I. INTRODUCTION

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The claims bar date in this case was April 11, 2023. The Receiver received a total of 46 claims from investors. It was determined that 4 of the 46 investors' claims were the same person or related entity resulting in 42 net claims. The Receiver recommends allowance of claims totaling \$8,263,787 after reviewing and resolving claim discrepancies. As of July 31, 2024, the Receiver is holding cash of \$1,749,892.58 in the Receivership Estate. The cash balance is comprised of funds recovered from bank account recoveries, brokerage account liquidations and net recoveries from clawback litigation. Once the remaining clawback matters are resolved, the Receiver will file final tax returns and potentially make a second and final distribution. For now, the Receiver proposes to distribute \$1,400,000 using the rising tide methodology, which takes into account distributions received pre-receivership so that all investors receive the same recovery. Using this method, investors will each receive at least 19.01% of their investment back. The Receiver is hopeful that he will be able to make a second distribution, although that will be dependent on the outcome of the remaining clawback matters.

The Receiver is informed that the SEC has no objection to the relief sought in the Motion.

II. <u>FACTUAL BACKGROUND</u>

The Court appointed the Receiver on December 28, 2020. The Receiver took physical possession of Elevate's office, documents, computer equipment and other physical items located therein. The Receiver obtained a preliminary list of potential investors based on documentation recovered from Elevate's office and computer records. The Receiver notified the potential investors of his

appointment and directed them to the website that the Receiver established to communicate with investors.¹

A number of accounts in the name of Elevate and its affiliates were identified at the time of entry of the temporary restraining order and the appointment of the Receiver. The accounts were held at three different financial institutions. Concurrent with gaining control of the office, the Receiver's counsel notified the financial institutions of his appointment and the order freezing of accounts. The Receiver requested all documents for these accounts to enable a forensic accounting of the account activity. The forensic accounting included preparing a sources and uses of investors' monies and other financial analyses. One of the Receiver's top priorities was to evaluate and manage Elevate's Charles Schwab brokerage account. The Charles Schwab brokerage account held derivative options that were subject to volatile market valuation changes. The Receiver contacted Charles Schwab to understand the nature of the investments and to determine the best approach to minimize any further loss to the receivership estate. The Receiver instructed Charles Schwab to sell the remaining positions which resulted in net proceeds to the receivership estate totaling \$1,581,932. The Receiver also successfully expanded the scope of the receivership estate to include additional accounts held by Shannon King that increased the amount of the recovery by \$97,612.02.

A. Results of the Forensic Accounting

The Receiver has completed his forensic accounting by reconstructing Elevate's books and records from bank records that he obtained during the engagement since accounting records did not exist.

Between May 2019 and December 2020, Elevate raised \$8,986,084 from investors. It distributed \$439,525 to investors, leaving net investments of

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¹ That website is at https://www.donlinrecano.com/Clients/ei/Index.

\$8,546,559.² Elevate earned market gains and investment losses of \$348,430 and \$5,883,007, respectively. Elevate spent a total of \$2,312,678 on items that, with few exceptions, appear to be either personal expenses of the principals or payments that otherwise did not benefit Elevate or its investors. These expenses included the following: (1) \$82,340 on mortgage payments and expenses for a family member residing in an elder care facility;³ (2) \$41,068 in auto payments for the cars driven by the Kings; (3) \$683,069 in credit card payments for charges that appear to be mostly personal expenses; (4) \$625,511 in payments to the principals; (5) \$368,865 in payments to non-investor individuals; (6) \$118,000 in rent payments for the house in which the principals resided; and (7) \$220,485 in miscellaneous expenses.

The U.S. Attorneys' Office filed criminal charges against Justin King and, in January 2023, he pled guilty and was ordered to serve sixty months in federal prison and to pay restitution in the total amount of \$7,591,241.19 to his victims. In this civil enforcement action, Justin stipulated to a permanent injunction prohibiting him from violating securities laws and Shannon King stipulated to a disgorgement judgment of \$398,000, plus interest.

B. <u>Pursuit of Clawback Claims</u>

In February 2023, the Receiver retained special litigation counsel to pursue actions against third parties that received distributions from Elevate but provided no value in exchange for those payments. As of June 30, 2024, they had obtained recoveries of \$125,704, plus a settlement of \$42,000 that is in the process of being documented and for which Court approval will be required.

² Previously, the Receiver reported that Elevate had raised \$8,298,985 from investors and distributed \$409,525. The difference in the numbers is as a result of the claim process, which helped the Receiver identify approximately \$687,099 in inflows that were previously identified as coming from unknown sources as instead coming from investors. It also identified an additional \$30,000 payout to an investor that was previously marked as coming from an unknown source.

³ Only \$2,075 of this is for the executive suite used by Elevate.

There are \$157,757 in claims still pending. Special litigation counsel's fees, which are subject to allowance by the Court, totaled \$147,491.10 with costs of \$3,835.07 as of June 30, 2024.

C. The Claims Process

Pursuant to the procedure approved by the Court, creditors and investors of Elevate had sixty days from the date the Receiver gave notice of the deadline to submit their claims with the Receiver's office. The Receiver gave notice by mail on February 10, 2023, that creditors and investors needed to submit their claims to his office on or before April 11, 2023 (the "Claims Bar Date") and provided them with the claim form. A copy of the notice is attached as Exhibit "1." The Receiver also published the notice in the *Orange County Register* on March 28, 2023, and April 4, 2023, respectively. A copy of the proof of publication is attached as Exhibit "2." In addition, the Receiver posted notice of the deadline on the Receivership website.

The Receiver received 46 claims, with four of those recommended for consolidation with another claim as set forth below. The Receiver's office reviewed each claim to verify that it was supported by appropriate documentation or was otherwise consistent with the forensic accounting. Where there were differences, the Receiver's office contacted the claimants to obtain additional information to resolve the issues and, in one case, subpoenaed documents from the bank to verify the claim. The Receiver believes that all discrepancies have been consensually resolved.

The Receiver's proposed treatment of the claims is set forth on the spreadsheet attached as Exhibit "3." The claimants are identified by number, not name, to protect their privacy. The claimants' claim number is included on the envelope in which the Motion and this Memorandum are being served and they

have also been directed to contact the Receiver's office if they need additional assistance.

D. Current Status of the Case

As of July 31, 2024, the Receiver is holding cash totaling \$1,749,892.58 in the receivership estate. From November 1, 2021, through June 30, 2024, and subject to their allowance by the Court, the Receiver has incurred fees of \$99,561.19 and costs of \$3,036.52, for a total of \$102,597.71. The Receiver's counsel has incurred fees of \$36,014.60 and costs of \$2,204.87 during this same period.⁴ Both the Receiver and his counsel expect to file their second fee applications in August 2024. In addition, the Receiver's special litigation counsel has incurred fees of \$147,491.10 and costs of \$3,835.07 as of June 30, 2024.

The fees and costs allowed by the Court to be paid will need to come out of the funds on hand. In addition, the Court previously allowed the Receiver and Smiley Wang-Ekvall, LLP, fees but, as is standard in receivership cases, held back 20% of the fees allowed. For the Receiver, the 20% holdback was \$14,167.50 and for counsel, it was \$9,035.80. The Receiver will seek payment of these holdbacks at the conclusion of the case and is reserving these amounts from the funds on hand.

From July 1, 2024, through the conclusion of this receivership, the Receiver expects to incur additional fees of \$35,000 and estimated costs not to exceed \$5,000. This includes the time to attend any hearing on this Motion, to resolve the remaining clawback actions, distribute funds, and resolve miscellaneous open issues related to the receivership estate and its eventual

⁴ Through January 15, 2024, Smiley Wang-Ekvall incurred fees of \$28,755 and costs of \$1,687.92. Smiley Wang-Ekvall ceased operations on January 16, 2024, and counsel for the Receiver moved to Raines Feldman Littrell, LLP. From January 16, 2024, through June 30, 2024, successor counsel, Raines Feldman Littrell, incurred fees of \$7,259.60 and costs of \$516.95.

closure. The Receiver's counsel expects to incur fees of up to \$25,000 in connection with the hearing on this Motion, responding to any inquiries of the Receiver in connection with the distributions, and closing out the receivership estate. The Receiver's special litigation counsel will also continue to incur fees and costs in connection with the four remaining matters, with estimated fees to be incurred of \$50,000.

III. LEGAL ARGUMENT

As a preliminary matter, it is well-settled that district courts supervising federal equity receiverships have broad discretion to adopt appropriate procedures to administer the assets of and claims against a receivership estate. *See Sec. & Exch. Comm'n v. Capital Consultants, LLC*, 397 F.3d 733, 738 (9th Cir, 2005); *Sec. & Exch. Comm'n v. Hardy*, 803 F.2d 1034 (9th Cir. 1986).

A district court's power to supervise an equity receivership and to determine the appropriate action to be taken in the administration of the receivership is extremely broad. The district court has broad powers and wide discretion to determine the appropriate relief in an equity receivership. The basis for this broad deference to the district court's supervisory role in equity receiverships arises out of the fact that most receiverships involve multiple parties and complex transactions.

Capital Consultants, 397 F.3d at 738 (citations omitted).

A. As a Measure of Caution, It is Appropriate to Subordinate Unsecured Creditor Claims Against the Receivership Entity to Investor Claims Against the Receivership Entity

SEC receiverships are equitable proceedings intended to redistribute the proceeds of a fraud to the victims of the underlying entity. Unlike a bankruptcy case, there is no statutory mandate for how assets in a receivership should be distributed. It is therefore within a receiver's discretion to propose a plan of

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distribution that classifies claims into different classes for different treatment based on equitable notions. See SEC v. Credit Bancorp, Ltd., 290 F.3d 80, 91 (2d Cir. 2022); see generally Hardy, 803 F.2d 1037-39. Applying these broad discretionary powers, courts tasked with supervising the administration of a receivership in an investment fraud may authorize any distribution protocol for receivership assets on account of allowed claims that is fair and reasonable. See SEC v. Wealth Mgmt. LLC, 628 F.3d 323, 332-33 (7th Cir. 2010). One option is to prioritize distributions to investors over distributions to creditors using a constructive trust theory.

California has two statutes that address the circumstances under which a constructive trust can be imposed. California Civil Code § 2223 provides that "One who wrongfully detains a thing is an involuntary trustee . . . for the benefit of the owner." California Civil Code § 2224 provides that "One who gains a thing by fraud, accident, mistake, undue influence, the violation of a trust, or other wrongful act, is . . . an involuntary trustee of the things gained, for the benefit of the person who would otherwise have had it." Thus, under California law, a court may conclude that assets are held in a constructive trust if it finds that "the acquisition of property was wrongful and the keeping of the property by the defendant would constitute unjust enrichment." See FTC v. Crittenden, 823 F.Supp. 699, 703 (C.D. Cal. 1993).

Elevate's sole source of income was funds traceable to investors. Under these circumstances, the Receiver believes it is fair, reasonable, and appropriate to prioritize investor claims to any claims of unsecured creditors by imposing a constructive trust against the Receivership Estate's assets for the benefit of investors, and subordinating all unsecured creditor claims against the Receivership Estate to all investor claims against the Receivership Estate. Even though no alleged creditors submitted claims, because of the hypothetical

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possibility of an alleged creditor asserting a claim in the future, out of an abundance of caution, the Receiver believes it is appropriate to impose a constructive trust. (*See* Brandlin Decl. at ¶ 12.) All potential creditors, including taxing authorities, are being served with the Motion.

Accordingly, the Receiver respectfully requests that the Court impose a constructive trust against the Receivership Estate's assets for the benefit of investors, and subordinate any unsecured creditor claims against the Receivership Estate to all investor claims against the Receivership Estate.

B. The Receiver Proposes to Treat Related Parties as One Investor

There are three investors who invested individually and through either a revocable trust or a corporation and who received at least one distribution, and the Receiver is proposing to treat the investments and distributions as being made by or two the same investor. The first set of these are reflected in Exhibit "3" as Claim 8 and is an individual investor who also invested through his wholly-owned company. The individual investor invested \$150,000 and his company invested \$325,000, and the individual received \$23,954 as a referral fee. Payments, including referral fees and sales commissions, that are made in furtherance of a fraudulent scheme are subject to avoidance. *See, e.g. Warfield v. Byron*, 436 F.3d 551, 560 (5th Cir. 2006). Rather than pursuing the investor for recovery of the referral fee and withholding his distribution pending resolution of that issue, the Receiver has characterized the referral fee as a distribution.

Accordingly, the Receiver proposes to treat these claims as being made by and to one investor to reflect a total investment of \$475,000 with distributions totaling \$23,954, for a total net investment of \$451,046.

The second set of these is Claim 18 and is an investor who invested \$400,000 through her revocable trust and individually received a distribution of \$80,000. She filed a claim in her individual name for \$320,000. The Receiver

The third set is Claim 11 and the claimants are a couple who invested \$50,000 through their wholly-owned company and \$20,000 individually and who the Receiver alleges received distributions totaling \$23,829 that were made out to them individually. The alternative would be that the Receiver would need to sue the individuals to recover the excess that they received and the claim filed by the company would be allowed as \$50,000 and receive a distribution, which is not an equitable result.

Consolidation under these circumstances ensures that each investor has one account that accurately represents the amount that they invested and the amount that was distributed to them. Only 3 groups of investors are affected by this consolidation. *See, e.g., Aequitas Mgmt., LLC*, 2020 WL 1528249 at *8 (approving the receiver's proposed consolidation of multiple accounts of single investors as an equitable outcome); *Equity Fin. Group, LLC*, 2005 WL 2143975 at *26 (approving the receiver's consolidation of multiple accounts, even where an investor used different investment vehicles to make the investment and held one account as an IRA and another individually, because "to disregard consolidation would permit this investor to receive a disproportionally larger distribution to those investors who maintained single accounts."). Accordingly, the Receiver requests that the Court authorize the consolidated treatment of

individuals with either a corporate entity owned by the individuals or with a revocable trust where the trustor was the individual.

C. <u>It is Appropriate to Make an Interim Distribution of the</u> <u>Constructive Trust Res to Investors Who Filed Claims, Utilizing</u> the Rising Tide Method to Calculate Distributions

The two most common methods of making distributions in federal equity receiverships are the net investment method and the rising tide method. Under the net investment method, each investor would receive a pro rata distribution based on the investor's net loss at the end of the scheme. This approach does not even the playing field between investors who received distributions during the scheme and investors who did not. Instead, because it does not account for withdrawals or payments received during the scheme, the net investment method increases the rate of return for investors who received money during the scheme at the expense of the investors who did not. The rising tide method seeks to solve this dilemma. It enables the Receiver to include an investor's prior withdrawals as part of that investor's pro rata distribution, until that investor has received the same percentage as the other investors. The result is that it prevents an investor who previously received withdrawals from benefitting at the expense of investors who did not. See Commodity Futures Trading Comm'n v. Lake Shore Asset Mgmt., 2010 WL 960362, at *9-10 (N.D. III. 2010); Commodity Futures Trading Comm'n v. Equity Fin. Grp., LLC, 2005 WL 2143975, at *24 (D.N.J. 2005).

The Receiver believes the distributions should be made in accordance with the rising tide method. If the Receiver were to use the net investment method, then the Receiver would make a pro rata distribution to all of the investors holding allowed claims that would result in all of them receiving an amount

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equal to 16.9% of their claims.⁵ Investors who received withdrawals during the scheme would fare better than investors who did not, because they would be able to keep the funds that they received and receive another 16.9% of their net investment from the Receiver. Using the rising tide methodology eliminates this disparity. Under this methodology, each investor who has not yet received a distribution on account of their investment will receive a return of 19.01% of the amount that they invested. Investors who previously received a partial return prior to the commencement of the receivership that was less than 19.01% of the amount they invested will receive an amount that will bring their total distribution to 19.01%. Investors who have already received 19.01% of their amount invested will not participate in this distribution. Thus, through the rising tide method, the Receiver's goal is to equalize the distributions between investors to the greatest extent possible.

As stated above, the Receiver seeks to make an interim distribution of \$1,400,000 of the *res* of the constructive trust to non-insider investors who timely filed claims and who have not already received back 19.01% of their amounts invested. The claim submission process is complete and the funds that the Receiver proposes to distribute are traceable to investors, which are required to be used for distributions to investors and the costs of administration of the Receivership Estate. Attached as Exhibit "3" is a spreadsheet with the timely-filed claims, the allowed amount of each claim, any withdrawals received during the scheme, and the proposed amount to be distributed in this distribution. The investor names and addresses are not included in order to protect their privacy. Instead, the only identifying information is their account number and the claim number. Investor claim numbers are on the mailing label affixed to the

\$8,263,787.

This is calculated as the amount proposed to be distributed to non-insider investors divided by their estimated net investment, or \$1,400,000 divided by

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DECLARATION OF JEFFREY E. BRANDLIN

I, JEFFREY E. BRANDLIN, declare as follows:

- 1. I am the duly appointed receiver for Elevate Investments, LLC ("Elevate") in the above-entitled action. I make this declaration in support of my motion to make an interim distribution to investors. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, and if called upon to testify thereto, I could and would competently do so under oath.
- 2. The Court appointed me on December 28, 2020. I immediately took possession of the office occupied by Elevate and documents and computer equipment located there. From those records, I obtained a preliminary list of potential investors and gave them notice of my appointment and directed them to the website that I established in order to communicate with investors.
- simultaneously with my appointment identified four different accounts in the name of Elevate and its affiliates that were located at two different financial institutions. Concurrent with gaining control of the office, we gave notice to the financial institutions of my appointment and the order freezing of the accounts. I also requested all documents for those accounts in order to prepare a forensic accounting to determine what money came into Elevate and where it went. My priority was with Elevate's account at Charles Schwab, because the account held some options in derivate investments. I had a phone call with representatives from Charles Schwab in order to understand the investments and to determine the best way to minimize any further loss to the receivership estate. I instructed Charles Schwab to sell and liquidate the positions that remained and obtained \$1,581,932 from Elevate's account at Charles Schwab. I also successfully

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expanded the scope of the receivership estate to include additional accounts held by Shannon King that increased the amount of the recovery by \$97,612.02.

- 4. I have completed the forensic accounting of what money came into Elevate and where it went. Elevate did not maintain accounting records, so we reconstructed Elevate's books and records from bank records that we obtained.
- 5. From May 2019 through December 2020 when I was appointed, Elevate raised \$8,986,084 from investors. It distributed \$439,525 to investors, leaving net investments of \$8,546,559. I previously reported lower numbers. The reason for the increase in the amount invested and disbursed is because the claim process and further forensic accounting allowed me to identify investments previously classified as coming from unknown sources and to identify an additional investor disbursement that was made.
- 6. Elevate earned \$348,430 in market gains, but lost \$5,883,007. Elevate spent approximately \$2,312,678 on items that, with very few exceptions, appear to be personal expenses of the principals or payments that otherwise did not benefit Elevate or its investors. These include the following: (1) \$82,340 on mortgage payments and expenses for a family member residing in an elder care facility; (2) \$41,068 in auto payments for the cars driven by the Kings; (3) \$683,069 in credit card payments for charges that appear to be mostly personal expenses; (4) \$625,511 in payments to the principals; (5) \$368,865 in payments to non-investor individuals; (6) \$118,000 in rent payments for the house in which the principals resided; and (7) \$220,485 in miscellaneous expenses.
- In February 2023, I retained special litigation counsel to pursue 7. actions against third parties that received distributions from Elevate but provided no value in exchange for those payments. As of June 30, 2024, they had obtained recoveries of \$125,704, plus a pending settlement of \$42,000, with \$157,757 in claims still pending. Special litigation counsel's fees, which are

subject to allowance by the Court, totaled \$147,491.10, plus \$3,835.07 in costs, as of June 30, 2024.

- 8. Pursuant to the procedure approved by the Court, creditors and investors of Elevate had sixty days from the date I gave notice of the deadline to submit claims to file their claims with my office. We gave notice by mail on February 10, 2023, that creditors and investors needed to submit their claims to my office on or before April 11, 2023 (the "Claims Bar Date") and provided them with the claim form. A true and correct copy of the notice is attached as Exhibit "1." We also published the notice in the *Orange County Register* on March 28, 2023, and April 4, 2023. A true and correct copy of the proof of publication is attached as Exhibit "2." Last, we posted notice of the deadline on the website I set up to provide information about the receivership.
- 9. I received 46 claims. We reviewed each claim to verify that it was supported by appropriate documentation or was otherwise consistent with the forensic accounting. Where there were differences, I reached out to claimants to obtain additional information and provide documentation to resolve the issue. In one case, I subpoenaed documents from a bank to verify the claim. My proposed treatment of the claims is set forth on the spreadsheet attached as Exhibit "3." The claimants are identified by number, not name, to protect their privacy. The claimants' claim number is included on the envelope in which the Motion and this Memorandum are being served and they have also been directed to contact my office if they need additional assistance.
- 10. As of July 31, 2024, I was holding \$1,749,892.58. From November 1, 2021, through June 30, 2024, my firm incurred fees of \$99,561.19 and costs of \$3,036.52 related to the website to communicate with investors. My counsel, Smiley Wang-Ekvall, LLP, and then Raines Feldman Littrell LLP, incurred fees of \$36,014.60 and costs of \$2,204.87 during this same period. We will shortly

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27 28 file fee applications. The fees and costs allowed by the Court to be paid will need to come out of the funds on hand. In addition, the Court previously allowed my firm and my counsel fees on an interim basis, but held back 20% of the fees allowed. For my firm, the 20% holdback was \$14,167.50 and for counsel, it was \$9,035.80. We intend to seek payment of these holdbacks at the conclusion of the case and I am reserving these amounts from the funds on hand.

- From July 1, 2024, through the conclusion of this receivership, I 11. expect to incur additional fees of \$35,000.00 and estimated costs not to exceed \$5,000. This includes the time to attend any hearing on this Motion, to resolve the remaining clawback actions, distribute funds, and resolve miscellaneous open issues related to the Receivership Estate and its eventual closure. I estimate that I will incur fees of approximately \$8,000.00 related to the preparation of the remaining tax returns for Elevate. My counsel informs me that it expects to incur fees of up to \$25,000 in connection with the hearing on this Motion, responding to any inquiries from investors or me in connection with the distributions, and closing out the receivership. My special litigation counsel will continue to incur fees in connection with the three remaining clawback claims that I estimate will total up to another \$50,000. Its fees are also subject to allowance by the Court.
- 12. Based on the forensic accounting we conducted, Elevate's sole source of income was funds traceable to investors. Under these circumstances, I believe it is fair, reasonable, and appropriate to prioritize investor claims to any claims of unsecured creditors by imposing a constructive trust against the Receivership Estate's assets for the benefit of investors, and subordinating all unsecured creditor claims against the Receivership Estate to all investor claims against the Receivership Estate. Even though no alleged creditors submitted claims, because of the hypothetical possibility of an alleged creditor asserting a claim in the future, out of an abundance of caution, I believe it is appropriate to

impose a constructive trust. All potential creditors, including taxing authorities, are being served with the Motion.

- 14. There are three investors who invested one way and received a distribution through an entity or trust, and I am proposing to treat those distributions as having been made to the investors. The first set of these are reflected in Exhibit "3" as Claim 8 and is an individual investor who also invested through his company. The individual investor invested \$150,000 and his company invested \$325,000, and the individual received \$23,954 as a referral fee. Rather than pursue the investor for recovery of the referral fee and withholding his distribution pending resolution of that issue, I propose to characterize the referral fee as a distribution. Accordingly, I propose to treat these claims as being made by and to one investor to reflect a total investment of \$475,000 with distributions totaling \$23,954, for a total net investment of \$451,046.
- 15. The second set of these is Claim 18 and is an investor who invested \$400,000 through her revocable trust and individually received a distribution of \$80,000. I propose to treat the investment and distribution as being made to the same party to reflect a net investment of \$320,000. Otherwise, I would need to sue the individual to recover the distribution of \$80,000 and allow the revocable trust a claim of \$400,000, which is a result that does not make practical sense, particularly given that the trust is revocable such that the trustee retains a beneficial interest in it. I also do not believe it would be equitable to other investors.
- 16. The third set is Claim 11 and the claimants are a couple who invested \$70,000 through their company and who received payments totaling \$23,829 that were made out to them individually. I have provided copies of these checks to the claimants. The alternative would be that I would need to

17. I believe the distributions should be made in accordance with the rising tide method. If I were to use the net investment method, which entails distributing the funds pro rata to each investor based on their net investment (i.e., the allowed amount of their claim), then that would result in all of them receiving an amount equal to 16.9% of their claims.⁶ Investors who received withdrawals during the scheme would fare better than investors who did not, because they would be able to keep the funds that they received and receive another 16.9% of their net investment. Using the rising tide methodology eliminates this disparity. Under this methodology, each investor who has not yet received a distribution on account of their investment will receive a return of 19.01% of the amount that they invested. Investors who previously received a partial return prior to the commencement of the receivership that was less than 19.01% of the amount they invested will receive an amount that will bring their total distribution to 19.01%. Investors who have already received 19.01% of their amount invested will not participate in this distribution. Thus, through the rising tide method, the goal is to equalize the distributions between investors to the greatest extent possible.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on August 19, 2024, at Los Angeles California.

Jeff Brandlin

JEFFREY E. BRANDLIN

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This is calculated as the amount proposed to be distributed to non-insider investors divided by their estimated net investment, or \$1,400,000 divided by \$8,263,787.

EXHIBIT "1"

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,) Case No: SACV 20-cv-02398 JVS(DFMx)
Plaintiff,	Assigned for all purposes to theHonorable James V. Selna
v.) NOTICE OF CLAIMS BAR DATE FOR
JUSTIN ROBERT KING; AND ELEVATE) INVESTORS, INSTRUCTIONS, AND CLAIM
INVESTMENTS, LLC,) FORM FOR ALL INVESTORS SEEKING) RECOVERY FROM ELEVATE
Defendants.) INVESTMENTS, LLC
and	
SHANNON LEIGH KING,)
Relief Defendant.)
)
)

On December 28, 2020, the United States District Court for the Central District of California (the "District Court") appointed Jeffrey E. Brandlin as the temporary receiver (the "Receiver") over Elevate Investments, LLC ("Elevate") and its subsidiaries and affiliates. Subsequently, the District Court appointed the Receiver as the permanent receiver over Elevate and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, the "Receivership Entity").

The Receiver has determined that there will be assets available for distribution to investors. The amount of funds available has not yet been finally determined. However, in order to make a distribution, the Receiver must establish a database of all claims entitled to a distribution. Therefore, all investors are required to submit their claims in accordance with the procedure below, which was approved by the District Court by an order entered on September 12, 2022.

INVESTOR CLAIM FORM INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. WHO MUST SUBMIT AN INVESTOR CLAIM FORM? You must return the enclosed claim form ("Investor Claim Form") if you believe you are owed any money by the Receivership Entity. A failure to timely submit an original signed Investor Claim Form and any necessary supporting documentation may result in the denial of your claim. You must submit the signed Investor Claim Form even if you have already informally provided evidence of a claim to the Receiver.
- 2. CONSENT TO JURISDICTION OF THE COURT: If you submit an Investor Claim Form in this case,

you are consenting to the jurisdiction of the District Court for all purposes and agree to be bound by its decisions, including, among other things, a determination as to the validity and amount of your claim against the Receivership Entity after notice and a hearing.

- 3. WHERE DO YOU RETURN THE INVESTOR CLAIM FORM? The original signed, completed Investor Claim Form and any supporting documentation must be mailed to: Jeffrey E. Brandlin, Receiver, 545 South Figueroa St., Suite 1134, Los Angeles, CA, 90071. Do not file the Investor Claim Form with the District Court.
- 4. WHEN IS THE DEADLINE TO RETURN THE INVESTOR CLAIM FORM? The Investor Claim Form must be received by the Receiver on or before April 11, 2023 (the "Claims Bar Date").
- 5. WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT TIMELY RETURN THE SIGNED INVESTOR CLAIM FORM? If your Investor Claim Form is not received on or before the above Claims Bar Date, you (a) will be barred to the fullest extent allowed by applicable law from asserting, in any manner, a claim against the Receivership Entity and its property or estate, (b) will not be permitted to object to any distribution plan proposed by the Receiver on account of such claim, (c) will be denied distributions, and (d) will not receive any further notices on account of such claim. In addition, the Receivership Entity and its property or estate will be discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to such claim.
- 6. WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO IF YOU AGREE WITH THE AMOUNTS ON THE INVESTOR CLAIM FORM?

Investors who do not dispute the claim information provided by the Receiver only need to timely sign on the last page of the Investor Claim Form and return the Investor Claim Form and do not need to attach documentation to the Investor Claim Form. If the Receiver learns new information that affects the amount of your claim, he reserves the right to send you a notice of proposed adjustment to the claim, and you will have ninety (90) days from the date of service of that notice to contest the proposed adjustment by submitting an amended Investor Claim Form.

- 7. WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO IF YOU DISAGREE WITH THE AMOUNTS ON THE INVESTOR CLAIM FORM? Investors who dispute the claim information provided by the Receiver must attach to the Investor Claim Form copies of all documents that establish that the Receivership Entity owe the debts or amounts that you claimed. Failure to provide such documents may result in the denial of your claim. The District Court will resolve any disputes about the allowance or amount of a particular claim.
- 8. CHANGE OF CONTACT INFORMATION. If the contact information provided on the Investor Claim Form changes, you must direct the Receiver to update your contact information by sending a letter to Jeffrey E. Brandlin, Receiver, 545 South Figueroa St., Suite 1134, Los Angeles, CA, 90071.
- 9. TAX OR LEGAL ADVICE. The Receiver cannot provide tax or legal advice. You are encouraged to seek independent advice in regard to filing your Investor Claim Form or the tax implications of it.
- 10. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS BY THE RECEIVER. The Receiver has the right to verify and dispute any information you have provided in order to determine the proper distribution amount, if any, to which you may be entitled. Nothing in this notice and instructions or the Investor Claim Form precludes the Receiver from objecting to any Investor Claim Form on any grounds.

INVESTOR CLAIM FORM

United States District Court Central District of California Case No. SACV 20-02398 JVS (DFMx)

Securities & Exchange Commission,

 ν .

Justin Robert King; and Elevate Investments LLC, et al.

	ALED A L. CONTEA CT INDODNIA TION	
GE	NERAL CONTACT INFORMATION	
1	Name of Investor:	
2	Street Address/P.O. Box:	
3	City, State, Zip Code:	
4	Telephone Number(s):	
5	Email Address(es):	
GE	NERAL CLAIM INFORMATION	
	Account Number:	
6		
	Total amount that the Receiver believes you invested, not including interest. If you disagree with this number, please state what you assert is the correct amount and, in Section 10 below, provide the detailed information requested.	US\$
	Total amount the Receiver believes you have received from Elevate Investments, LLC, including payments of interest, principal, payment of bills, donations made on your behalf, or investment distributions from the Receivership Entity. If you disagree with this number, please state what you assert is the correct amount and provide the details below in Section 11.	US\$
9	Total amount the Receiver believes you are owed (Line 7 – Line 8), not including any interest on your investment. If you disagree with this number, please state what you assert is the correct amount.	US\$
	IF YOU DISAGREE WITH THE AMOUNT IN BOX	7 ABOVE, PLEASE
	PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABO	

		Amounts Invested	Date of Investment (mm/dd/yy)	Was your investment made by check, cash, wire transfer, or other (please explain).
10	a.	\$	/	
	b.	\$	/	
	c.	\$	/	
	d.	\$	/	
	e.	\$	/	

	IF YOU DISAGREE WITH THE AMOUNT IN BOX 8 ABOVE, PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT MONEY THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED												
		Date of payment (mm/dd/yy)	Amount of money received or expended on your behalf	Type of payment (i.e., principal, interest, donations, payment of bills etc.)	If the payment was not directed to you, state the name of the entity to which the payment was made								
11	a.	/	\$										
	b.	/	\$										
	c.	//	\$										
	d.	/	\$										
	e.	/	\$										
	f.	/	\$										
	g.	//	\$										

If you need additional space to complete an answer, please attach a separate sheet of paper using the same format as on this Investor Claim Form and indicate the number of the question for which

you are providing the additional information.						
Any other comments you wish to make to the Receiver:						
IMPORTANT: ANY PERSON OR ENTITY SUBMITTING THIS INVESTOR CLAIM						
FORM SUBMITS TO THE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES						
DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA FOR ALL						
PURPOSES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, AS TO RESOLUTION OF ANY						
CLAIMS, OBJECTIONS, DEFENSES, OR COUNTERCLAIMS BY THE RECEIVER						
AGAINST SUCH CLAIMANT IN CONNECTION WITH THIS RECEIVERSHIP,						
INCLUDING THOSE ARISING OUT OF (1) ANY DEALING OR BUSINESS						
TRANSACTED BY OR WITH THE RECEIVERSHIP ENTITY OR (2) ANY DEALING						
OR BUSINESS TRANSACTED THAT RELATES IN ANYWAY TO ANY						
RECEIVERSHIP PROPERTY. FURTHER, CLAIMANTS WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO A						
JURY TRIAL WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIMS, OBJECTIONS, DEFENSES, AND						
COUNTERCLAIMS AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE DECISIONS OF THE						
DISTRICT COURT EVEN IF IT MEANS YOUR CLAIM IS LIMITED OR DENIED.						

CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE (REQUIRED OF ALL CLAIMANTS)

By signing below, I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this Investor Claim Form is true and correct, and, if I am not the claimant, that I have been authorized to file this Investor Claim Form on behalf of the claimant

Signature: X

Print Name:

Title:

Date:

Return to:

Jeffrey E. Brandlin, Receiver 545 South Figueroa St., Suite 1134 Los Angeles, CA, 90071

EXHIBIT "2"

D#:1831

The Orange County Register

1920 Main St., Suite 225 Irvine, Ca 92614 714-796-7000

5236654

SMILEY WANG-EKVALL, LLP 3200 PARK CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 250 COSTA MESA, CA 92626

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

County of Orange

SS.

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of The Orange County Register, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the city of Santa Ana, County of Orange, and which newspaper has

newspaper of general circulation, published in the city of Santa Ana, County of Orange, and which newspaper has been adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Orange, State of California, under the date of November 19, 1905, Case No. A-21046, that the notice, of which the annexed is a true printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

03/28/2023, 04/04/2023

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct:

Executed at Anaheim, Orange County, California, on Date: April 04, 2023.

Sandra Campos

Signature

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

Legal No. 0011594287

SMILEY WANG-EKVALL, LLP
Kyra E. Andrassy, State Bar No. 207959
kandrassy@swelawfirm.com
Michael L. Simon, State Bar No. 300822
msimon@swelawfirm.com
Timothy W. Evanston, State Bar No. 319342
tevanston@swelawfirm.com
3200 Park Center Drive, Suite 250
Costa Mesa, California 92626
Telephone: 714 445-1000
Facsimile: 714 445-1002

Attorneys for Jeffrey E. Brandlin, Receiver

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

Plaintiff,

NOTICE OF DEADLINE TO
SUBMIT CLAIMS TO THE
RECEIVER

DEADLINE : APRIL 11, 2023

JUSTINE ROBERT KING; AND
ELEVATE INVESTMENTS, LLC

Defendants.

Defendants.

Relief Defendants.

Relief Defendants.

Relief Defendants.

Pursuant to the Order Granting Motion of Receiver, Jeffrey E. Brandlin, for Order (1) Approving Claim Forms; (2) Setting a Claims Bar Date; and (3) Establishing Summary Claims Procedures, which was entered on September 12, 2022, as Docket No. 92, April 11, 2023, is the deadline to submit claims against the receivership estate of Elevate Investments, LLC, and any affiliates or subsidiaries.

Claim forms have been disseminated by mail and/or email to known investors and creditors. If you did not receive a form, blank claim forms are available either on the website set up for the receivership estate located located at https://www.donlinrecano.com/Clients/ei/Index or by contacting counsel for the Receiver at Kandrassy@swelawtirm.com. Creditors and investors who fail to timely return a claim form will be barred from receiving any distribution from the receivership estate. Claim forms are to be returned to the Receiver and should not be filed with the Court.

DATED: February 10, 2023

SMILEY WANG-EKVALL, LLP

By: /s/ Kyra E. Andrassy KYRA E. ANDRASSY Attorneys for Jeffrey E. Brandlin, Receiver

Publish: Orange County Register March 28, April 4, 2023 11594287

EXHIBIT "3"

CALCULATIONS of DISTRIBUTIONS to INVESTORS (USING the RISING TIDE METHOD)

Printed on: 8/20/24 10:33 AM

TOTAL AMOUNT to be DISTRIBUTED = \$ 1,400,000

TOTAL PERCENT to be ALLOWED = 19.014%

				lr	nvestors' Claim	ied	Amounts				
		Total Net Percen				Percent	nt Proposed Distributions				
Claim			Deposits		Payouts		Invested	of Payout	Perce		Amount
#	Investor	\$	8,660,912	_		\$	8,263,787	4.585%		\$	1,400,000
1	1	\$	150,000.00	\$	-	\$	150,000.00	n/a	19.01	ء 1% خ	28,521.28
2	2	\$	175,000.00	\$	_	7	175,000.00	n/a	19.01		33,274.83
3	3	\$	324,026.43	\$	_		324,026.43	n/a	19.01		61,610.99
4	4	\$	350,000.00	\$	_		350,000.00	n/a	19.01		66,549.65
5	5	\$	100,000.00	\$	_		100,000.00	n/a	19.01		19,014.19
6	6	\$	50,000.00	\$	2,997.00		47,003.00	5.994%	19.01		6,510.09
7	7	\$	95,000.00	\$	2,337.00		95,000.00	n/a	19.01		18,063.48
8	8a, 8b and	\$	475,000.00	\$	23,954.00		451,046.00	5.043%	19.01		66,363.39
- 0	Account No.				23,334.00		+31,0+0.00	3.04370	15.01	70	00,303.33
9	9	Ś	110,000.00	\$	_		110,000.00	n/a	19.01	1%	20,915.60
10	10	\$	20,000.00	\$	_		20,000.00	n/a	19.01		3,802.84
11	11a	\$	70,000.00	\$	23,829.00		46,171.00	34.041%	0.00		-
		_	(CONSOLIDAT		23,023.00		40,171.00	34.04170	0.00	,,,,	
12	12	\$	100,000.00	\$	50,000.00		50,000.00	50.000%	0.00)%	-
13	13	\$	100,000.00	\$	-		100,000.00	n/a	19.01		19,014.19
14	14	\$	75,000.00	\$	_		75,000.00	n/a	19.01		14,260.64
15	15	\$	190,000.00	Ś	_		190,000.00	n/a	19.01		36,126.95
16	16	\$	100,000.00	\$	_		100,000.00	n/a	19.01		19,014.19
17	17	\$	100,000.00	\$	_		100,000.00	n/a	19.01		19,014.19
18	18a and	\$	400,000.00	\$	80,000.00		320,000.00	20.000%	0.00	_	-
	Account No.		•		33,000.00		320,000.00	20.00070	0.00	,,,	
19	19	Ś	70,000.00	\$	30,000.00		40,000.00	42.857%	0.00)%	-
20	20	\$	400,000.00	\$	-		400,000.00	n/c	19.01		76,056.75
21	21	\$	406,770.00	\$	660.00		406,110.00	0.162%	19.01		76,684.01
22	22	\$	50,000.00	\$	-		50,000.00	n/a	19.01		9,507.09
23	23	\$	25,000.00	\$	_		25,000.00	n/a	19.01		4,753.55
24	24	\$	200,000.00	\$	_		200,000.00	n/a	19.01		38,028.37
25	25	\$	100,000.00	\$			100,000.00	n/a	19.01		19,014.19
26	26	\$	100,000.00	\$	_		100,000.00	n/a	19.01		19,014.19
27	27		1,250,000.00	\$	_	1	1,250,000.00	n/a	19.01		237,677.33
28	28	Ś	500,000.00	\$	_		500,000.00	n/a	19.01		95,070.93
29	29	\$	120,000.00		_		120,000.00	n/a	19.01		22,817.02
30	30	\$	75,000.00		_		75,000.00	n/a	19.01		14,260.64
31	31	\$	50,000.00		-		50,000.00	n/a	19.01		9,507.09
32	32	\$	127,789.00	\$	_		127,789.00	n/a	19.01		24,298.04
33	33	\$	500,000.00		_		500,000.00	n/a	19.01		95,070.93
34	34	\$	213,000.00	\$	128,685.00		84,315.00	60.415%	0.00		-
35	35	\$	414,043.00	\$			414,043.00	n/a	19.01		78,726.91
36	36	\$	600,000.00	_	_		600,000.00	n/a	19.01		114,085.12
37	37	\$	301,000.00		57,000.00		244,000.00	18.937%	19.01		232.70
38	38	\$	75,000.00	\$	-		75,000.00	n/a	19.01		14,260.64
39	39	\$	25,000.00	\$	_		25,000.00	n/c	19.01		4,753.55
40	40	\$	25,000.00		_		25,000.00	n/a	19.01		4,753.55
41	41	\$	31,283.90		_		31,283.90	n/a	19.01		5,948.38
	7.4	Υ.	0-,-00.50	~			51,255.56	11/ 4	15.51	. , .	3,340.30

		ļ	Investors' Claimed Amounts									
		ſ		То	tal			Net	Percent	Proposed D	istr	ibutions
Claim				Deposits		Payouts	•	Invested	of Payout	Percent		Amoun
42	4	2	\$	18,000.00	\$	-		18,000.00	n/a	19.014%		3,422.55
		Totals	\$	8,660,912	\$	397,125	\$	8,263,787			\$	1,400,000
		INVE	STC	ORS WITH MO	RE T	HAN ONE AC	cou	NT THAT REQUI	RE CONSOLIDAT	ION		
8	8a		\$	325,000.00	\$	-		325,000	n/a	0.000%		-
3	8b		\$	150,000.00	\$	-		150,000	n/a	0.000%		-
8	8c		\$	-	\$	23,954.00		(23,954)	5.043%	0.000%		-
		Totals	\$	475,000.00	\$	23,954.00	\$	451,046	5.043%	19.014%	\$	66,363.39
11	11a		\$	70,000.00	\$	-		70,000	n/a	0.000%		-
11	11b		\$	-	\$	23,829.00		(23,829)	34.041%	0.000%		-
		Totals	\$	70,000.00	\$	23,829.00	\$	46,171	34.041%	0.000%	\$	
18	18a		\$	400,000.00	\$	_		400,000	n/a	0.000%		-
18	18b		\$	-	\$	80,000.00		(80,000)	20.000%	0.000%		-
		Totals	Ś	400,000.00	_	80,000.00	\$	320,000	20.000%	0.000%	_	

Case	8:20-cv-02398-J	VS-DFM Document 113 Filed 08/20/24 Page 32 of 34 Page ID #:1836
1 2 3 4	☐ (State) ☑ (Federal)	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made. I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.
5	Executed August	20, 2024 at Costa Mesa, California.
6	Ja'Nita Fisher	/s/ Ja 'Nita Fisher
7	Type or Print Na	ame Signature
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Brandlin/Elevate: List of Creditors

State of California	Franchise Tax Board Chief	Internal Revenue Service
Employment Development	Counsel	PO Box 7346
Department	c/o General Counsel Section	Philadelphia, PA 19101-7346
PO Box 826880	PO Box 1720 MS:A-260	
Sacramento CA 94208-0001	Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-	
	1720	
Franchise Tax Board	Franchise Tax Board	Employment Development
Chief Counsel	PO Box 942857	Department
PO Box 2229	Sacramento CA 94257-0500	Legal Office
Sacramento CA 95812-2229		800 Capital Mall MIC 53
		Sacramento CA 95814
Chris Miller		
Client Services Manager		
San Clemente Office Suites		
501 N. El Camino Real, Suite		
200		
San Clemente, CA 92672		
E-Mail:		
chrismiller@scoffices.com		