2375 EAST CAMELBACK ROAD, SUITE 700 PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016 GREENBERG TRAURIG

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

27

28

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW **SUITE 700** 2375 EAST CAMELBACK ROAD PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016 (602) 445-8000

Nicole M. Goodwin, SBN 024593, goodwinn@gtlaw.com Attorney for Defendant JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Samantha Nelson, Kristofer Nelson, Vikram Dadlani, and Jane Doe Dadlani

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA

PETER S. DAVIS, as Receiver of **DENSCO INVESTMENT**

NO. CV2019-011499

CORPORATION, an Arizona corporation, Plaintiff. v.

NOTICE OF NON-PARTIES AT **FAULT**

U.S. BANK, NA, et al.

(Assigned to the Honorable Daniel Martin)

Defendants.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2506(B) and Ariz. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5), Defendants JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("Chase"), Samantha Nelson, Kristofer Nelson, Vikram Dadlani, and Jane Doe Dadlani (collectively, the "Chase Defendants") submit their Notice of Nonparty at Fault alleging that the following individuals and entities may be wholly or partially at fault or responsible for causing or contributing to the damages Plaintiff seeks in this litigation. This Notice is based on information reasonably available to the Chase Defendants as of this date. The Chase Defendants reserve their right to supplement this Notice in accordance with Ariz. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5) as further information is discovered. By giving this notice, the Chase Defendants do not concede that Plaintiff has in fact sustained damages or that the Chase Defendants were in any way responsible for any portion of Plaintiff's claimed damages. Moreover, Plaintiff has previously been put on notice of individuals and entities that may be wholly or partially at fault for the same damages claimed herein, as part of the Notice of Non-Parties at Fault dated June 7, 2018, in the Peter S. Davis, as Receiver of DenSco Investment Corporation v. Clark Hill PLC,

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

27

28

et al., Case No. CV2017-013832 (Superior Court of Ariz., Maricopa Cty.) litigation, and in the Notice of Non-Parties at Fault dated March 1, 2021, served in this matter by U.S. Bank, N.A.

1. Dennis J. Chittick (deceased)

Dennis J. Chittick was wholly or partially at fault or responsible for the damages Plaintiff seeks. Mr. Chittick was the President and sole shareholder of DenSco Investment Corporation ("DenSco") from its inception in 2001 until his death in 2016. He controlled all operations of DenSco and retained complete authority to make loans, modify loans, bring in new investors, and raise capital. He likely was the only individual that at all times was aware of: (1) the total value of DenSco's portfolio; (2) the number and identity of DenSco's investors; (3) the number of loans that DenSco had made to third party borrowers; (4) the terms of the loans made to those third parties; and (5) the identity of those third party borrowers. Mr. Chittick was best-positioned to ensure that the capital raised from DenSco's investors was being managed prudently and according both to the terms of the private offering memoranda and associated documents that DenSco provided to investors and appropriate procedures and protocols for hard money lenders. Based on the facts currently known it appears, however, that Mr. Chittick failed to follow the guidelines provided in the private offering memoranda and associated documents in making loans to third party borrowers and also failed to properly conduct the business of DenSco pursuant to sound business practices. Among other things, Mr. Chittick failed to diversify the number of borrowers to whom he made loans on behalf of DenSco, loaning Mr. Menaged significantly more than 10-15% of DenSco's portfolio, which was the cap for loans to a single borrower. Mr. Chittick also failed to follow appropriate protocols for lending money, including those set forth in his loan documents, by lending money directly to borrowers such as Mr. Menaged, rather than to a trustee or escrow company. Moreover, Mr. Chittick chose to continue making loans to Mr. Menaged after he became aware that Mr. Menaged and his companies had defrauded DenSco and stolen DenSco—months before even a single transaction occurred at Chase.

GREENBERG TRAURIG 2375 EAST CAMELBACK ROAD, SUITE 700 PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016 (602) 445-8000

2. DenSco Investment Corporation (c/o Gutilla Murphy Anderson, PC, 5414 E. High Street Ste. 200 Phoenix, AZ 85054)

DenSco shall be considered a third party that caused or contributed to all or part of the damages alleged by Plaintiff in this case for the same reasons set forth with respect to Mr. Chittick above.

3. Yomtov Menaged (Inmate Number: 74322-408 c/o Federal Bureau of Prisons, 1529 West Highway 366 Safford, AZ 85546)

Yomtov Menaged, his wholly owned and operated businesses (Arizona Home Foreclosures, LLC and Easy Investments, LLC), and employees (Veronica Castro, Alberto Pena, and Troy Flippo) were wholly or partially at fault or responsible for the damages Plaintiff seeks. Starting in 2007, Mr. Menaged obtained loans from DenSco personally or through entities in which he was the sole owner and manager purportedly in order to buy distressed properties around Arizona. Mr. Menaged represented to Mr. Chittick that the loans he obtained from DenSco would be placed in a first lien position, as DenSco required, but beginning in 2011 or 2012, they were not. According to the Receiver's December 23, 2016 report, in fact, Mr. Menaged used a single property to secure loans from multiple hard money lenders and the loans acquired from lenders other than DenSco were frequently placed in the first lien position.

After Mr. Chittick and DenSco discovered this fraud in late 2013, Mr. Chittick and DenSco executed a workout agreement in early 2014 whereby Mr. Menaged and his affiliated entities agreed to make DenSco whole again by raising capital from third parties and taking additional loans from DenSco, and investing that money such that the loans to both the other lenders and DenSco could be paid off. Unfortunately, Mr. Menaged's fraud continued as documented in an investigation conducted by the Department of Justice and filings in the associated criminal case No. CR 17-00680-PHX-GMS in the District of Arizona. According to the plea agreement in Mr. Menaged's criminal case, he defrauded DenSco out of at least \$34,000,000 and consented to a federal criminal judgment against him for defrauding DenSco.

GREENBERG TRAURIG 2375 EAST CAMELBACK ROAD, SUITE 700 PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016 (602) 445-8000

4. Clark Hill PLC and David Beauchamp (14850 N. Scottsdale Road, Suite 500, Scottsdale, Arizona 85254)

David Beauchamp and Clark Hill PLC ("Clark Hill") served as DenSco's lawyers and were wholly or partially at fault or responsible for the damages DenSco seeks. Clark Hill represented DenSco in connection with its business, including the solicitation of investor funds and its practice of lending money to Menaged and his companies. As Plaintiff asserted in its prior litigation against Clark Hill (captioned Peter S. Davis v. Clark Hill et al. Case No. CV2017-013832), Clark Hill failed to: properly advise DenSco and allowed Menaged's fraud to continue rather than advising DenSco upon discovery of the fraud in November 2013, that DenSco should cease business with Menaged; report the matter to law enforcement; and provide proper legal advice to ensure that Menaged was not able to continue to defraud DenSco.

Indeed, as Plaintiff argued in its case against Clark Hill, Clark Hill and Mr. Beauchamp received a letter sent to DenSco in late 2013 by other of Menaged's lenders that accused DenSco of "falsely stat[ing] that DenSco had 'provided purchase money funding' and that its 'loans are evidenced by a check payable to the trustee for each of the'" properties acquired by the lenders. The lenders threatened to sue DenSco if it did not sign subordination agreements acknowledging that it did not have first position liens. DenSco relied on this letter to support its argument that Clark Hill, when it reviewed the letter, should have discovered that Menaged was lying to DenSco about the scope of the problem and should have advised DenSco to sever its relationship with Menaged. Specifically, DenSco argued that an "easily conducted [] limited investigation," involving a search of "less than five minutes" on publicly available search engines "would produce records showing that for each of the 49 properties [at issue], Menaged had signed both a DenSco Mortgage and another lender's deed of trust before a notary, providing further evidence that Menaged, not 'some guy working in his office,' had secured all of the loans in questions, and had purposefully defrauded DenSco."

Clark Hill and Mr. Beauchamp, therefore, were positioned to stop DenSco from suffering any further damages by no later than January 2014, but failed to properly advise

28

/s/ Tammy Mowen