

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO**

Civil Action NO. 21-cv-02870-CMA-SKC

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff

v.

ANN M. VICK,

Defendant.

DISTRIBUTION PLAN

I. OVERVIEW

1. This Distribution Plan (the “Plan”) was developed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) in accordance with practices and procedures customary in Fair Fund administrations. This Plan provides for the distribution of a Fair Fund (the “Fair Fund”), comprised of disgorgement, prejudgment interest, and civil money penalties paid by Ann M. Vick (“Vick” or the “Defendant”) in this proceeding.

2. As described more specifically below, the Plan seeks to compensate investors who were harmed, by the Defendant’s conduct alleged in the Complaint in connection with the sale of promissory notes. As calculated using the methodology detailed in the Plan of Allocation (attached as Exhibit A), investors will be compensated for their losses from purchasing promissory notes from the Defendant or AMV

Investments LLC (the “Securities”) between August 1, 2018 and January 31, 2021 (the “Relevant Period”). Based on information obtained by the Commission during its investigation and the review and analysis of applicable records, the Commission has reasonably concluded that it has all records necessary to calculate each investor’s harm. As a result, the Fair Fund is not being distributed according to a claims-made process.

3. The Commission has custody of the Fair Fund and shall retain control of the assets of the Fair Fund. The Court retains jurisdiction over its implementation.

II. BACKGROUND

4. On October 25, 2021, the Commission filed a Complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado against investment advisor, Vick for violating the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws. (Dkt. No. 1). The Complaint alleged that, beginning in approximately August 2018, the Defendant directly and through AMV Investments LLC, a company that she controlled, raised approximately \$3.2 million from more than two dozen investors by falsely telling them that she was a successful stock options trader and promising annual interest payments of 60%-120%. According to the Complaint, by making these materially false and misleading statements, the Defendant convinced prospective investors to become her clients. Even after the Defendant lost a substantial amount of her investors’ money through trading stock options, she continued to mislead prospective investors by maintaining that she generated substantial and consistent profits. In order to maintain the illusion that she generated profits for her investors, the Defendant deceptively used new investor funds to make the principal and interest payments to her existing clients. The

Complaint also alleged that she misappropriated investor money for her personal use and comingled investor funds with funds in her personal account.

5. On October 27, 2021, the Court entered a final judgment (the “Final Judgment”) against the Defendant. (Dkt. No. 7). The Court ordered the Defendant to pay disgorgement of \$570,150.00, prejudgment interest of \$27,929.00, and a civil penalty in the amount of \$570,150.00 to the Commission.

6. On October 25, 2022, the Court established the Fair Fund for the \$871,050.33 collected pursuant to the Final Judgment, and ordered any accrued interest and additional funds collected pursuant to the Final Judgment to be added to the Fair Fund. The Court also appointed Commission employee Keshia W. Ellis as the distribution agent (the “Distribution Agent”) of the Fair Fund, appointed Heffler, Radetich & Saitta, LLP as the tax administrator (the “Tax Administrator”) to fulfill the tax obligations of the Fair Fund, and authorized the Commission staff to approve and arrange for the payment of taxes owed by the Fair Fund and the Tax Administrator’s fees and expenses from the Fair Fund without returning to the Court. (Dkt. No. 29).

7. The Fair Fund has been deposited in a Commission-designated account at the United States Department of the Treasury. The current balance of the Fair Fund, including accrued interest is approximately \$899,200.12.

III. DEFINITIONS

As used in this Plan, the following definitions will apply:

8. **“Administrative Costs”** shall mean any administrative costs and expenses, including without limitation tax obligations, the fees and expenses of the Tax Administrator, and investment and banking costs.

9. **“Distribution Payment”** means a payment from the Fair Fund to a Payee in accordance with the terms of this Plan.

10. **“Eligible Claimant”** means a Preliminary Claimant, who is determined to have suffered a Recognized Loss, pursuant to the Plan of Allocation, and who is not an Excluded Party or an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant.

11. **“Excluded Party”** shall mean: (a) the Defendant, or Defendant’s advisers, agents, nominees, assigns, creditors, heirs, distributees, spouses, parents, children, or controlled entities and (b) any purchaser or assignee of another Person’s right to obtain a recovery from the Fair Fund for value; provided, however, that this provision shall not be construed to exclude those Persons who obtained such a right by gift, inheritance or devise.

12. **“Fair Fund”** means the fund created by the Court pursuant to Section 308(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, for the benefit of investors harmed by Defendant’s violations alleged in the Complaint. Any additional funds collected from the Defendant, pursuant to the Final Judgment will be added to the Fair Fund.

13. **“Final Determination Notice”** means the written notice sent by the Distribution Agent to (a) any Preliminary Claimant who timely submitted a written dispute of his, her, or its calculated Recognized Loss notifying the Preliminary Claimant of her resolution of the dispute; and (b) those Preliminary Claimants who have not responded to the Plan Notice, as described in paragraph 33, notifying the Preliminary Claimant that he, she, or it has been deemed an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant. The Final Determination Notice will constitute the Distribution Agent’s final ruling regarding the status of the claim. Final Determination Notices will not be sent to a

Preliminary Claimant whose Plan Notice was returned as “undeliverable.”

14. **“Net Available Fair Fund”** means the Fair Fund, plus any interest or earnings, less Administrative Costs.

15. **“Payee”** means an Eligible Claimant whose distribution amount is equal to or greater than \$10.00, as calculated in accordance with the Plan of Allocation. All Payees will receive a Distribution Payment.

16. **“Person”** means natural individuals as well as legal entities such as corporations, partnerships, or limited liability companies.

17. **“Plan Notice”** means a written notice from the Distribution Agent to each Preliminary Claimant regarding the Court’s approval of the Plan, including, as appropriate: a statement characterizing the distribution; a link to the approved Plan posted on the Commission’s website and instructions for requesting a copy of the Plan; specification of any information needed from the Preliminary Claimant to prevent him, her, or it from being deemed an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant; his, her, or its preliminary Recognized Loss; a description of the tax information reporting and other related tax matters; the procedure for the distribution as set forth in the Plan; and the name and contact information for the Distribution Agent as a resource for additional information or to contact with questions regarding the distribution.

18. **“Plan of Allocation”** means the methodology by which a Preliminary Claimant’s Recognized Loss is calculated. The Plan of Allocation is attached as Exhibit A.

19. **“Preliminary Claimant”** means a Person, or their lawful successors, identified by the Distribution Agent based on its review and analysis of applicable

records obtained by the Commission during its investigation, who may have suffered a loss as a result of transactions in the Securities during the Relevant Period.

20. **“Recognized Loss”** means the amount of loss calculated in accordance with the Plan of Allocation.

21. **“Relevant Period”** is between August 1, 2018 and January 31, 2021.

22. **“Securities”** means the promissory notes sold by the Defendant or AMV Investments, LLC during the Relevant Period.

23. **“Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant”** means a Preliminary Claimant whose address the Distribution Agent has not been able to verify and/or who does not timely respond to the Distribution Agent’s attempts to obtain information, including any information sought in the Plan Notice. Unresponsive Preliminary Claimants will not be eligible for a distribution under the Plan.

IV. TAX COMPLIANCE

24. The Tax Administrator shall handle the tax obligations of the Fair Fund. The Tax Administrator will be compensated for reasonable fees and expenses from the Fair Fund.

25. The Fair Fund constitutes a Qualified Settlement Fund (“QSF”) under Section 468B(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C. § 468B(g), and related regulations, 26 C.F.R. §§ 1.468B-1 through 1.468B-5. The Tax Administrator is the administrator of such QSF for purposes of Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-2(k)(3)(I) and shall satisfy the tax-related administrative requirements imposed by Treas. Reg. § 1.468B-2, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Obtaining a taxpayer identification number;

- (b) Requesting funds necessary for the timely payment of all applicable taxes, the payment of taxes for which the Tax Administrator has received funds, and the filing of applicable returns; and
- (c) Fulfilling any information reporting or withholding requirements imposed on distributions from the Fair Fund.

V. DISTRIBUTION AGENT

26. Keshia Ellis is the distribution agent for the Fair Fund (“Distribution Agent”). As a Commission employee, the Distribution Agent shall receive no compensation, other than her regular salary as a Commission employee, for her services in administering the Fair Fund.

27. The Distribution Agent is responsible for administering the Fair Fund in accordance with the Plan. This will include, among other things, taking reasonable steps to obtain accurate mailing information for Preliminary Claimants; disseminating the Plan Notice; preparing accountings; cooperating with the Tax Administrator appointed by the Court to satisfy any tax liabilities and to ensure compliance with income tax reporting requirements, including but not limited to Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA); disbursing the Fair Fund in accordance with this Plan, as ordered by the Court; and researching and reconciling errors and reissuing payments, when possible.

28. To carry out the purposes of this Plan, the Distribution Agent is authorized to make and implement immaterial changes to the Plan upon agreement of the Commission staff. If a change is deemed to be material by the Commission staff, Court approval is required prior to implementation by amending the Plan.

29. The Distribution Agent may extend any procedural deadline contained in the Plan for good cause shown, if agreed upon by the Commission staff.

VI. PLAN PROCEDURES

Specification of Preliminary Claimants

30. Using information obtained during its investigation, the Commission has identified the Preliminary Claimants. Preliminary Claimants are limited to only those Persons who may have suffered a loss as a result of purchasing the Securities during the Relevant Period.

Procedures for Locating and Notifying Preliminary Claimants

31. Within thirty (30) days of Court approval of the Plan, the Distribution Agent will send the Plan Notice to each Preliminary Claimant's last known email address (if known) and/or mailing address.

Undeliverable Mail

32. If any mailing is returned as undeliverable, the Distribution Agent will make the best practicable efforts to ascertain a Preliminary Claimant's correct address. If another address is obtained, the Distribution Agent will then resend it the Preliminary Claimant's new address within thirty (30) days of receipt of the returned mail. If the mailing is returned again, and the Distribution Agent, despite best practicable efforts, is unable to find a Preliminary Claimant's correct address, the Distribution Agent, in her discretion, may deem such Preliminary Claimant an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant.

33. Any Preliminary Claimant who relocates or otherwise changes contact information after receipt of the Plan Notice must promptly communicate any change in address or contact information to the Distribution Agent.

Procedures to Request Plan Notice

34. Any Person who does not receive a Plan Notice, as described in paragraph 31, but who is aware of this Plan (e.g., through other Preliminary Claimants or on www.sec.gov) and believes they should be included as a Preliminary Claimant should contact the Distribution Agent within sixty (60) days from the approval of the Plan to establish that they should be considered a Preliminary Claimant. Such Person should provide documentation sufficient to support their claim that they should be considered a Preliminary Claimant, as well as, current contact information (physical address, telephone number, and email address, if available) for responsive communications. The Distribution Agent will send the Person a Plan Notice within ten (10) days of receiving the Person's documentation, if the Distribution Agent determines that the Person should have received a Plan Notice.

Failure to Respond to Plan Notice

35. If a Preliminary Claimant is requested to respond and fails to respond within thirty (30) days from the initial mailing of the Plan Notice, the Distribution Agent will make no fewer than two (2) attempts to contact the Preliminary Claimant by telephone or email. The second attempt will in no event take place more than forty-five (45) days from the initial mailing of the Plan Notice. If a Preliminary Claimant fails to respond to the Distribution Agent's contact attempts as described in this paragraph, the Distribution Agent, in her discretion, may deem such Preliminary Claimant an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant.

Dispute Process

36. Disputes will be limited to the calculation of a Preliminary Claimant's Recognized Loss. Within fourteen (14) days of the initial mailing Plan Notice, the Distribution Agent must receive a written communication detailing any dispute along with any supporting documentation. The Distribution Agent will investigate the dispute, and such investigation will include a review of the written dispute as well as any supporting documentation.

Final Determination Notices

37. Within sixty (60) days of the initial mailing of the Plan Notices, the Distribution Agent will send a Final Determination Notice to (a) any Preliminary Claimant who timely submitted a written dispute as described in paragraph 36 above, notifying the Preliminary Claimant of her resolution of the dispute; and (b) those Preliminary Claimants who have not responded to the Plan Notice, as described in paragraph 35 above, notifying the Preliminary Claimant that he, she, or it has been deemed an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant. Final Determination Notices will not be sent to a Preliminary Claimant whose Plan Notice was returned as "undeliverable."

Distribution Methodology

38. All Preliminary Claimants who are determined to have a Recognized Loss, pursuant to the Plan of Allocation, and who are not deemed an Excluded Party or an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant, will be deemed an Eligible Claimant.

39. No Distribution Payments will be made for less than \$10.00. If an Eligible Claimant's Recognized Loss, in accordance with the Plan of Allocation, calculates to a distribution amount less than \$10.00, that Eligible Claimant will be deemed ineligible to receive a Distribution Payment and his, her, or its distribution amount will be reallocated

on a *pro-rata* basis to Eligible Claimants whose distribution amounts are greater than or equal to \$10.00 (inclusive of Reasonable Interest, if any).

40. All Eligible Claimants whose Recognized Loss calculates to a distribution amount equal to or greater than \$10.00 (inclusive of Reasonable Interest, if any) will be deemed a Payee.

Establishment of a Reserve

41. Before determining the amount of funds available for distribution and calculating each Payee's Distribution Payment, the Distribution Agent, in conjunction with the Tax Administrator, will establish a reserve to pay Administrative Costs and to accommodate any unexpected expenditures (the "Reserve").

42. After all Distribution Payments are made and Administrative Costs paid, any remaining amounts in the Reserve will become part of the Residual described in paragraph 56 below.

Preparation of the Payment File

43. Within one hundred eighty (180) days of Court approval of the Plan, the Distribution Agent will compile and send to the Commission staff the Payee information, including the name, address, calculated Recognized Loss, and the amount of the Distribution Payment for all Payees (the "Payee List").

Distribution of the Fair Fund

44. After preparation of the Payee List, the Commission will petition the Court for authority to disburse funds from the Net Available Fair Fund for distribution to Payees in accordance with the Payee List. The U.S. Treasury will mail checks or electronically transfer funds to each Payee as instructed by the Distribution Agent in

accordance with the Court's order.

45. All checks will bear a stale date of one year from the date of issuance. Checks that are not negotiated by the stale date will be voided, and the U.S. Treasury will be instructed to stop payment on those checks. A Payee's claim will be extinguished if he, she, or it fails to negotiate his, her or its check by the stale date, and the funds will remain in the Fair Fund, except if a check reissue has been requested prior to the stale date, such request is governed by paragraph 50.

46. All Distribution Payments will be preceded or accompanied by a communication that includes, as appropriate: (a) a statement characterizing the distribution; (b) a statement that the tax treatment of the distribution is the responsibility of each Payee and that the Payee should consult his, her or its tax advisor for advice regarding the tax treatment of the distribution; (c) a statement that checks will be void and cannot be reissued after one year from the date the original check was issued; and (d) contact information for the Distribution Agent for questions regarding the Distribution Payment. The letter or other mailings to Payees characterizing a Distribution Payment will be submitted to the Tax Administrator and Commission staff for review and approval.

47. All Distribution Payments, either on their face or in the accompanying mailing, will clearly indicate that the money is being distributed from the Fair Fund established by the Court to compensate investors for harm as a result of securities law violations.

Post Distribution; Handing of Returned or Uncashed Checks; and Reissues

48. The Distribution Agent shall use its best efforts to make use of

commercially available resources and other reasonably appropriate means to locate all Payees whose checks are returned to the Distribution Agent as “undeliverable.” If new address information becomes available, the Distribution Agent will repackage the distribution check and send it to the new address. If new address information is not available after a diligent search (and in no event no later than ninety (90) days after the initial mailing of the original check) or if the distribution check is returned again, the check shall be voided and the Distribution Agent shall instruct the issuing financial institution to stop payment on such check. If the Distribution Agent is unable to find a Payee’s correct address, the Distribution Agent, in her discretion, may remove such Payee from the distribution and the allocated Distribution Payment will remain in the Fair Fund for distribution, if feasible, to the remaining Payees.

49. The Distribution Agent will reissue checks or electronic payments to Payees upon the receipt of a valid, written request from the Payee if prior to the initial stale date. In cases where a Payee is unable to endorse a Distribution Payment check as written (e.g., name changes, IRA custodian changes, or recipient is deceased) and the Payee or a lawful representative requests the reissuance of a Distribution Payment check in a different name, the Distribution Agent will request, and must receive, documentation to support the requested change. The Distribution Agent will review the documentation to determine the authenticity and propriety of the change request. If, in the discretion of the Distribution Agent, such change request is properly documented, the Distribution Agent will issue an appropriately redrawn Distribution Payment to the requesting party. Reissued checks will be void one year from issuance.

50. The Distribution Agent will work with the issuing financial institution and maintain information about uncashed checks and any returned items due to non-delivery, insufficient addresses, and/or other deficiencies. The Distribution Agent is responsible for researching and reconciling errors and reissuing payments when possible. The Distribution Agent is also responsible for accounting for all payments. The amount of all uncashed and undelivered payments will continue to be held in the Fair Fund.

51. The Distribution Agent will make and document her best efforts to contact Payees to follow-up on the status of uncashed distribution checks over \$100 (other than those returned as “undeliverable”) and take appropriate action to follow-up on the status of uncashed checks at the request of Commission staff. The Distribution Agent may reissue such checks, subject to the time limits detailed herein.

52. At the discretion of the Distribution Agent, certain costs that were not factored into the Reserve, such as bank fees for the return of a payment, may reduce the Payee’s Distribution Payment. In such situations, the Distribution Agent will immediately notify the Tax Administrator of the reduction in the Distribution Payment.

Receipt of Additional Funds

53. Should any additional funds be received pursuant to Commission or Court order, agreement, or otherwise, prior to the Court’s termination of the Fair Fund, such funds will be added to the Fair Fund and distributed, if feasible, in accordance with the Plan.

Disposition of Undistributed Funds

54. If funds remain following the initial distribution, the Distribution Agent may

seek subsequent distribution(s) of any remaining funds. All subsequent distributions shall be made consistent with this Plan and pursuant to the Court's Order.

55. A residual will be established for any amounts remaining after the final disbursement to Payees from the Fair Fund and the payment of all Administrative Costs (the "Residual"). The Residual may include funds from, among other things, amounts remaining in the Reserve, distribution checks that have not been cashed, checks that were not delivered or were returned to the Commission, and tax refunds received due to the Fair Funds' overpayment of taxes or for waiver of IRS penalties.

56. The Distribution Agent may distribute the Residual, on a *pro rata* basis, to all Eligible Claimants that negotiated checks issued in the immediately preceding distribution up to their Recognized Loss amount equal to or above \$10.00.

57. After the distribution is complete, all Administrative Costs have been paid, and the Distribution Agent deems further distribution of the Fair Fund to investors infeasible, the Distribution Agent will direct any uncashed Distribution Payments to be voided and any funds remaining to become part of the Residual.

58. All funds remaining in the Residual that are infeasible to distribute to investors will be held by the Commission pending a final accounting. Upon completion of the final accounting, the SEC staff will file a motion with this Court to approve the final accounting, which will include a recommendation as to the final disposition of the Residual, consistent with Sections 21(d)(3), (5), and (7) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and *Liu v. SEC*, 140 S. Ct. 1936 (2020).¹ If distribution of

¹ 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(3), (5), and (7). Section 21(d)(7) was added to the Exchange Act by Section 6501(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, Pub. L. No. 116-283, enacted January 1, 2021. The relevant provisions of the NDAA apply "to any action or

the Residual to investors is infeasible, the SEC staff may recommend the transfer of the Residual to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury subject to Section 21F(g)(3) of the Exchange Act.²

Administrative Costs

59. All Administrative Costs will be paid from the Fair Fund in accordance with a Court order.

Filing of Reports and Accountings

60. Upon completion of all distributions to Payees and payment of all Administrative Costs, pursuant to the procedures described above, the Distribution Agent will submit to the Court a final accounting, on a standardized form provided by the Commission staff. The Distribution Agent will also submit a report to the Court containing the final distribution statistics regarding distributions to individuals and entities, and such other information requested by the Court.

Termination of the Fair Fund

61. Once the distribution is complete, the Commission will petition the Court for an order, as appropriate, approving the final accounting, discharging the Distribution Agent, disposing of the Residual, and terminating the Fair Fund.

62. The Fair Fund will be eligible for termination and the Distribution Agent will be eligible for discharge after all of the following have occurred:

proceeding that is pending on or commenced on or after the date of” the NDAA’s enactment NDAA, Section 6501(b).

² Section 21F(g)(3) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-6(g)(3), provides, in relevant part, that any monetary sanction of \$200 million or less collected by the SEC in any judicial action brought by the SEC under the securities laws that is not added to a disgorgement fund or Distribution Fund or otherwise distributed to victims, plus investment income, shall be deposited or credited into the SEC Investor Protection Fund.

- a. A final report and accounting has been submitted to and approved by the Court;
- b. All Administrative Costs have been paid; and
- c. The Court has approved the Commission's recommendation as to the final disposition of the Residual consistent with Sections 21(d)(3), (5), and (7) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §§78u(d)(3), (5), and (7), and *Liu v. SEC*, 140 S. Ct. 1936 (2020).

63. Once the Fair Fund has been terminated, no additional payments will be made whatsoever.

Exhibit A

PLAN OF ALLOCATION

This Plan of Allocation is designed to compensate investors based on their losses from purchasing promissory notes from the Defendant or AMV Investments LLC (the “Securities”) between August 1, 2018 and January 31, 2021 (the “Relevant Period”). Investors who did not purchase the Securities during the Relevant Period are ineligible to recover under this Plan. Based upon records obtained by the Commission during its investigation, the Distribution Agent has identified those investors, or their lawful successors, who may have suffered harm from purchasing the Securities during the Relevant Period (the “Preliminary Claimants”).

The Distribution Agent will calculate each Preliminary Claimant’s loss (“Recognized Loss”) as the purchase cost of the Securities purchased/acquired by the Preliminary Claimant during the Relevant Period minus all distributions received in connection with the Securities. If the Recognized Loss calculates to a negative number, reflecting a gain, then the Recognized Loss will be \$0.00.

To avoid payment of a windfall, the Recognized Loss will be reduced by the amount of any compensation for the loss that resulted from the conduct alleged in the Complaint that was received from another source (e.g., class action settlement), to the extent known by the Distribution Agent.

Any Preliminary Claimant who suffered a Recognized Loss pursuant to this Plan of Allocation, and who is not an Excluded Party or an Unresponsive Preliminary Claimant, as defined in the Plan, will be deemed an Eligible Claimant.

Additional Provisions

Allocation of Funds: If the Net Available Fair Fund, as defined in the Plan, is equal to or exceeds the sum of Recognized Losses of all Eligible Claimants, each Eligible Claimant's distribution amount will equal his, her or its Recognized Loss, plus "Reasonable Interest" if applicable. If the Net Available Fair Fund is less than the sum of the Recognized Losses of all Eligible Claimants, each Eligible Claimant's distribution amount will equal his, her or its "*Pro Rata Share*" of the Net Available Fair Fund (and no Reasonable Interest). In either case, the distribution amount will be subject to the "Minimum Distribution Amount."

Reasonable Interest: If the Net Available Fair Fund exceeds that necessary to pay all Eligible Claimants his, her, or its Recognized Losses in full, the Fund Administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, may include interest in the distribution amount to compensate Eligible Claimants for the time value of his, her, or its respective Recognized Losses. Reasonable Interest will be calculated using the Short-term Applicable Federal Rate plus three percent (3%), compounded quarterly from the end of the Relevant Period through the approximate date of the disbursement of the funds. If there are insufficient funds to pay Reasonable Interest in full to all Eligible Claimants, each Eligible Claimant's Reasonable Interest amount will be equal to his, her or its *Pro Rata Share* of the excess funds. *Pro Rata*

Share: A *Pro Rata Share* computation is intended to measure Eligible Claimants' Recognized Losses against one another. The Distribution Agent shall determine each Eligible Claimant's *Pro Rata Share* as the ratio of his, her, or its Recognized Loss to the sum of Recognized Losses of all Eligible Claimants.

Minimum Distribution Amount: The Minimum Distribution Amount will be \$10.00 (inclusive of Reasonable Interest, if any). If an Eligible Claimant's distribution amount is

less than the Minimum Distribution Amount, that Eligible Claimant will be deemed ineligible to receive a Distribution Payment and his, her, or its distribution amount will be reallocated on a *pro-rata* basis to Eligible Claimants whose distribution amounts are greater than or equal to the Minimum Distribution Amount.

Payee: An Eligible Claimant whose distribution amount equals or exceeds the Minimum Distribution Amount will be deemed a Payee.

Distribution Payment: A Payee will receive a Distribution Payment equal to his, her, or its distribution amount. In no event will a Payee receive from the Fair Fund more than his, her, or its Recognized Loss, plus Reasonable Interest, if applicable.