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7	Attorneys for THOMAS A. SEAMAN, RECEIVER			
9	LIMITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT		
		FORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION		
10 11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALI	TORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION		
12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Case No. SACV06-172AHS(MLGx)		
13	COMMISSION,	(1) SHEPPARD, MULLIN,		
14	Plaintiff,	RICHTER & HAMPTON LLP'S TENTH INTERIM		
15	V.	APPLICATION FOR ALLOWANCE OF		
16	LAMBERT VANDER TUIG (a/k/a/ LAMBERT VANDER TAG a/k/a DEAN I. VANDER TAG), THE	COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR		
17	CAROLINA DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INC. (a/k/a THE	NOVEMBER 1, 2008 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2009;		
18 19	CAROLINA COMPANY AT PINEHURST, INC.), AND JONATHAN CARMAN,	(2) DECLARATION OF ALAN H. MARTIN; and		
20	Defendants.	(3) DECLARATION OF		
21		THOMAS A. SEAMAN		
22 23		[Notice of Tenth Interim Fee Application of Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton and Proposed Order filed concurrently herewith]		
24		Hearing:		
25		Date: December 14, 2009 Time: 10:00 a.m.		
26		Place: Courtroom 10A 411 W. Fourth Street		
27		Santa Ana, California		
28		Complaint Filed: February 16, 2006		

Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton LLP ("Sheppard Mullin"), attorneys for the court-appointed Receiver, Thomas A. Seaman ("Receiver"), hereby submits its Tenth Interim Fee Application ("Application") for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses incurred from November 1, 2008 through and including April 30, 2009 (the "Period") on behalf of the Receiver as its counsel. In support of its Application, Sheppard Mullin respectfully represents as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION.

A. Sheppard Mullin is Duly Employed as Counsel for the Receiver.

On February 16, 2006, the Court appointed a receiver for Lambert Vander Tuig (a/k/a Lambert Vander Tag, a/k/a Dean L. Vander Tag, a/k/a Dean L. Vandertag), The Carolina Development Company, Inc. (a/k/a The Carolina Company at Pinehurst, Inc.), and Jonathan Carman (collectively, "Carolina"). The Receiver has employed Sheppard Mullin as its counsel in connection with the receivership since the receivership's creation on February 16, 2006.

B. Compensation Requested/Amounts Available in the Estate.

In this Application, Sheppard Mullin requests that the Court allow compensation for legal services rendered on behalf of the Receiver during the Period in the total amount of Two Hundred Seventy Seven Thousand Sixteen and 27/100 Dollars (\$277,016.27)¹ and expenses incurred in the total amount of Fifty Three Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty Seven and 98/100 Dollars (\$53,887.98). This is

Total fees during this Period were \$325,901.50 - \$48,885.23 (reflecting a 15% fee discount requested by the SEC) = \$277,016.27. For reporting purposes, the attached Summaries are based on the total fees of \$325,901.50. The SEC supports full approval and payment of fees and costs at the amount requested

herein.

the Tenth Interim Fee Application filed by Sheppard Mullin. Details of the previous nine fee applications submitted by Sheppard Mullin are as follows:

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Fee Application	Date Range	Amount Requested	Amount Approved
First	February 16, 2006- April 30, 2006	Fees: \$126,417.50 Costs: \$14,575.65	\$140,993.15
Second	May 1, 2006- July 31, 2006	Fees: \$206,981.00 Costs: \$7,868.00	\$214,849.00
Third	August 1, 2006- October 31, 2006	Fees: \$156,058.50 Costs: \$9,002.89	\$165,061.39
Fourth	November 1, 2006- January 31, 2007	Fees: \$178,954.50 Costs: \$9,238.52	\$188,193.02
Fifth	February 1, 2007- April 30, 2007	Fees: \$241,422.50 Costs: \$7,457.94	\$248,880.44
Sixth	May 1, 2007- July 31, 2007	Fees: \$246,914.50 Costs: \$13,138.58	\$260,053.08
Seventh	August 1, 2007- October 31, 2007	Fees: \$200,484.50 Costs: \$7,011.60	\$207,496.10
Eighth	November 1, 2007- April 30, 2008	Fees: \$251,886.00 Costs: \$19,001.66	\$270,887.66
Ninth	May 1, 2008- October 31, 2009	Fees: \$395,018.50 Costs: \$29,758.10	\$424,776.60

Sheppard Mullin understands that there is in excess of \$1 million in cash and liquid assets available in the estate.

As reflected in the attached declaration of Thomas A. Seaman, the Receiver instructed Sheppard Mullin to undertake the tasks discussed below, has approved the amounts billed by Sheppard Mullin in connection with these tasks, and has instructed Sheppard Mullin to prepare this fee application ("Tenth Fee

pplication"). The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has also	
reviewed all of Sheppard Mullin's bills during the Period. The SEC requested	
that Sheppard Mullin discount its fees during the Period by 15%. Sheppard	
Mullin agreed to do so. The fees requested by Sheppard Mullin in this	
Application reflect a 15% reduction from the bills originally submitted by	
Sheppard Mullin. The SEC is in agreement with the Receiver that Sheppard	
Mullin's Tenth Interim Fee Application should be approved in full and that the	
time incurred was reasonable and appropriate.	

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II. SHEPPARD MULLIN HAS MAINTAINED TIME RECORDS ACCORDING TO SORT CODES.

Sheppard Mullin Sort Codes Utilized. A.

Sheppard Mullin has developed a list of sort codes (a brief description of each is provided below) to categorize its work on this matter. During the Period, Sheppard Mullin performed services for the Receiver in eight basic categories which are identified as follows: (i) general miscellaneous services provided to the Receiver ("Sort Code CA01"); (ii) services related to factual investigation and analysis ("Sort Code CA02") (iii) services related to legal research ("Sort Code CA03"); (iv) services related to client meetings ("Sort Code CA04"); (v) services related to court appearances ("Sort Code CA05"); (vi) services related to preparation and analysis of pleadings, schedules, reports and briefs ("Sort Code CA06"); (vii) services related to claims issues ("Sort Code CA09"); (viii) services related to real estate issues ("Sort Code CA10"); and (ix) services related to special litigation matters ("Sort Code CA11"). No services were performed in Sort Codes CA07, CA08, CA12, or CA13 during this Period.

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B. Distribution of Charges.

Attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference is a table showing the distribution of hours and costs of services rendered among the thirteen sort codes. Also included on Exhibit A is a distribution of hours and the costs of services rendered by the various attorneys utilized by Sheppard Mullin in connection with this case overall and with respect to each sort code. These tables provide a quick reference to enable the Court to determine the distribution of efforts by Sheppard Mullin among the various tasks required in connection with the receivership and the seniority mix employed by Sheppard Mullin to maximize the efficient delegation of tasks. As noted below, and at the direction of the Receiver, the significance, magnitude and timing of certain tasks and issues (e.g., among other things, litigation against former professionals, real estate transactional issues, preparation of pleadings, court appearances, etc.) necessitated extensive involvement by more senior Sheppard Mullin attorneys such as Alan Martin or Finley Taylor. The steps taken by the Receiver and its counsel (at the specific direction of the Receiver) are detailed more extensively in the Receiver's Tenth Interim Fee Application. Sheppard Mullin requests that the Court take judicial notice of the Receiver's Tenth Interim Fee Application.²

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III. <u>HISTORY AND PRESENT STATUS OF CAROLINA AND THE</u> RECEIVERSHIP.

A. Events Leading up to Appointment of the Receiver.³

Lambert Vander Tuig ("Vander Tuig") and Jonathan Carman ("Carman") have raised at least \$52 million from hundreds of investors nationwide

The Receiver's Tenth Interim Fee Application has been filed of even date herewith.

The information in this section was derived from, among other things, the SEC's complaint against Carolina, filed February 16, 2006, the Receiver's prior Fee Applications, and the Receiver's prior Six Month Reports.

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through the fraudulent sale of unregistered shares of stock in The Carolina Development Company, Inc. ("Carolina"). Vander Tuig and Carman marketed Carolina as a real estate development company specializing in developing resort communities surrounding prestigious golf courses.

In order to induce individuals to invest, Vander Tuig and Carman prepared and distributed fraudulent private placement memoranda, fraudulent sales materials, and published a website containing false statements. In addition, Vander Tuig and Carman oversaw the operation of a "boiler room" operation located in Orange County, in which potential investors were solicited by telephone. During communications with potential investors, Vander Tuig, Carman and Carolina employees made significant misrepresentations, including: (a) leading investors to believe that Carolina would soon be going public and that Carolina's stock would likely trade at many times its offering price; (b) failing to disclose that the same stock being offered through the "boiler room" operation is available to purchase through the Pink Sheet quotation system at prices well below the "boiler room" offering price; (c) representing that Carolina owns or is developing a number of properties that it does not actually own; and (d) representing that the number of outstanding shares is substantially less than the number actually outstanding. It is estimated that Carolina has obtained over one thousand investments from individuals in the United States and Canada.

B. The SEC Complaint Against Vander Tuig, Carman and Carolina.

Based on the actions described above, on February 16, 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filed a complaint against Vander Tuig, Carman and Carolina alleging various securities violations, including (i) Section 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act, (ii) 15 U.S.C. § 77e(a) and (c), (iii) Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, (iv) 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a), (v) Section 10(b) of

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• Have access to and take control of all funds, assets and premises of Carolina;

 Have control of all accounts, securities, funds, or other assets of Carolina;

- Take action as is necessary and appropriate to preserve all assets in the possession or custody of Carolina;
 - Make or authorize such payments and disbursements from the funds and assets of Carolina as necessary and advisable in discharging his duties as Receiver;
 - "Engage and employ persons in his discretion to assist him in carrying out his duties and responsibilities hereunder, including, but not limited to, accountants, attorneys, securities traders, registered representatives, financial or business advisers, liquidating agents, real estate agents, forensic experts, brokers, traders or auctioneers." (Order, ¶ f).

The Order also provided that the Receiver was to receive access to "any customer or client information, assets, books, records or other property belonging to or in the custody or control of" Carolina. In addition, the Receiver was given authority to:

liquidate and convert into money all of the assets, property, estate, effects and interests of every nature held in his possession and control pursuant to this Order, by selling, conveying, and disposing of the Property, either at public or private sale, on terms and in the manner the Receiver deems most beneficial to the persons or parties entitled to the proceeds...Order, Art. II, ¶ b.

On the same day, the Court also issued an Order Granting Asset Freeze, Ordering an Accounting, and Prohibiting the Destruction of Documents. This Order prohibited all parties connected with Carolina from "destroying, mutilating, concealing, altering, or disposing of any and all items, including, but not limited to, any books, records, documents, correspondence, contracts, agreements, assignments, obligations, tape recordings, computer media or other property of the Defendants, relating to the Defendants or any of their securities, financial or business dealings."

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D. **Sheppard Mullin is Retained to Help the Receiver Perform His Duties.**

After the Order was issued, the Receiver has sought the assistance of Sheppard Mullin to assist the Receiver in, among other things:

- Identifying all assets owned by Carolina or acquired with assets of Carolina, including extensive real and personal property held in such states as North Carolina, Texas, Nevada and California;
- Identifying all persons and entities related to Carolina in which Carolina, Vander Tuig or Carman may attempt to or actually did illegally transfer assets;
- After identifying the assets owned by Carolina, which included potential interests in well over 80 lots and total acreage in excess of 2500 acres, taking steps to protect those assets;
- After identifying persons or entities related to Carolina, having the scope of the receivership expanded to include those persons and entities;
- Assisting in determining the estimated value, development strategy and disposition strategy of all Carolina assets;
- Pursuing claims against former Carolina salespeople, insiders, and professionals; and
- Assisting with the successful disposition of assets and dispersing collected funds to claimants.

Gathering Information and Capturing Funds. 1.

The Receiver and Sheppard Mullin's initial efforts involved gathering considerable information necessary to understand Carolina's general business "scheme" and identify the type and location of all assets. Much of the initial

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Lambert Vander Tuig. This information revealed many "leads" as to the location of real and personal property assets and parties that may be holding funds on behalf of Carolina.

information was obtained from Carolina's corporate offices and related locations of

Carolina's business practices and record keeping have made the discovery of assets especially difficult. For example, in order to induce investment, Carolina would often tell investors that it owned properties it did not own. Carolina would also provide investors with extensive marketing materials regarding these "fake" holdings. These misrepresentations by Carolina have made it difficult (and time consuming) to distinguish between these assets and Carolina's actual real estate interests. In addition, Carolina's accounting was not thorough or well organized, making it even more difficult to determine the extent of Carolina's assets and the value of those assets.

Throughout the receivership, the Receiver and Sheppard Mullin have spent considerable time assessing the nature and extent of Carolina's assets and accounting for Carolina's numerous transactions. This diligence revealed that Vander Tuig and Carman repeatedly violated the Order Appointing Receiver and Freeze Order by transferring several valuable Company assets to their wives and relatives immediately after the Orders became effective. Specifically, among many other things, Vander Tuig took \$1,000,000 from the Company on February 16, 2006, the day that the Orders were entered. The Receiver also learned that approximately \$117,000 was illegally transferred to an escrow held by Stewart Title in connection with Vander Tuig's wife, Jill Kraus', attempted purchase of a condominium in Las Vegas, Nevada with receivership estate funds. In addition, Vander Tuig stole \$573,000 from the Company by causing William Cannon, the Company's former North Carolina counsel, to transfer \$573,000 of investor funds

directly to his wife, Jill Ann Kraus. After extensive efforts by the Receiver and Sheppard Mullin, Vander Tuig eventually turned over the \$1,000,000 to the Receiver, but Vander Tuig required that the \$1,000,000 be held in escrow by the Receiver until the Court made a final determination as to whether those funds belong to the receivership estate. With respect to the \$573,000 stolen by Vander Tuig, none of these funds have been returned to the Receiver.

Carman also violated the Orders by, among many other things, taking at least \$1,400,000 from the Company after the Orders were entered. Most of these funds were taken on February 17, 2006, the day after the Orders were entered. The Receiver and Sheppard Mullin's diligence also indicated that Vander Tuig and Carman deliberately failed to disclose certain other assets to the Receiver. As described in Sheppard Mullin's prior fee application, the Receiver and Sheppard Mullin have taken numerous steps to enforce the Orders against Vander Tuig and Carman and to recover as many assets as possible from Vander Tuig and Carman. These efforts have been successful. Among other things, the Court has entered Contempt Orders against both Vander Tuig and Carman.

The Receiver's and Sheppard Mullin's diligence also revealed that Vander Tuig and Kraus further violated the Court's orders by failing to return \$117,000 held in escrow by Stewart Title to the Receiver. Instead of returning these funds to the Receiver as ordered by the Court, Vander Tuig and Kraus caused the \$117,000 to be transferred to the seller of a Las Vegas condominium in order to complete Kraus' purchase of the condominium. Sheppard Mullin spent time during

For a detailed explanation of Vander Tuig and Carman's violation of the Orders, see the Motion for Contempt Against Jonathan Carman, filed May 18, 2007, and the Motion for Contempt Against Lambert Vander Tuig, filed May 16, 2007.

the Period attempting to resolve this issue, including preparing a complaint against Stewart Title.

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2. Pursuing Claims Against Former Carolina Professionals, Insiders, and Salespeople

During the Period, the vast majority of Sheppard Mullin's time was

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spent pursuing the Receiver's claims against Gary Wykidal, Robert Waldman, Rex Glendenning, and several others. The following is a brief summary of these actions:

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a. Gary Wykidal

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Gary Wykidal ("Wykidal") represented Carolina as securities counsel from May 17, 2005 through February 2006. His role at Carolina was to bring Carolina into compliance with securities laws, including its offering documents. The Receiver's diligence into Wykidal's actions reveals that as early September 2005 Wykidal knew Carolina used deficient and false offering documents to raise funds, that Carolina had not properly screened investors for suitability, i.e., to accredit investors, and that Carolina had authority to issue 2,500 shares, but had over-issued millions of shares by that time. Wykidal also knew or should have known by October 18, 2005 that Vander Tuig had several aliases. Indeed, the Articles of Incorporation he received from Carolina on September 8, 2005 revealed that the "incorporator" of Carolina was "Lambert Vander Tuig". On October 18, 2005, he filed a document with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on behalf of Carolina where a "Dean L. Vander Tag" was listed as "beneficial owner" of Carolina. On or about October 25, 2005, Wykidal filed a false and misleading Form D, Notice of Sale of Securities, with the SEC. He did so knowing there was no way Carolina could claim a valid exemption under Regulation D, Rule 506. As a result of his conduct, Carolina was allowed to raise \$43,303,228.10 during Wykidal's

tenure as securities counsel for Carolina, and Vander Tuig and Carman were able to loot over \$3,000,000 in that timeframe.

Pursuant to an arbitration agreement between Wykidal and Carolina, Wykidal made a motion to this Court compelling arbitration. As a result, the dispute was submitted to arbitration. Wykidal refused to negotiate a settlement with the Receiver. The Receiver and Sheppard Mullin were therefore forced to fully litigate the action. During the Period, Sheppard Mullin prepared for and completed the arbitration hearing. This necessitated a great deal of work on the part of Sheppard Mullin, as the Receiver was seeking several million dollars in damages. Sheppard Mullin's preparation was made more difficult when the Attorney General filed criminal charges against several of the Receiver's planned witnesses – Lambert Vander Tuig, Jonathan Carman, Robert Waldman, Soren Svendsen, Mark Sostak, and Scott Yard. Among many other things, Sheppard Mullin took the following actions on behalf of the Receiver in the Wykidal litigation:

 Analyzed thousands of documents to be produced to Wykidal during the discovery process, including hundreds of investor questionnaires, the Receiver's audit, various deposition transcripts, subpoenaed files from attorneys William Cannon, Pendleton Hayes, Nancy Hampton, and auditor Ramirez International.

• Prepared for and attended the depositions of the Receiver, expert witnesses, and others.

• Prepared the Receiver's detailed arbitration brief in advance of the arbitration hearing.

• Prepared numerous witnesses to testify at the arbitration hearing.

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- Performed extensive legal research regarding numerous issues, including whether the incarcerated witnesses could be ordered to testify at the arbitration hearing.
- Performed extensive legal research into issues of professional negligence, breach of fiduciary duties, securities fraud, breach of contract, and damages resulting from same in the context of a securities offering.
- Attended the several day arbitration hearing.
- Preparing the Receiver's detailed closing brief following the conclusion of the arbitration hearing.
- Preparing the Receiver's opposition to Wykidal's application for attorney fees and costs.

At the arbitration hearing, the arbitrator ruled in favor of Wykidal. However, the Receiver contends that the arbitrator's ruling is in manifest disregard of the law. The Receiver has therefore filed a motion to vacate the arbitration award. In opposition to the Receiver's motion to vacate, Wykidal does not dispute that the arbitrator disregarded the law. Rather, Wykidal argues that an arbitration award cannot be vacated for manifest disregard of the law. In support of this argument, Wykidal asserted that the Supreme Court would overturn the court's decision in *Comedy Club, Inc. v. Improv West Assoc.*, 553 F. 3d 1277 (9th Cir. 2009) ("*Comedy Club II*"). However, the Supreme Court has declined to review *Comedy Club II*. Therefore, Wykidal appears to have no remaining grounds to oppose the Receiver's motion to vacate the arbitrator's award. The motion to vacate is scheduled to be heard November 30, 2009, as is Wykidal's motion to approve the arbitration award.

b. Robert Waldman

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Robert Waldman ("Waldman") was Carolina's former general counsel and also served as a director on Carolina's board. The Receiver's diligence revealed that Waldman was at minimum negligent in his representation of Carolina. While serving as general counsel and as an officer and director of Carolina, Waldman had knowledge of Carolina's wrongdoing, including the fact that (1) the company was not registered to sell securities, (2) Vander Tuig had been enjoined from selling securities in March 2000, (3) the company was fraudulently misrepresenting its real estate assets to potential investors, and (4) the company was failing to disclose to potential investors that the same stock being offered through the "boiler room" operation was available for purchase at a far lower price through the Pink Sheet quotation system. Despite Waldman's knowledge of these facts, Waldman was actively engaged in furthering Carolina's fraudulent activities. Waldman spoke directly with numerous potential investors in order to provide reassurance that Carolina was a trustworthy and profitable company worthy of investment. Carolina often induced investment by granting investors deeds of trust on single family home lots owned by the company in Moore County, North Carolina as collateral for their investments. Waldman was directly involved with the process of granting these deeds of trust and spoke directly with hundreds of potential investors. Waldman failed to disclose to shareholders that the value of the lots being given as security to shareholders was far less than the amount invested by any particular investor. For example, Waldman knowingly and intentionally would grant an investor who purchased \$150,000 in Carolina stock a deed of trust on a lot worth \$50,000.

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Sheppard Mullin therefore prepared and filed a lawsuit against Waldman. Sheppard Mullin also propounded written discovery and took Waldman's deposition. This allowed Sheppard Mullin and the Receiver to assess the likelihood

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of success in the litigation and, more importantly, what the Receiver could ultimately expect to recover from Waldman. The Receiver determined that Waldman's assets were insufficient to justify expending additional legal fees prosecuting the Receiver's claims against Waldman. Therefore, Sheppard Mullin negotiated a dismissal of the Waldman litigation.

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c. **Rex Glendenning**

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Rex Glendenning ("Glendenning") is a real estate broker that represented Carolina in connection with Carolina's purchase of the Celina Bridges Property in Collin County, Texas. As the Celina Bridges Property was Carolina's largest real property acquisition, the Receiver spent a great time of deal researching this transaction. This research revealed that Glendenning defrauded Carolina out of \$1.2 million by creating a sham purchase agreement with one of his business associates. As a result, during the Period, Sheppard Mullin prepared a detailed complaint against Glendenning. Sheppard Mullin also spent time during the Period researching potential lawsuits against other individuals involved with Carolina's purchase of Celina Bridges. To preserve the estate's resources, the Receiver is considering engaging a local Texas counsel to represent the Receiver in these lawsuits on a contingency fee basis.

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3. Enforcement of Judgments Against Sales Agents

In connection with the Receiver's "disgorgement" motion, the Receiver obtained judgments against four of Carolina's former sales agents – Donald Anderson, Sean Brazney, Fred Miller, and Elizabeth Quiroz. During the Period, Sheppard Mullin took steps to enforce and collect on these judgments. These efforts included, among other things, recording personal property and real property judgment liens in California. Sheppard Mullin also analyzed information regarding

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the sales agents' assets to identify potential sources of recovery. It was determined that Sean Brazney may have sufficient assets to warrant additional efforts to collect on the Receiver's judgment. Therefore, Sheppard Mullin took several steps to enforce the judgment against Mr. Brazney, including obtaining a writ of execution and recently levying on certain of Mr. Brazney's bank accounts in Orange County. The exact amount obtained as a result of these levies will soon be known.

4. **Preserving and Selling Real Estate Assets**

After reviewing the voluminous documents produced in response to the subpoenas, the Receiver and Sheppard Mullin have a thorough understanding of Carolina's real property interests and other asset holdings. Specifically, the Receiver and Sheppard Mullin have assessed the location and status of each major property (legal description, assessor's parcel number, etc.), the current owner of record of each property, the significant encumbrances on each property, the development status of each property, and the marketability of each property. These actions have allowed the Receiver to successfully market and sell all of Carolina's real property, except for a few remaining lots in Moore County, North Carolina. During the Period, Sheppard Mullin took steps to prevent the foreclosure of one of the lots in Moore County. In addition, Sheppard Mullin obtained a Court order permitting the Receiver to sell certain of the remaining real property in Moore County. The Receiver is now close to selling all of the receivership's remaining real estate assets.

5. **SEC Plan of Distribution**

Sheppard Mullin spent time during the Period assisting the SEC and the Receiver with various aspects of the SEC's Plan of Distribution (the "Plan"). The Plan makes the Receiver responsible for assessing investors' claims, sending out numerous documents to investors, monitoring the receipt of numerous documents sent by investors, and finally making distributions to investors. During the Period,

Sheppard Mullin assisted the Receiver in making distributions to investors. Certain tax issues previously prevented the Receiver from making distributions. Those tax issues were recently resolved, as explained in the Receiver's Motion to Approve Distribution of Funds. This allowed the Receiver to distribute approximately \$7.75 million to investors during the Period. Sheppard Mullin assisted the Receiver with several aspects of the distribution process.

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IV. DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS SHEPPARD MULLIN PROVIDED TO THE RECEIVER AND THE RECEIVERSHIP ESTATE, OUTLINE AND SUMMARY OF SERVICES RENDERED, TIME EXPENDED, AND FEES CHARGED FOR EACH CATEGORY DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION.

As detailed above, during the Period the Receiver and Sheppard Mullin actively pursued several claims against several former professionals. The Wykidal litigation was by far the most active, requiring Sheppard Mullin to prepare and attend a multi-million dollar arbitration hearing. Sheppard Mullin also pursued litigation against Waldman, Glendenning, Kraus, and Stewart Title.

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In addition, Sheppard Mullin took several important steps to enforce its judgments against the four sales agents, including recording personal property and real property judgment liens against the sales agents and levying on the bank accounts of Sean Brazney.

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Possibly most importantly, Sheppard Mullin assisted the Receiver in making approximately \$7.75 million in distributions to the investors of Carolina Development. These distributions were much awaited and finally reimbursed the investors for a portion of the losses suffered as a result of Carolina Development's

fraudulent business scheme. The Receiver hopes to be able to make an additional distribution to investors in the future.

During the Period covered by this Application, Sheppard Mullin activities were segregated into thirteen categories. The work performed, the time spent, and the fees incurred with respect to each of these categories are described in detail below.

A. Sort Code CA01: General/Miscellaneous.

things, accomplished the following tasks at the Receiver's request:

while necessary to the effective representation of the Receiver, does not fit into the other categories of work described below. Only a relatively small portion of the work undertaken by Sheppard Mullin is categorized as "General/Miscellaneous" tasks. In connection with Sort Code CA01, Sheppard Mullin attorneys, among other

Sort Code CA01 reflects work by Sheppard Mullin attorneys which,

• Communicated with investors regarding the Receiver's Motion to Approve Distribution of Funds and related distribution issues.

 Performed research regarding Component Forging Manufacturing and Newport Earth Developers, two entities controlled by Carman and Vander Tuig, to track certain potentially illegal transfers.

In connection with Sort Code CA01, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows:

Hours: 7.3

Fees Incurred: \$3,125.00

Blended Rate: \$428.08

B. Sort Code CA02: Factual Development.

As with any receivership, one of the most important issues for Receiver's counsel is accomplishing a prompt and accurate assessment of the facts surrounding the subject company. Sheppard Mullin's prompt assessment of the facts surrounding this case allowed the Receiver to evaluate its options very quickly and promptly take steps to protect and preserve receivership assets. Fortunately, the vast majority of this diligence was performed during prior periods. During this Period, significant time was spent assessing facts relating to the Wykidal litigation.

Specifically, a crucial issue in the Wykidal litigation was the amount of damage suffered by Carolina Development as a result of Wykidal's malpractice and other wrongful conduct. Sheppard Mullin prepared a detailed analysis of the numerous pieces of real property purchased by Carolina Development to determine, among other things, the total value of the real property acquired by the Company and the amount by which the Company overpaid for real property assets. This factual analysis allowed Sheppard Mullin to present a damage assessment during the arbitration hearing.

In connection with Sort Code CA02, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows:

Hours: 51.1

Fees Incurred: \$14,163.50

Blended Rate: \$277.17

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C. Sort Code CA03: Legal Research.

One of the services provided by Sheppard Mullin to the Receiver was research and analysis of various legal issues, including analysis of the impact of key rules of law on various factual circumstances in this case. During the Period, Sheppard Mullin researched numerous issues in the Wykidal and Glendenning litigation. Both cases involve difficult legal questions. In connection with Sort Code CA03, Sheppard Mullin attorneys, among other things, accomplished the following tasks at the Receiver's request:

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- Performed extensive legal research regarding negligent misrepresentation, professional negligence, and conspiracy to defraud with respect to Glendenning.
- Performed legal research regarding unfair competition with respect to Glendenning.
- Performed legal research regarding Texas statute of limitations issues as it applies to the Glendenning litigation.
- Performed extensive legal research to determine if incarcerated witnesses could be compelled to testify at the Wykidal arbitration hearing.
- Performed legal research to determine the proper measure of damages in the Wykidal litigation.

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In connection with Sort Code CA03, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows:

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Hours: 43.0

Fees Incurred:

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\$13,366.00

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Blended Rate: \$310.84

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D. Sort Code CA04: Client Meetings.

In order to keep all parties up-to-date on all pertinent information, Sheppard Mullin regularly met with the Receiver to discuss key issues. Most of these meetings were over the telephone, with a few especially important meetings occurring in person. In addition to discussing recent factual discoveries, these meetings also focused on important issues regarding the litigation against former professionals, the Plan of Distribution, disgorgement, and the protection and marketing of certain Carolina assets. In connection with Sort Code CA04, Sheppard Mullin attorneys, among other things, accomplished the following tasks at the Receiver's request:

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- Telephone conferences with the Receiver to discuss various Plan of Distribution issues.
- Telephone conferences with the Receiver to discuss tax issues.
- Attended meetings with the Receiver to assess future litigation steps with respect to Wykidal, Waldman, and Glendenning.

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In connection with Sort Code CA04, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows:

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Hours: 4.6

Fees Incurred: \$2,258.00

Blended Rate: \$490.87

E. Sort Code CA05: Court Appearances.

Sheppard Mullin's representation of the Receiver requires it to prepare for and occasionally attend hearings on motions brought before the Court. In connection with Sort Code CA05, Sheppard Mullin attended the hearing on the Receiver's Motion to Approve Distribution of Funds, which the Court granted.

In connection with Sort Code CA05, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows:

14 Hours: 1.8

15 || Fees Incurred: \$900.00

16 Blended Rate: \$500.00

F. Sort Code CA06: Preparation and Analysis of Pleadings, Schedules, Reports and Briefs.

During the Period, Sheppard Mullin spent time preparing pleadings and court filings in order to obtain an order to sell the receivership estate's remaining real property assets in Moore County, North Carolina and to enforce the Receiver's judgments against the former sales agents. In addition, Sheppard Mullin helped the Receiver prepare his required Six Month Report for filing with the Court. In connection with Sort Code CA06, Sheppard Mullin attorneys, among other things, accomplished the following tasks at the Receiver's request:

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1 Prepared a proposed order permitting the Receiver to sell several lots in Moore County, North Carolina. 2 3 Prepared and filed personal property liens with respect to four former 4 sales agents. 5 Prepared and filed real property judgment liens with respect to four former sales agents. 6 7 Obtained a writ of execution with respect to Sean Brazney. 8 Took several steps to levy on Mr. Brazney's bank accounts in Orange 9 County. 10 Assisted the Receiver in preparing his most recent Six Month Report. 11 Assisted the Receiver in preparing his Motion to Approve the Distribution of Funds. 12 13 14 In connection with Sort Code CA06, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows: 15 16 17 36.5 Hours: 18 Fees Incurred: \$12,094.00 Blended Rate: 19 \$331.34 20 21 G. **Sort Code CA07: Internal Office Meetings.** No work was performed within this Sort Code during the Period. 22 23 24 H. **Sort Code CA08: Employment.** 25 No work was performed during the Period within this Sort Code. 26 27

I. Sort Code CA09: Claims Issues.

A critical component to maximizing the return to investors is to properly address and develop potential claims against the named defendants, former employees, professionals, and third parties. During the Period, Sheppard Mullin actively pursued its litigation against Wykidal, Waldman, Glendenning, Kraus, and Stewart Title. This work was divided between Sort Code CA09 (Claims Issues) and Sort Code CA11 (Special Litigation Matters). As detailed above, Sheppard Mullin spent considerable time preparing for and completing the Wykidal arbitration hearing, including attending numerous depositions, completing extensive written discovery, preparing witnesses, briefing the numerous legal and factual issues, and attending the hearing itself. The Waldman litigation was active as well, requiring Sheppard Mullin to prepare discovery and eventually prepare a stipulation to dismiss the litigation. The Kraus and Stewart Title litigation required Sheppard Mullin to prepare a contempt motion and take various other steps. The Glendenning litigation caused Sheppard Mullin to spend significant time preparing a detailed complaint against Glendenning. All of these efforts are worthwhile, as they allow the Receiver to fully assess the receivership estate's claims against third parties. In connection with Sort Code CA09, Sheppard Mullin attorneys, among other things, accomplished the following tasks at the Receiver's request:

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- Prepared a motion for contempt against Jill Kraus and Stewart Title.
- Prepared discovery motions and related documents in the Waldman litigation.
- Prepared pleadings to attempt to secure the attendance of incarcerated witnesses at the Wykidal arbitration hearing.
- Analyzed numerous exhibits to be used at the Wykidal arbitration hearing.

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1 Prepared for the arbitration hearing, including witnesses preparation and document analysis. 2 3 Prepared pleadings to effectuate the dismissal of the Waldman 4 litigation. 5 Prepared an opening arbitration brief in the Wykidal litigation. 6 Prepared a closing brief in the Wykidal litigation. 7 8 In connection with Sort Code CA09, Sheppard Mullin expended 9 approximate time and fees during this Period as follows: 10 11 Hours: 183.3 12 Fees Incurred: \$51,698.50 13 Blended Rate: \$282.04 14 15 J. Sort Code CA10: Real Estate/Asset Issues. 16 During the Period, Sheppard Mullin resolved certain issues relating to the potential foreclosure of a lot owned by the receivership estate (Lot 24) and 17 18 resolved issues pertaining to the potential sale of the receivership estate's remaining real property assets in Moore County, North Carolina. 19 20 21 In connection with Sort Code CA10, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows: 22 23 24 Hours: 4.2 25 Fees Incurred: \$1,218.00 Blended Rate: 26 \$290.00 27

K. Sort Code CA11: Special Litigation Matters.

As with Sort Code CA09, Sheppard Mullin's work within this sort code relates largely to the Wykidal litigation.

In connection with Sort Code CA11, Sheppard Mullin attorneys, among other things, accomplished the following tasks at the Receiver's request:

- Analyzed thousands of documents to be produced in Wykidal arbitration.
- Analyzed thousands of documents to potentially be used as exhibits in the Wykidal arbitration.
- Prepared the Receiver's expert witness to be deposed and to testify at the arbitration.
- Attended the expert's deposition.
- Prepared the Receiver to be deposed and attended the Receiver's deposition.
- Prepared numerous witnesses to testify at the arbitration.
- Analyzed numerous documents to assess the damage suffered by the Company as a result of Wykidal's conduct.
- Analyzed numerous legal issues in order to prepare the Receiver' arbitration brief and closing brief.
- Prepared the Receiver's opening and closing arbitration briefs.

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In connection with Sort Code CA11, Sheppard Mullin expended approximate time and fees during this Period as follows:

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Hours: 643.9

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Fees Incurred: \$227,078.50

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Blended Rate: \$352.66

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L. Sort Code CA12: Preparation / Review of Transactional and related Transactional Documents.

No work was performed within this Sort Code during the Period.

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M. Sort Code CA13: Real Estate Issues.

No work was performed within this Sort Code during the Period.

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V. <u>DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ALL TIME RECORDED BY</u> <u>PROFESSIONALS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE.</u>

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Exhibit A to this Application is an analysis of time expended and fees incurred by Sheppard Mullin attorneys in connection with this case. Exhibit A shows the total activity of each attorney who has billed time on this case, as well as a breakdown of time and fees incurred on a sort code by sort code basis. Thus, Exhibit A allows for the review of the total involvement of each attorney in this case. Information provided in Exhibit E includes hours expended, billing rate, total

dollars billed and percentage of total dollars billed allocable to each attorney.

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Included in Exhibit C to this Application is a monthly and total summary of fees. The chart attached in Exhibit C allows the Court to see how much work was accomplished during each month of Sheppard Mullin's employment on a

sort code by sort code basis. In addition, full billing reports for each month of Sheppard Mullin's employment are attached in Exhibit C.

The amounts sought in this Application are reasonable for the professional services performed by Sheppard Mullin on behalf of the Receiver. Sheppard Mullin believes that the services that Sheppard Mullin has rendered constitute necessary and appropriate services incident to the representation of the Receiver. Moreover, Sheppard Mullin believes that the services rendered have also provided substantial benefit to the Receiver and Carolina's investors. As such, Sheppard Mullin submits that the fees requested are properly compensable.

VI. REASONABLE AND NECESSARY EXPENSES INCURRED BY SHEPPARD MULLIN.

In connection with its representation of the Receiver in this case, Sheppard Mullin has incurred reasonable and necessary expenses. Sheppard Mullin requests reimbursement of these expenses because such expenses were both necessary and reasonable under the circumstances.

A detailed statement of expenses, including a breakdown of expenses by category, is attached to this Application as Exhibit B. Sheppard Mullin is seeking reimbursement for expert witness fees, filing fees, service of process, overnight delivery services, messenger services, in-house photocopying, computerized legal research, transcript, long distance telephone charges and telecopier charges, duplication, and postage. As detailed in Exhibit B, Sheppard Mullin has made every effort to limit expenses and to use the most economical means available for accomplishing the task requiring expenditure of cost.

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All of Sheppard Mullin's out-of-pocket expenses were incurred in the best interest of the Company's investors and represent reasonable and necessary expenses of the Receiver. Reimbursement is appropriate. An explanation of each specific category of costs is set forth below:

> **Expert Witness Fees to James Spindler:** Sheppard a.

Mullin's largest expense during the Period was expert witness fees paid to James Spindler. Mr. Spindler is a law professor at the University of Southern California. His area of expertise is securities law and regulation. Mr. Spindler was engaged to act as the Receiver's expert witness in connection with the Wykidal litigation. The Receiver's action against Wykidal is primarily a malpractice action. The Receiver alleges that Wykidal, the Company's former securities counsel, did not act as a reasonable securities counsel should have acted. To establish this, the Receiver is required to show how a reasonable securities counsel would have acted, and then establish how Wykidal's conduct was not reasonable. Mr. Spindler was engaged to provide expert testimony as to Wykidal's alleged malpractice. Mr. Spindler was the Receiver's key witness at the arbitration hearing. Without Mr. Spindler's involvement, the Receiver's action against Wykidal would have had no chance of success. Mr. Spindler spent a great deal of time assisting the Receiver. His work included, among other things:

- Analyzed thousands of pages of documents to assess Wykidal's conduct.
- Prepared for and attended deposition.
- Prepared expert report.

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Prepared detailed and heavily-researched expert's rebuttal report regarding federal securities laws.

- Attended several meetings with Sheppard Mullin to prepare for the arbitration hearing.
- Attended several days of the arbitration hearing to provide expert testimony.

Mr. Spindler billed Sheppard Mullin a total of approximately \$59,000 for his services. However, Sheppard Mullin negotiated with Mr. Spindler to reduce his fees. The end result was that Sheppard Mullin paid Mr. Spindler \$47,000 in full payment of Mr. Spindler's services to the Receiver, a discount of approximately 20%. The fees charged by Mr. Spindler were reasonable given his experience, education and expertise in the area of securities laws and regulation, and given the tremendous amount of time Mr. Spindler spent on this matter. Mr. Spindler's fees were especially reasonable given that Sheppard Mullin was able to negotiate the fees from \$59,000 down to \$47,000, \$35,000 of which was paid to Mr. Spindler during this Period.

Document Duplication/Copying Expenses: Sheppard b. Mullin incurred document duplication expenses during the Period. The bulk of these expenses were incurred through the copying of documents to be used in the Wykidal litigation. Numerous documents needed to be copied in connection with the arbitration hearing. Numerous documents were also produced in litigation against the other former professionals. Duplication charges were also incurred in connection with numerous pleadings filed by the Receiver during the Period. Sheppard Mullin incurred duplication charges of \$2,243.90 for in-house copying and

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\$1,458.15 using an outside copy service in connection with its representation of the Receiver during the applicable Period.

Facsimile and Telephone Charges: Sheppard Mullin c. incurred no facsimile and telephone charges during the applicable Period.

d. Attorney Service (including Filing, Recording and Witness Fees and Messenger Costs): Sheppard Mullin incurred attorney service charges of \$3,057.64 in connection with its representation of the Receiver during the applicable Period. These charges were incurred primarily in connection with the Wykidal litigation, which necessitated the service of several subpoenas and other documents. The attorney service was used to get the necessary exhibits to and from the Wykidal arbitration hearing. Also, expenses were incurred in connection with the service and filing of numerous pleadings in the Receiver's litigation against other professionals.

Federal Express/Overnight Mail Charges: Sheppard e. Mullin has incurred certain Federal Express/overnight mail charges in connection with its representations. Given that the SEC and various Carolina professionals are located substantial distances away from each other and Sheppard Mullin, next day mail was the most efficient and appropriate way of distributing certain time sensitive information. Sheppard Mullin incurred Federal Express and overnight delivery charges of \$155.56 in connection with its representation of the Receiver during the applicable Period.

Miscellaneous Charges: Sheppard Mullin has incurred f. and personally reimbursed expenses of \$3,515.60 in online research; \$489.00 to CLAS for Nevada research; advanced \$4,403.81 to JAMS on behalf of the Receiver for the Wykidal arbitration; \$3,073.96 in court reporter fees in connection with the Wykidal arbitration; and \$500.00 to the U.S. Marshal for service of subpoenas.

Secretarial Overtime or Word Processing Expenses: g.

Sheppard Mullin has not requested reimbursement for word processing or secretarial overtime, notwithstanding the fact that Sheppard Mullin has incurred such expenses that are normally charged to clients of Sheppard Mullin.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS OF SHEPPARD MULLIN VII. PROFESSIONALS CHARGING MATERIAL TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE.

The professional qualifications of those attorneys who have performed most work on this matter to date — Finley Taylor, Alan H. Martin, Robert S. Beall, Norma V. Garcia-Guillén, and Michael A. Wallin — are attached as Exhibit D.

VIII. SUMMARY.

Exhibit E provides a summary of (i) the total compensation requested; and (ii) attorneys' applicable billing rates, time incurred, total billing amount, and date of bar admission for each professional.

IX. <u>CONCLUSION.</u>

Based on the foregoing, Sheppard Mullin requests that its fees and costs be approved and awarded as set forth in this Application.

Dated: November 13, 2009

SHEPPARD, MULLIN, RICHTER & HAMPTON LLP

By ______

MICHAEL A. WALLIN Attorneys for THOMAS A. SEAMAN, RECEIVER

DECLARATION OF ALAN H. MARTIN

I, Alan H. Martin, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of California and am a member of the bar of this Court. I am a partner in the law firm of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton LLP ("Sheppard Mullin"), and one of the attorneys with principal responsibility for this matter. I have responsibility for overseeing the billing in this matter. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, and if called as a witness could testify competently thereto.
- 2. The Receiver has reviewed the fee and expense statements reflected in this Application and the Receiver has approved the Application.

I declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this Declaration was executed on November 13, 2009.

/s/ Alan H. Martin
ALAN H. MARTIN

DECLARATION OF THOMAS A. SEAMAN

I, Thomas A. Seaman, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am the Receiver for The Carolina Development Company, Inc. and related subsidiaries and affiliates.
- 2. The following facts are within my personal knowledge unless otherwise stated. I am over the age of eighteen and competent to testify in a court of law. If called to testify as a witness regarding the statements set forth below, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 3. I have reviewed the time records and expense records of Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton LLP ("Sheppard Mullin") reflected in the within Application for compensation and expenses incurred in representing the Receiver in this matter. Based upon my knowledge of the Receiver's needs in this matter, I believe the legal services performed and the fees and expenses incurred by Sheppard Mullin were reasonably required to represent the Receiver adequately. Thus, I have no objection to the award of the compensation and reimbursement of expenses sought by Sheppard Mullin in the Application.

I declare under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that this Declaration was executed on November 13, 2009.

/s/ Thomas A. Seaman

THOMAS A. SEAMAN

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List of Exhibits 1 2 Distribution of hours / costs of services rendered among the Exhibit A 3 thirteen sort codes, by attorney 4 Detailed statement of expenses (including breakdown by Exhibit B 5 category) Monthly and total summary of fees, by sort code; detailed Exhibit C 6 monthly billing reports 7 Exhibit D Descriptions of professional education, experience and expertise 8 of each attorney who billed time Summary of total compensation requested, attorneys' applicable billing rates and date of bar admission, breakdown of hours expended, time incurred, total billing amount, and percentage of total dollars billed allocable to each attorney 9 Exhibit E 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28