123. These responding Defendants lack sufficient information to admit or deny the
26	allegations in Paragraph 123 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint and, therefore, deny the
27	same.
28	124. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 124 of Plaintiff's
	Do 12 of 41

1	Second Amended Complaint.
2	125. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 125 of Plaintiff's
3	Second Amended Complaint.
4	126. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 126 of Plaintiff's
5	Second Amended Complaint.
6	127. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 127 of Plaintiff's
7	Second Amended Complaint.
8	128. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 128 of Plaintiff's
9	Second Amended Complaint.
10	<u>NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (Unjust Enrichment Against All Defendants)
11	(Unjust Enrichment Against An Delendants)
12	129-135. Plaintiff's Ninth Cause of Action has been dismissed as against all Defendants
13	pursuant to this Court's Order filed April 9, 2019.
14	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
15	(Negligent Misrepresentation Against all Defendants)
16	Plaintiff's Tenth Cause of Action has been dismissed as against Defendants Stanwood, Fleming,
17	EB5IC, and LVDF pursuant to this Court's Order filed April 9, 2019. Therefore, Defendants EB5IA
18	and Dziubla respond as follows:  136. These responding Defendants repeat and re-allege their responses to each of the
19	preceding and succeeding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
20	137. These responding Defendants admit the allegations in Paragraph 137 of Plaintiff's
21	Second Amended Complaint.
22	
23	138. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 138 of Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint.
24	-
25	139. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 139 of Plaintiff's
26	Second Amended Complaint.  140. These responding Defendants dany the allegations in Paragraph 140 of Plaintiff's
27	140. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 140 of Plaintiff's
28	Second Amended Complaint.

1	141. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 141 of Plaintiff's
2	Second Amended Complaint.
3	142. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 142 of Plaintiff's
4	Second Amended Complaint.
5	143. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 143 of Plaintiff's
6	Second Amended Complaint.
7	144. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 144 of Plaintiff's
8	Second Amended Complaint.
9	145. These responding Defendants deny the allegations in Paragraph 145 of Plaintiff's
10	Second Amended Complaint.
11	ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Negligence Against All Defendants)
12	(regigence Against An Defendants)
13	146-150. Plaintiff's Eleventh's Cause of Action has been dismissed as against all
14	Defendants pursuant to this Court's Order filed April 9, 2019.
15	<u>TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (Alter Ego Against All Defendants)
16	()
17	151-160. Plaintiff's Twelfth Cause of Action has been dismissed as against all Defendants
18	pursuant to this Court's Order filed April 9, 2019.
19	These responding Defendants, LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND LLC; EB5 IMPACT
20	CAPITAL REGIONAL CENTER LLC; EB5 IMPACT ADVISORS LLC, a dissolved Nevada
21	Limited Liability Company; ROBERT W. DZIUBLA; JON FLEMING; and LINDA STANWOOD,
22	by and through their counsel of record, HOGAN HULET PLLC, having fully and specifically
23	responded to each and every allegation set forth in Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint, now
24	assert the following:
25	<u>AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES</u>
26	FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
27	Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint fails to state a claim for which relief can be granted
28	as against these responding Defendants.

Page 14 of 41

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 1 2 These responding Defendants generally deny all liability and all allegations of negligence or wrongdoing. 3 4 THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 5 Any allegations or factual matters asserted by Plaintiff that are not specifically admitted are hereby denied. 6 7 FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 8 The claims referred to in Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint, and the resulting damage-9 if any—to Plaintiff, was proximately caused or contributed to by Plaintiff's own negligence and, as 10 such, Plaintiff's negligence was greater than the negligence—if any—of these responding 11 Defendants and therefore, Plaintiff's recovery should be barred or diminished. 12 FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 13 If Plaintiff has been damaged as alleged, then said damages are the sole, direct, and proximate result of actions and/or inactions of other named parties and/or third parties not presently 14 15 named herein over which these responding Defendants had no control. 16 SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 17 These responding Defendants reserve the right to assert any and all defenses raised by any other party to this action. 18 19 SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 20 These responding Defendants reserve the right to amend their Answer and/or assert 21 additional affirmative defenses based upon discovery as well as an investigation of the facts and 22 circumstances concerning the alleged incident that is the subject of Plaintiff's Amended Complaint. 23 EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 24 As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, these responding Defendants allege that, to the extent that Plaintiff's Amended Complaint alleges violations of law, those alleged violations of law 25 26 are the result of the conduct or omissions of persons or entities other than these responding 27 Defendants. 28

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 1 2 Plaintiff is barred from asserting any claims against these responding Defendants because the alleged damages were the result of the intervening and/or superseding conduct of others. 3 TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 4 5 Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of laches and/or the statute of limitation. ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 6 7 These responding Defendants reserve the right to seek contribution and indemnity in the event that these responding Defendants deem it appropriate to do so. 8 9 TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 10 As a separate and distinct affirmative defense, these responding Defendants allege that, 11 before the commencement of this action, these responding Defendants performed, satisfied, and 12 discharged all duties and obligations they may have owed to Plaintiff. 13 THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE Plaintiff's claims are barred by the doctrine of unclean hands. 14 15 FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE Plaintiff's claims are barred because Plaintiff was the first party to breach the contract and 16 17 cannot maintain an action against the Defendants for a subsequent failure to perform. 18 FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 19 Plaintiff's claims are barred because the alleged tortious act by Defendants was justified 20 and/or privileged. 21 SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 22 Plaintiff's claims are barred because all alleged injuries and damages, if any, were caused by 23 the acts or omissions of Plaintiff. 24 SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 25 Plaintiff's claims are barred because Defendants complied with applicable statutes and with 26 the requirements and regulations of the State of Nevada. 27 /// 28 /// Page 16 of 41

## **FIRST AMENDED COUNTER CLAIM**

1. This First Amended Counterclaim stems from Front Sight's misappropriation and diversion of construction loan proceeds for the personal benefit of its principal, Ignatius Piazza, his wife Jennifer Piazza, and beneficiaries of the VNV Trust Defendants, and Front Sight's breach of multiple material provisions of the Construction Loan Agreement (the "CLA")<sup>1</sup>, including its failure to meet the construction schedule, material changes to the Project scope, failure to provide government approved construction plans, failure to obtain Senior Debt, failure to meet its reporting obligations to Lender under the CLA and EB-5 regulations, refusal to give Lender access to its books and records, refusal to allow a site inspection and answer questions by Lender's representatives, failure to pay default interest, further encumbering the Property by selling securities, and failure to pay Lender's legal fees relating to enforcing Borrower to comply with the terms of the CLA. Moreover, Borrower's recent actions of delaying construction, refusing to grant Lender's representatives access to the property and concealing its books and records, raise serious questions regarding Front Sight's continued solvency (which is a required loan covenant) and thus, its ability to complete the Project.

2. This First Amended Counterclaim is further based upon Counter Defendants entering into a comprehensive scheme to defraud LVD Fund by falsely representing that Counter Defendant Front Sight had entered into a legitimate and bona fide \$36,000,000 "Loan Agreement – Construction Line of Credit" with Counter Defendant Morales Construction, Inc. ("Morales Construction"), that would have provided sufficient capital to make substantial progress toward completing the project. In reality, the "Loan Agreement" was a complete scam because all of the Counter Defendants knew Morales was not capable of fulfilling its obligation to extend tens of millions of dollars in credit, and none of the Counter Defendants ever intended to perform under the Loan Agreement.

25 ///

26 ///

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "CLA" refers to the Construction Loan Agreement dated October 6, 2016, between Front Sight Management LLC ("Borrower") and Las Vegas Development Fund LLC ("Lender"). (See Dziubla Decl., Ex. 3).

## I. PARTIES

3. Counter Claimant LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT FUND LLC (hereafter "LVD Fund" or "Lender") is a Nevada limited liability company with a principal place of business located in Nevada and has an interest and right in the Property through a certain Deed of Trust<sup>2</sup> that was by and between Front Sight and LVD FUND.

- 4. FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT LLC (hereinafter as "Front Sight" or "Borrower") is a Nevada limited liability company with a principal place of business located in Clark County, Nevada.
- 5. Counter Claimant is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, Counter Defendant VNV DYNASTY TRUST I is a Nevada statutory trust, Nevada business, family trust, or other irrevocable trust that functions as an entity and that may claim title and ownership interest in the Property. Counter Claimant is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, Counter Defendant VNV DYNASTY TRUST I was organized and exists under the laws of Nevada and Counter Defendants IGNATIUS A. PIAZZA II and JENNIFER PIAZZA are trustees and/or beneficiaries of the VNV DYNASTY TRUST I.
- 6. Counter Claimant is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, Counter Defendant VNV DYNASTY TRUST II is a Nevada statutory trust, Nevada business, family trust, or other irrevocable trust that functions as an entity and that may claim title and ownership interest in the Property. Counter Claimant is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, Counter Defendant VNV DYNASTY TRUST II was organized and exists under the laws of Nevada and Counter Defendants IGNATIUS A. PIAZZA II and JENNIFER PIAZZA are trustees and/or beneficiaries of the VNV DYNASTY TRUST II. (Hereinafter, VNV DYNASTY TRUST I and VNV DYNASTY TRUST II are collectively referred to as the "VNV Trust Defendants" or "Trust Defendants").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Deed of Trust" refers to the "Construction Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Assignment of Leases and Rents, and Fixture Filing," recorded in the official records of Nye County, Nevada, as "DOC #860867" on October 13, 2016, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 1, filed herewith, as amended by the "First Amendment to Construction Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing," recorded in the official records of Nye County, Nevada, as "DOC #886510" on January 12, 2018, a copy of which is provided as Exhibit 2.

14. Upon information and belief, each of the Counter Defendants sued herein as ROE

Counter Defendants 1 through 10, inclusive, are beneficiaries or trustees of the Trust Defendants and claim an interest in the Property or are responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein that Counter Claimant seeks to enjoin; that when the true names and capacities of such Page 19 of 41

27

*5* 

~~

defendants become known, Counter Claimant will ask leave of this Court to amend this counterclaim to insert the true names, identities, and capacities together with proper charges and allegations.

- 15. Counter Claimant is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Counter Defendants Front Sight and the VNV Trust Defendants are influenced and governed by Counter Defendant Ignatius Piazza, and they are so intertwined with one another as to be factually and legally indistinguishable. As such, the adherence to an LLC, corporate, or trust fiction of separate entities would, under the circumstances, sanction fraud and promote injustice.
- 16. As a result of Front Sight being the alter ego of Counter Defendant Ignatius Piazza, Ignatius Piazza is personally liable for the liabilities of Front Sight regarding the allegations set forth in this Counterclaim.

### II. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 17. The CLA was made to fund construction of the Front Sight Resort & Vacation Club ("FS Resort") and an expansion of the facilities and infrastructure of the Front Sight Firearms

  Training Institute (the "Training Facilities") located on a 550-acre site in Pahrump, Nevada (the "Project"). The CLA dated October 6, 2016 (Exhibit 3) is the operative agreement for purposes of determining Front Sight's obligations as the "Borrower," and the remedies available to LVD Fund as the "Lender."
- 18. The "Project" is described as construction of the Front Sight Resort & Vacation Club ("FSRVC") and an expansion of the facilities and infrastructure of the Front Sight Firearms Training Institute ("FSFTI") (the "Facilities") located in a 550 acre site in Pahrump, Nevada. The Facilities will include 102 timeshare residential units, up to 150 luxury timeshare RV pads, an 85,000 square foot restaurant, retail, classroom, and office building (to be known as the Patriot Pavilion) and related infrastructure and amenities, all of which will be located at One Front Sight Road, Pahrump, Nevada 89041.
- 19. All of the loan funds came from foreign citizens participating in the Federal Immigrant Investor Program, known as "EB-5." The EB 5 Immigrant Investor Program, which is administered by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS"), provides certain immigrant investors, who can demonstrate that their investments are creating jobs in this

country, with a potential avenue to lawful permanent residency in the United States. The program sets aside EB-5 visas for participants who invest in commercial enterprises approved by USCIS, frequently administered by entities called "regional centers." Each investor is required to invest a minimum of \$500,000 and, through the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program, is anticipated to receive permanent foreign resident status within the United States assuming compliance with the EB-5 program requirements and creation of 10 US jobs per investor. Material departures from the USCIS approved plans for the Project, including delays in construction, and diversion of funds from the Project to general corporate or personal uses, are all significant breaches of the CLA and potentially jeopardize the immigration status of the EB-5 Investors.

- 20. According to the USCIS, the Immigrant Investor Program, also known as "EB-5," was created to stimulate the U.S. economy through job creation and capital investment from immigrant investors by creating a new commercial enterprise or investing in a troubled business. In this case, the immigrant investors are attempting to gain lawful permanent residence for themselves and their families by participating in a Regional Center Pilot Program, which requires them to make a capital investment of \$500,000, since this region is deemed to be a Targeted Employment Area ("TEA"), i.e., "a rural area or an area that has experienced high unemployment of at least 150 percent of the national average." The new commercial enterprise must create or preserve 10 full time jobs for qualifying U.S. workers within two years (or under certain circumstances, within a reasonable time after the two year period) of the immigrant investor's admission to the United States as a Conditional Permanent Resident (CPR).
- 21. The CLA, as well as the USCIS approved business plan and Confidential Offering Memorandum that comply with both EB-5 legislation and U.S. securities laws and regulations, specifically require that loan proceeds and disbursements be applied toward construction of the Project and the creation of jobs. The CLA also includes a contractually agreed upon construction schedule and construction budget that were specifically approved by the USCIS and must be substantially complied with in order to meet the immigrant investors' obligations under the EB-5 Program.

1	22. Section 6.3 of the CLA (Exhibit 3) and Section 7.2(d) of the Deed of Trust (Exhibit 1)
2	specifically authorize Lender to take over and complete construction of the Project in accordance
3	with the USCIS' approved plans and construction schedule in the event of certain defaults which
4	place timely completion of the project in jeopardy.
5	23. Pursuant to the terms of §6.1 of the CLA, each of the following, without limitation,
6	constitutes an Event of Default under the CLA:
7	"(a) Borrower shall default in any payment of principal or interest
8	***
9	(c) Borrower shall default in the performance or observance of any
10	agreement, covenant or condition required to be performed or observed by Borrower under the terms of this Agreement, or any
11	other Loan Document, other than a default described elsewhere in this Section
12	* * *
13	(j) A default occurs in the performance of Borrower's obligations in
14	any of Section 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.10, 5.13, 5.16, 5.18, 5.19, 5.22, 5.23 or 5.24, hereof;
15	* * *
16	(m) Any failure by Borrower to timely deliver the EB-5 information, which failure continues more than 5 days following notice of such
17	failure from Lender."
18	24. In the event of default, Lender can, inter alia: suspend the obligation to make further
19	advances of funds (CLA §6.2(b)); foreclose on the Deed of Trust (CLA §6.2(e)); and "take over and
20	complete such construction in accordance with the Plans, with such changes therein as Lender
21	may, in its discretion, deem appropriate, all at the risk, cost and expense of Borrower." (CLA
22	§6.3). [emphasis added]
23	BORROWER'S BREACHES AND DEFAULT UNDER THE CLA
24	A. Breach Number 1: Improper Use of Loan Proceeds - CLA § 1.7(e)
25	25. Section 1.7(e) of the CLA provides that "Borrower shall use the proceeds of the Loan
26	solely for the purpose of funding directly, or advancing to Affiliates to pay, the costs of the Project,
<ul><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul>	in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as set forth in the Budget and the

Project documents submitted to, and approved by, USCIS." However, in its October 30, 2018 prove-up to LVD Fund regarding EB-5 compliance, Front Sight revealed that although it has spent all of the \$6,375,000 in loan proceeds since the initial disbursement in October 2016, only approximately \$2,690,000 of the proceeds were actually spent on construction of the EB-5 project.

- 26. Counter Claimants are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that more than \$3,675,000 of EB-5 loan proceeds have been diverted to fund matters that are not related to completion of the approved EB-5 plan, such as payment of Front Sight's general overhead expenses, thereby severely prejudicing the EB-5 investors.
- 27. Counter Claimants are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that during the past two years, while Front Sight has been using EB-5 (CLA) loan proceeds to pay its general overhead operating costs, pay off a pre-existing loan for which Ignatius Piazza and Jennifer Piazza are personal guarantors, and disburse multi-million shareholder distributions to Counter Defendants Ignatius Piazza, Jennifer Piazza, and the VNV Trust Defendants.

## B. Breach Number 2: Failure to Provide Government Approved Plans-CLA §3.2(b)

Section 3.2 (b)(I) of the CLA requires that, prior to the Commencement Date, Front Sight provide LVD Fund with "Plans, in the form previously submitted to Lender, as finally approved for construction by the Project Architect and the applicable Governmental Authority." (Exhibit 3, pg. 20). The "Commencement Date" for the Project is defined in the First Amendment to Loan Agreement effective July 1, 2017 as "October 6, 2016." (Exhibit 4). This is to include "a schedule listing all Contractors, and primary contracts relating to the Project having a contract sum in excess of \$250,000 for any such Contractor, and construction contracts, subcontracts and schedules relating to the Project." (Id. CLA §3.2(b)(ii)). In a letter dated August 28, 2018, Robert Dziubla, on behalf of LVD Fund, gave notice to Front Sight that it was in default for failure to provide construction plans and the related lists of contractors, licenses, agreements, and permits relating to the construction as required under §§3.2(b)(I) and (ii) of the CLA. Front Sight remains in default under these provisions of the CLA.

## C. Breach Number 3: Failure to Timely Complete Construction - CLA § 5.1

29. Pursuant to Section 5.1 of the CLA, Front Sight was required to complete Page 23 of 41

- construction by the "Completion Date" which is defined as "the date that is no later than thirty-six (36) months from the Commencement Date." (Exhibit 3 pg. 3). Pursuant to the First Amendment to the Loan Agreement, the "Commencement Date" is defined as "October 4, 2016." (Exhibit 4, §1). Therefore, construction of the project must be completed on or before October 4, 2019.
- 30. Front Sight has explicitly acknowledged in writing that it is in default of this requirement, warning LVD Fund in a letter dated August 25, 2018 that ". . . the foreclosure killed the project when it was 18 months away from being completed." Even by Counter Defendant Front Sight's written projection as of August 25, 2018, the Project would not be completed by the contractual Completion Date of October 4, 2019, i.e., 36 months after the commencement date as stated in the First Amendment to Loan Agreement.
- 31. This is a material event of Default, and it is particularly prejudicial to the EB-5 investors who risk losing their EB-5 benefits if the project is not completed in accordance with the schedule approved by the USCIS.

## D. Breach Number 4: Material Change of Costs, Scope, or Timing of Work - CLA § 5.2

32. Section 5.2 of the CLA states in pertinent part:

Borrower shall deliver to Lender revised, estimated costs of the Project, showing changes in or variations from the original Estimated Construction Cost Statement, as soon as such changes are known to Borrower. Borrower shall deliver to Lender a revised construction schedule, if and when any target date set forth therein has been delayed by twenty (20) consecutive days or more, or when the aggregate of all such delays equals thirty (30) days or more. Borrower shall not make or consent to any change or modification in such Plans, contracts or subcontracts, and no work shall be performed with respect to any such change or modification, without the prior written consent of Lender, if (I) such change or modification would in any material way alter the design or structure of the Project or change the rentable area thereof in any way, or increase or decrease the Project cost by \$250,000 or more (after taking into account cost savings and any insurance proceeds of Borrower received by Lender) for any single change or modification, or (ii) the aggregate amount of all changes and modifications exceeds \$500,000 (after taking into account cost savings and any insurance proceeds of Borrower received by Lender). Borrower shall promptly furnish Lender with a copy of all changes or modifications in the Plans, contracts or subcontracts for the Project prior to any Advance used to fund such change or modification whether or not Lender's consent to such change or modification is required hereby."

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

33. Front Sight has made multiple material changes to the plans and schedule without obtaining written consent from LVD Fund, including, inter alia, reducing the size of the "Patriot Pavilion" from 85,000 square feet, as represented to USCIS, to approximately 25,000 - 30,000 square feet, while also modifying plans to eliminate foundations. Counter Claimants are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that this change by Front Sight is a material change in the construction plans, in breach of the CLA.

## E. Breach Number 5: Refusal to Comply Regarding Senior Debt - CLA § 5.27

34. Under the CLA, Front Sight was required to obtain Senior Debt from a traditional construction lender, originally by March 31, 2016 (Exhibit 3 at pg. 11 "Senior Debt" defined), then was given an extension to December 31, 2017 (Exhibit 4 at ¶4), and then was given an extension to June 30, 2018 (Exhibit 5 at ¶1). To date, Front Sight has not secured Senior Debt that meets the requirements of the CLA.

## F. Breach Number 6: Failure to Provide Monthly Project Costs - CLA § 3.2(a)

35. Front Sight has not delivered the required Monthly Evidence of Project Costs. "From and after the date of the first Advance of the Loan, Borrower shall deliver to Lender on a monthly basis evidence of the Project costs funded during the preceding month." (CLA § 3.2(a)). Counter Defendant Front Sight has not delivered a single monthly Project cost report.

## G. Breach Number 7: Failure to Notify of Event of Default - CLA § 5.10

36. Section 5.10(d) of the CLA requires the Borrower to notify Lender of the occurrence of an Event of Default. "Within five (5) Business Days after the occurrence of any event actually known to Borrower which constitutes a Default or an Event of Default, notice of such occurrence, together with a detailed statement of the steps being taken to cure such event, and the estimated date, if known, on which such action will be taken." Front Sight has failed to notify LVD Fund of either (1) the existence of certain events of default; or (2) a detailed statement of the steps being taken to cure the event of default.

## H. Breach Number 8: Refusal to Allow Inspection of Records - CLA § 5.4

37. Section 5.4 of the CLA provides:

Keeping of Records. Borrower shall set up and maintain accurate and complete books, accounts and records pertaining to the Project. Borrower will permit representatives of Lender to have reasonable access to and to inspect and copy such books, records and contracts of Borrower and to inspect the Project and to discuss Borrower's affairs, finances and accounts with any of its principal officers, all at such times and as often as may reasonably be requested by Lender.

- 38. LVD Fund made a demand to Inspect the Books and Records by Notice of Default and Letter dated July 30, 2018.
- 39. Front Sight explicitly refused to comply with this obligation under the CLA, as stated in the letter from Ignatius Piazza dated August 20, 2018. It states "Borrower is not in breach; thus, there will be no inspections. In the Notice; you have included a "Notice of Inspections" which alleges that "[P]ursuant to articles 3.3 and 5.4 of the CLA, we hereby serve you notice that we and our representatives will inspect the Project and your books and records on Monday, August 27." As set forth above and below herein, we contend that Borrower is not in breach or default of any of its obligations under the Loan Agreement; thus, Borrower will not authorize any inspections whatsoever by Lender or its representatives of the Project or its books and records on the proposed date of August 27 [2018], or at any other time."
- 40. The right of inspection with advance notice pursuant to §3.3 and §5.4 of the CLA is not contingent on whether there is an Event of Default. Front Sight's refusal to permit the inspection constitutes a separate Event of Default acknowledged in writing by Front Sight.
- I. Breach Number 9: Refusal to Allow Inspection of the Project CLA § 3.3
  - 41. Section 3.3 of the CLA provides:

**Inspections:** Lender and its representatives shall have access to the Project at all reasonable times and shall have the right to enter the Project to conduct such inspections thereof as they shall deem necessary or desirable for the protection of Lender's interests; provided, however, that for so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, Lender shall provide to borrower prior to the notice of not less than seventy-two (72) hours of any such inspections and such inspection shall be subject to the rights of club members (i.e., owners of timeshare interests) and any tenants under any applicable leases."

4

5 6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

- 42. As discussed in the section above, on July 30, 2018, LVD Fund made a demand to Front Sight for permission to inspect the Project, with more than 72 hours notice, even though Events of Default negated the need for advanced notice. In response, Front Sight explicitly refused to comply with this obligation under the CLA, stating: "Borrower will not authorize any inspections whatsoever by Lender or its representatives of the Project or its books and records on the proposed date of August 27 [2018], or at any other time."
- 43. This is a material breach of the CLA justifying court intervention because the right of inspection is necessary for Lender to determine, inter alia, appropriate use of loan proceeds, construction progress, and possible impairment of security, which is necessary for Lender to protect its interests.

#### J. Breach Number 10: Failure to Provide EB-5 Information - CLA § 1.7(f)

- 44. In order to verify continuing eligibility for participation in the EB-5 Investor Program with the USCIS, Front Sight was required to submit certain EB-5 information on a continuing basis as a condition of the loan. "Borrower shall submit to Lender the EB-5 Information. Failure of Borrower to use the proceeds of the Loan in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement or to provide the EB-5 Information shall be a default pursuant to Section 6.1." (Exhibit 3). This obligation was further specified in the First Amendment to the CLA requiring "Borrower [to] provide Lender with copies of major contracts, bank statements, receipts, invoices and cancelled checks or credit card statements or other proof of payment reasonably acceptable to Lender that document that Borrower has invested in the Project at least the amount of money as has been disbursed by Lender to Borrower on or before the First Amendment Effective Date." (Exhibit 4).
- 45. Front Sight has failed to provide the required EB-5 Information. It is necessary to give Lender access to the information needed in order to meet its obligations to its EB-5 investors so the investors don't lose their investment and their path to citizenship.

#### K. Breach Number 12: Transferring Assets to Related Parties - CLA § 5.18

46. Section 5.18 of the CLA provides that: "Borrower shall not directly or indirectly, prior to completion of all of the improvements or the Completion Date, (a) make any distribution of money or property to any Related Party, or make or advance to any Related Party, or (b) make any

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

21

#### L. Breach Number 11: Non Payment of Default Interest - CLA § 1.2

51. Section 1.2 of the CLA provides that if there is an Event of Default, interest shall be charged at the "Default Rate." The "Default Rate" is defined as "the lesser of five percent (5%) per annum in excess of the Loan Rate or the maximum lawful rate of interest which may be charged."

loan or advance to any Related Party, or . . . (d) pay any fees or other compensation . . . to itself or to any Related Party, if any such payment in (a) through (d), inclusive, might adversely affect Borrower's ability to repay the loan in accordance with its terms . . . "

- 47. In violation of § 5.18, Counter Defendant Ignatius Piazza removed and converted \$10,968,803 away from Front Sight in 2016-2017 (\$4,903,525 as income to Ignatius Piazza and the VNV Trust Defendants and \$6,065,278 in "loans" from Front Sight). Then, in 2017-2018, Ignatius Piazza removed and converted another \$7,505,895 out for himself and the VNV Trust Defendants in 2017.
- 48. Counter Claimant LVD Fund is informed and believes that Ignatius Piazza has transferred additional funds from Front Sight to himself, his wife Jennifer Piazza (either directly or indirectly) and the VNV Trust Defendants in violation of §5.18, which have yet to be disclosed.
- 49. Counter Claimants are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Counter Defendants Ignatius Piazza and Jennifer Piazza—both individually, as Trustees of the VNV Trust Defendants, and/or as beneficiaries of the VNV Trust Defendants—knew about the source of the transferred funds, and that transferring such funds violated the CLA, and with such knowledge endorsed and aided in the removal of funds from Front Sight, and directly benefitted from the funds through the VNV Trust Defendants and by reduction in debts that Ignatius Piazza and Jennifer Piazza had personally guaranteed.
- 50. Counter Defendants have now diverted out of Front Sight, for their personal benefit, enough capital to have completed the Front Sight Resort Project well within the time constraints approved by the USCIS for the EB-5 Project. By diverting profits generated by Front Sight's operations to themselves, their trusts, and using EB-5 investor funds to pay Front Sight's operating expenses and pre-existing loans, Counter Defendants Ignatius Piazza and Jennifer Piazza misappropriated loan proceeds and endangered Front Sight's solvency.

(Exhibit 3, CLA, pg. 4, "Default Rate Defined.") Because Front Sight is in default under multiple provisions of the CLA as detailed above, the Default Rate provisions of Section 1.2 were properly triggered.

52. Front Sight has failed and refused to pay the Default Rate despite the demand therefore. As a result of failing to pay default interest rates, Front Sight is in monetary default under the terms of the CLA.

## M. Breach Number 12: Non Payment of Legal Fees - CLA § 8.2

53. Section 8.2(a) of the CLA provides that "Borrower agrees to pay and reimburse Lender upon demand for all reasonable expenses paid or incurred by Lender (including reasonable fees and expenses of legal counsel) in connection with the collection and enforcement of the Loan Documents, or any of them." This obligation was specifically reaffirmed in ¶7 of the First Amendment to the Loan Agreement (Exhibit 4), with respect to failure to provide the EB-5 Information. LVD Fund has incurred legal fees in connection with the Notices of Default and has made demand of payment therefore from Front Sight. To date, Front Sight has refused to pay such fees and this constitutes a monetary default under §6.1(b) of the CLA. LVD Fund has also incurred attorneys' fees and costs in excess of \$625,000 in defense of this action and pursuing its rights and remedies under the CLA and Deed of Trust, for which Front Sight is contractually liable.

## N. Breach Number 13: Wrongfully Encumbering the Property.

- 54. Section 5.7 of the CLA provides that "[w]ithout the prior written consent of Lender, Borrower shall not voluntarily or involuntarily agree to, cause, suffer or permit any sale, conveyance, lease, mortgage, grant, lien, encumbrance, security interest, pledge, assignment or transfer of: (a) the Project or any part or portion thereof, or (b) any ownership interest in Borrower, direct or indirect, legal or equitable (including the issuance, sale, redemption, or repurchase of any such interest, the distribution of treasury stock, or the payment of any indebtedness owed to Borrower by any managers, subsidiaries, Affiliates or owners of equity interests or debentures)."
- 55. In breach of this provision of the CLA, Counter Defendants Front Sight and Ignatius Piazza have been selling, and continue to sell, "credits," "points," "memberships," "certificates," and other instruments and products, including the sale of unregistered securities, that create contingent

4

5 6

7 8

9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

23

22

24

25 26

27

28

liabilities for Counter Defendant Front Sight and/or include the current or contingent rights to convert said instruments directly or indirectly into ownership interests in Counter Defendant Front Sight or the Project.

- 56. As a result of the multiple breaches outlined above, on January 4, 2019, LVD Fund filed the "Notice of Breach, Default and Election to Sell Under the Deed of Trust" with the Nye County Recorder (DOC #905512, attached hereto as Exhibit 6).
- 57. Counter Defendant Front Sight thereafter has failed to correct any of the previously cited breaches and Events of Default under the CLA, and has further breached the CLA by failing to provide Counter Claimant LVD Fund with financial statements within 75 days of the end of calendar year 2018, as identified in § 5.10 of the CLA, despite Counter Claimant making the demand for said financial statements by letter dated March 25, 2019.

## Material Misrepresentations Regarding the Morales Construction Line of Credit

- 58. By October 2017, Front Sight was in breach of the CLA. Front Sight had failed to timely obtain Senior Debt and provide LVD Fund with the EB5 documentation required under the CLA. Thereafter, Front Sight concocted a scheme to further defraud LVD Fund and to convince LVD Fund to continue working with Front Sight to fund the project.
- 59. Specifically, in or about October 2017, Counter Defendants Front Sight, Piazza, Meacher, Morales, and the Morales Entities (i.e., Morales Construction, All American Concrete and Top Rank Builders) entered into a comprehensive scheme to further defraud LVD Fund. The scheme involved Front Sight and the Morales Entities entering into a fictitious \$36 million loan agreement to give the false appearance that Front Sight had access to enough credit to complete the Project.
- 60. Counter Defendants carried out the fraudulent scheme with the intent that LVD Fund would rely on this false appearance of access to credit and believe that the credit would in fact be utilized for construction of the Project. Counter Defendants further intended that the fictitious loan agreement would give LVD Fund a false sense of security so that it would release funds it was withholding from Front Sight (pursuant to §3.1 of the CLA), and facilitate continued solicitation of additional EB-5 investors by using the loan agreement to give an appearance that Front Sight was

. \_

putting more money into construction than it really was.

- 61. In furtherance of the fraudulent scheme, on October 31, 2017, Front Sight entered into the purported "Loan Agreement Construction Line of Credit" ("Loan Agreement") with the Morales Entities. (*See* Exhibit 8). The Loan Agreement was executed by Counter Defendant Morales. Per the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Morales Entities were to provide Front Sight with up to \$36,000,000 of credit to be applied towards completing the Project.
- 62. Counter Defendants Front Sight, Piazza, Meacher, Morales, and the Morales Entities caused this "Loan Agreement" to be executed with no intent to ever utilize the credit line, and with knowledge that the Morales Entities were not capable of extending or carrying the amount of credit purportedly available under the agreement's terms.
  - 63. On October 31, 2017, Meacher represented to LVD Fund that:
    - "Attached please find fully executed documents between Front Sight Management and our three primary contractors. This Construction Line of Credit and associated Promissory Note extends to Front Sight up to \$36,000,000 in construction credit pursuant to the terms of the agreements . . .

These documents and the attached construction line of credit along with the upcoming Letter of Commitment from USCP should jump start the marketing in both China and India. Please release the funds for the investor you now hold and give me the vehicle by which we send the funds for Dr. Shah's marketing road show that we promised with his next closing. Also light a fire under David and Kyle. Get them to put some serious effort to close the 26 investors in China who are currently looking for another project. There are now no excuse [sic] for not closing more of these EB-5 investors." (Emphasis added)

- 64. Counter Claimant is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that in return for the Morales Entities entering into the fraudulent Loan Agreement, Front Sight agreed to contract with the Morales Entities to perform construction work on the Project. Morales, as the owner of the Morales Entities, personally benefitted from the profit generated by the millions of dollars received from Front Sight.
- 65. Rather than the construction funding coming from the Morales Entities pursuant to the Loan Agreement, the Counter Defendants agreed that the funds were to come solely from LVD Fund. The Loan Agreement was simply a ruse to lull LVD Fund into soliciting more EB-5 funds,

1 with the intent that the false appearance of Front Sight having a \$36 million line of credit would 2 result in a greater number of EB-5 investors coming forward. 3 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Fraud by Front Sight, Morales, Piazza, Meacher, Morales, and the Morales Entities 4 67. 5 Counter Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in 6 paragraphs 1 through 66 of this Counterclaim as though set forth fully herein at length. 7 68. When Counter Defendants made the misrepresentations set forth above, they knew them to be false. 8 9 69. Counter Defendants made the misrepresentations knowing that Counter Claimant and 10 members of the Class would rely on said misrepresentations. 11 70. LVD Fund did in fact rely on said misrepresentations to its detriment. Had LVD Fund 12 known the true facts, it would not have released the funds it was holding pursuant to §3.1 of the 13 CLA and would not have solicited additional EB-5 investors for the Front Sight Project. 71. 14 As a direct and proximate result of the fraud and intentional misrepresentations made 15 by the Counter Defendants, Counter Claimant LVD Fund has sustained damages well in excess of 16 the fifteen thousand dollar (\$15,000) jurisdictional limit of this court. 72. 17 The conduct of Counter Defendants, and each of them, as described herein, was malicious, oppressive, and fraudulent under NRS 42.005, entitling Counter Claimant to an award of 18 19 punitive damages. 20 73. As a result of Counter Defendants' actions, Counter Claimant has been required to 21 retain the services of an attorney in order to pursue this claim against said Counter Defendants, and 22 each of them, and is therefore entitled to be compensated for any and all costs incurred in the 23 prosecution of this action, including without limitation, any and all reasonable costs and attorney's 24 fees. 25 74. LVD Fund also is entitled to attorney's fees under Section 8.2 of the Construction 26 Loan Agreement for enforcement of the contract. 27

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## Fraudulent Transfers – NRS §§ 112.180 and 112.190 Against Front Sight, VNV Dynasty Trust I and VNV Dynasty Trust II

Pursuant to the CLA § 5.18, Front Sight was prohibited from making certain related

3

4

5

75. Counter Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 74 of this Counterclaim as though set forth fully herein at length.

67

party transactions or transfers if such transfers would impair the ability of Front Sight to repay the construction loan under the CLA.

76.

8

77. Despite being insolvent at year end 2016, Front Sight made an undocumented "loan to shareholder" of in excess of \$6 million in FY 2016.

1011

78. The "loan to shareholder" was in fact a disguised distribution of over \$6 million for the benefit of the shareholder.

1213

79. From the date of closing of the CLA to the end of 2016, Front Sight made additional transfers to, or for the benefit of, Piazza in the approximate amount of \$2,230,000, all at a time when Front Sight was insolvent.

15

16

14

80. Front Sight made additional transfers to, or for the benefit of, Piazza in the approximate amount of \$7,713,985 in 2017, all at a time when Front Sight was insolvent.

17 18

81. Front Sight made additional transfers to, or for the benefit of, Piazza in the approximate amount of \$2,883,127 in 2018, all at a time when Front Sight was insolvent.

19

20

82. Front Sight made additional transfers to, or for the benefit of, Piazza in the approximate amount of \$1,484,831 in the first three quarters of 2019, all at a time when Front Sight was insolvent.

2122

83. The above transactions were made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud LVD Fund.

24

25

26

27

23

84. Front Sight engaged in the above transactions without receiving reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the transfer at a time when: (1) Front Sight was engaged in a transaction (the CLA and the Project) for which the remaining assets of Front Sight were unreasonably small in relation to the transaction; and (2) in which Front Sight intended to incur, or

reasonably should have believed it was incurring, debts that were beyond the ability of Front Sight to

control of the transferred funds; (c) the transfers were unconsented to by LVD Fund despite the

substantial debt pursuant to the CLA; and (e) Front Sight was insolvent at the time the transfers were

after the obligation to LVD Fund was incurred and they were made without receiving a reasonably

equivalent value in exchange for the transfer or obligation and Front Sight was insolvent at the time

obligation to LVD Fund was incurred before the transfers were made and the transfers were to an

insider at a time when Front Sight was insolvent, and the insider (Piazza) knew that Front Sight was

shareholder; (b) an attachment or garnishment against the asset transferred or other property of the

transferee pursuant to NRS 31.010 to 31.460, inclusive, and (c) subject to applicable principles of

equity and in accordance with applicable rules of civil procedure: (1) an injunction against further

disposition by the debtor or a transferee, or both, of the assets transferred or of other property; (2)

appointment of a receiver to take charge of the assets transferred or of other property of the

transferee; or (3) any other relief the circumstances may require.

obligations of CLA § 5.18; (d) the transfers were made shortly after Front Sight incurred a

The above transactions were: (a) to an insider; (b) the insider retained possession or

The above transfers are fraudulent transfers as to LVD Fund because they were made

The above transfers are further fraudulent transfers as to LVD Fund because the

Pursuant to NRS 112.210, LVD Fund seeks: (a) avoidance of the transfers and loan to

85.

made. NRS 112.180.

the transfers were made. NRS 112.190.

86.

87.

88.

insolvent.

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional Interference with Contractual Relationships Against Ignatius Piazza, Jennifer Piazza, and VNV Trust Defendants.

25

89. Counter Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 88 of this Counterclaim as though set forth fully herein at length.

27

28

90. Front Sight and LVD Fund entered into a written Construction Loan Agreement (Ex.

Page 34 of 41

Page 35 of 41

# 

100. As a result of Counter Defendants' actions, Counter Claimant has been required to retain the services of an attorney in order to pursue this claim against said Counter Defendants, and each of them, and is therefore entitled to be compensated for any and all costs incurred in the prosecution of this action, including without limitation, any and all reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Civil Conspiracy Against All Counter Defendants

- 101. Counter Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 100 of this Counterclaim as though set forth fully herein at length.
- 102. As set forth above, Counter Defendants Ignatius Piazza and Jennifer Piazza, both in their individual capacity and in their capacity as Trustees and/or beneficiaries of the VNV Trust Defendants, acted together in concert, in their individual capacities, to accomplish their unlawful objectives for the purpose of harming Counter Claimant.
- 103. While acting in their individual capacities and in their capacity as Trustees and/or beneficiaries of the VNV Trust Defendants, Ignatius Piazza and Jennifer Piazza conspired with Front Sight and the VNV Trust Defendants, using Front Sight and VNV Trust Defendants to achieve their unlawful objective of diverting monies from Front Sight that were needed to maintain Front Sight's solvency and its ability to meet its obligations under the CLA regarding timely completion of the Project and repayment of the loan, for their own individual advantage and benefit.
- 104. As a direct and proximate result of the Counter Defendants' acts, Counter Claimant has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 105. Counter Defendants' conduct was malicious, oppressive, and fraudulent under NRS42.005, entitling Counter Claimant to an award of punitive damages.
- 106. As a result of Counter Defendants' actions, Counter Claimant has been required to retain the services of an attorney in order to pursue this claim against said Counter Defendants, and each of them, and is therefore entitled to be compensated for any and all costs incurred in the prosecution of this action, including without limitation, any and all reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

107. Based on Counter Defendants' conduct and the inequitable result of allowing the transferred funds to remain in control of Counter Defendants, a constructive trust should be placed on all monies transferred from Front Sight to the VNV Trust Defendants, as prayed for below.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Judicial Foreclosure Against Front Sight

- 108. Counter Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 107 of this Counterclaim as though set forth fully herein at length.
- 109. In July 2017, Counter Defendant Front Sight for good and valuable consideration executed and delivered the original Promissory Note to LVD Fund. On November 14, 2017, Counter Defendant Front Sight executed and delivered the Amended and Restated Promissory Note to LVD Fund. (Exhibit 7).
- 110. To secure the Note, on October 13, 2016, Counter Claimant LVD Fund recorded a Deed of Trust titled "Construction Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Assignment of Leases and Rents, and Fixture Filing," in the official records of Nye County, Nevada, as "DOC #860867." (Exhibit 1). On January 12, 2018, the "First Amendment to Construction Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing," was recorded in the official records of Nye County, Nevada, as "DOC #886510." (Exhibit 2).
- 111. Counter Claimant LVD Fund is the owner and the holder of the note for value and has performed all obligation under the Promissory Note.
- 112. The encumbered Property is now owned by and in possession of Counter Defendant Front Sight.
- 113. Counter Defendants have breached the Deed of Trust as discussed in detail above, which include but are not limited to: improper use of loan proceeds; failure to provide government approved plans; material delays in construction; material changes to cost, scope, and timing of the construction; refusal to comply with regarding Senior Debt; failure to provide monthly project costs; failure to notify Lender of events of default; refusal to allow Lender to inspect books and records; diverting Front Sight assets out of Front Sight for the benefit the individual Counter Defendants; refusal to allow site inspections; failure to give Lender annual financial statements; and failure to Page 37 of 41

provide EB5 documentation.

3 3 4

5

7 8

9

1011

1213

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

28

- 114. As of January 4, 2019 there remained due and owing under the Note approximately \$345,787.24 (excluding principal) as described in the Notice of Breach and Election to Sell Under the Deed of Trust. (Exhibit 6). Counter Defendants reserve the right to amend this Counterclaim up to the time of trial to include any additional amounts which become due and remain unpaid as a result of additional damages caused by Counter Defendants.
- 115. Counter Claimant is entitled to an order directing a foreclosure sale in the subject Property to abrogate any and all interest or claims that Counter Defendants might have in the subject Property.
- 116. As a result of Counter Defendants' actions, Counter Claimant has been required to retain the services of an attorney in order to pursue this claim against said Counter Defendants, and each of them, and is therefore entitled to be compensated for any and all costs incurred in the prosecution of this action, including without limitation, any and all reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

## SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Waste Against Front Sight, Ignatius Piazza, and the VNV Trust Defendants

- 117. Counter Claimant repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 116 of this Counterclaim as though set forth fully herein at length.
  - 118. Counter Claimant LVD Fund (Lender) has a lien encumbering the subject Property.
  - 119. Counter Defendant Front Sight (Borrower) has possession of the Property.
- 120. Waste was committed to the property in bad faith, impairing its value, including but not limited to improperly using funds earmarked for development of the Property for the personal benefit of Counter Defendants Ignatius Piazza, Jennifer Piazza, and the VNV Trust Defendants; selling unregistered securities which create substantial legal and financial liability to Front Sight, misappropriating Front Sight's assets for the personal benefit of Ignatius and Jennifer Piazza and other beneficiaries of the VNV Trust Defendants, and selling various instruments which include rights to Front Sight's resort property for highly reduced rates which further encumbers the Property, either directly or indirectly.

Page 39 of 41

justice, and that restrictions be placed on such funds that limit their use to paying for the costs and 1 2 expenses relating to completion of the Project. 3 7. For injunctive relief pursuant to NRS 33.010 or as otherwise permitted by law or equity to enjoin Counter Defendant Front Sight from engaging in acts that further encumber 4 5 the Property and increase Counter Defendant Front Sight's actual or contingent liabilities in violation of the CLA, including the sale of "credits," "points," "memberships," "certificates," or any 6 other instruments or products, including the sale of unregistered securities, that create contingent 7 8 liabilities for Counter Defendant Front Sight and/or include the current or contingent right to convert 9 said instruments directly or indirectly into ownership interests in Counter Defendant Front Sight or 10 the Project. 11 8. For punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005. 12 9. For disgorgement of the funds misappropriated by Counter Defendant Front Sight and 13 distributed to the other Counter Defendants; 10. 14 For attorneys' fees and cost of suit incurred herein; and 15 11. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 16 DATED this 30th day of March, 2021. 17 HOGAN HULET PLLC 18 19 By: <u>/s/ Kenneth E. Hogan</u> Kenneth E. Hogan 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I certify that I am an employee of HOGAN HULET PLLC and that on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of 2 March, 2021, service of the foregoing DEFENDANTS' ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S SECOND 3 AMENDED COMPLAINT; AND UNREDACTED FIRST AMENDED COUNTERCLAIM 4 5 was made by mandatory electronic service through the Eighth Judicial District Court's electronic filing system and/or by depositing a true and correct copy in the U.S. Mail, first class postage 6 7 prepaid, and addressed to the following at their last known address: 8 JOHN P. ALDRICH Email: CATHERINE HERNANDEZ jaldrich@johnaldrichlawfirm.com 9 ALDRICH LAW FIRM, LTD. 7866 West Sahara Avenue Attorneys for Plaintiff 10 FRONT SIGHT MANAGEMENT Las Vegas, Nevada 89117 LLC 11 12 /s/ Kenneth E. Hogan 13 Employee of HOGAN HULET PLLC 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Page 41 of 41