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I.

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PRELIMINARY STATEMENT ChromaDex's motion in limine to preclude any mention of litigation or investigations concerning Phillip Frost, Barry Honig, and Michael Brauser seeks to prevent Elysium from presenting its full defense on a core issue in this case: why Elysium has not yet paid for the June 30 orders. ChromaDex claims that Elysium never intended to pay for the orders and that it plotted to steal ChromaDex's ingredients. That is not true. Elysium intended to pay for the orders, less what ChromaDex owed Elysium for ChromaDex's breaches of the "Most Favored Nation" ("MFN") pricing provision in the parties' NR Supply Agreement. As ChromaDex's CEO at the time, Frank Jaksch, testified, Elysium and ChromaDex "agreed to disagree" on June 30, 2016 about whether money was due to Elysium under the MFN provision. (Williams Decl., Exh. 1 at 242:4-5.) The parties agreed on the June 30 orders, but they did not resolve the MFN dispute. As Jaksch testified, "so we basically said, look, we're going to have to deal with this at a different time.... we agreed to kick that down the road and try to resolve it at a later date." (*Id.* at 243:1-3, 243:8-9.)

The evidence at trial will show that after the June 30 orders, ChromaDex never provided accurate and sufficient information on what money was due to Elysium under the MFN provision, and before the MFN breaches were resolved, ChromaDex filed suit. As Elysium's COO Dan Alminana testified at deposition, in order to resolve the MFN issue, Elysium wanted more information and documentation on ChromaDex's pricing to other customers. (Williams Decl., Exh. 2 at 243:11-245:1.) Mr. Alminana also testified repeatedly that Elysium did not trust ChromaDex. (See, e.g., id. at 160:20 – 161:10, 183:23, 252:20-24.) And among the reasons Elysium did not trust ChromaDex were: (1) Elysium's own dealings, starting in 2015, with Frost (ChromaDex's largest shareholder at the time), Honig (a ChromaDex shareholder and former co-chairman of the board), and Brauser (a ChromaDex shareholder and the other former co-chairman of the board);

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(2) Frost, Honig, and Brauser's apparent involvement, control, and influence over ChromaDex; and (3) the troubling and sometimes surreal information that Elysium and its principals learned about these three men from readily-available public sources at the time, including simple Google searches that revealed well-publicized allegations of fraud surrounding all three individuals.¹

A federal jury will resolve the factual disputes between these parties. Accordingly, Elysium must be allowed to explain the factors contributing to its executives' state of mind in order to rebut ChromaDex's baseless claim that Elysium never intended to pay for the June 30 orders. If ChromaDex doubts that Elysium's executives were actually aware of, or concerned about, the allegations surrounding Frost, Honig, and Brauser, it will have an opportunity to cross-examine them. And ChromaDex can argue to the jury that – notwithstanding Elysium's well-documented interactions with these three men and the unfolding narrative surrounding their alleged criminal and civil liabilities in multiple jurisdictions – the Elysium executives should not be believed. But it will be the jury that determines whether Elysium never intended to pay for the June 30 orders, as ChromaDex alleges, or whether Elysium simply withheld payment as it sought to discern whether ChromaDex was, in good faith, honoring its MFN pricing obligation.

The Court should reject ChromaDex's specious argument that this motion should be granted because Elysium did not raise Frost, Honig, and Brauser in discovery. First, ChromaDex ignores the fact that Elysium vigorously sought its own discovery about the roles and involvement of Frost, Honig, and Brauser at ChromaDex, and their dubious backgrounds. Second, Elysium answered the questions ChromaDex asked in discovery, but ChromaDex studiously and

¹ Elysium's distrust turned out to be well-founded. The allegations of fraud against Frost, Honig, and Brauser ultimately made their way into formal SEC complaints, and discovery in this case bolstered the concern that Frost, Honig, and Brauser were the men behind the curtain running ChromaDex.

strategically avoided the subject of these three men. To be sure, Elysium's Chief 1 2 Scientist, Leonard Guarente, testified that after Honig and Brauser had resigned 3 from the ChromaDex board in early 2015, they nonetheless appeared at and hijacked a meeting in Miami between executives from Elysium and Frost. (Williams Decl., 4 Exh. 3 at 172:10-175:23, 317:18-318:15.) The evidence in this case will show that 5 during the meeting in Miami, Frost offered to have ChromaDex acquire Elysium 6 and then merge the two companies.² That Frost, Honig, and Brauser were so scantly 7 discussed during certain depositions is not the product of sandbagging or surprise; 8 9 rather, it is the result of ChromaDex's strategy (or hope) that the trial would carry on 10 without them.³ Finally, ChromaDex somehow contends that Elysium has flip-flopped and 11 12 reneged on a deal to not mention the Frost, Honig, and Brauser litigation and 14

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² It is undisputed that the meeting in Miami was arranged by Rob Fried, who within months after the meeting joined the ChromaDex board and formed Healthspan Research LLC ("Healthspan"), a direct competitor of Elysium in the direct-toconsumer market. Fried is currently the CEO of ChromaDex. In late 2016, when ChromaDex was negotiating to acquire Healthspan from Fried, a ChromaDex board member warned ChromaDex's then-CEO Frank Jaksch that "we cannot go into this deal without him speaking to Frost personally and making sure it will not cause a blow-up by him, Brauser and Honig. We do not want to have another issue like the many we've had before. And, of course, Rob [Fried] will have to offer all of them the opportunity to invest in the Healthspan sub." (Williams Decl., Exh. 4.) This is all clear evidence not only that Frost, Brauser, and Honig were deeply involved in ChromaDex, but also that Brauser and Honig continued to exert influence over both ChromaDex and the market for NR even after stepping down from the ChromaDex board.

²² 23

³ ChromaDex's suggestion that this evidence should not come in since Frost, Honig, and Brauser are not on Elysium's witness list reflects a fundamental misunderstanding of the issue. It is not that Elysium wants to have a mini-trial on the truth of the allegations that were swirling around these three men before the filing of this lawsuit (and later confirmed as more-probable-than-not by federal authorities), but rather that those public allegations were known to Elysium executives and contributed to their distrustful state of mind while Elysium was waiting for ChromaDex to make good on its MFN obligations.

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investigations. There was no such deal. The only deal, which is reflected in the briefing on ChromaDex's prior motion in limine No. 1, filed two years ago (Dkt. 263), which the Court denied without prejudice (Dkt. 369 at 10), was that Elysium would not refer to the 2018 SEC investigations or litigation, which do not bear on Elysium's state of mind regarding why Elysium did not pay for the June 30 orders. Elysium explained then – as it proposed in the meet and confer proceedings prior to the filing of the current motion – that it "does not intend to introduce evidence at trial concerning Honig's, Brauser's, or Frost's history of being investigated and sued by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulator or shareholder unless and until ChromaDex opens the door to it doing so." (Dkt. 290-1 at 4; see also Dkt. 507-8 at 5 [Aug. 13, 2021 email from Elysium's counsel to ChromaDex's counsel offering not to refer in opening statements, or after without a sidebar with counsel, to "any SEC investigations that became public after ChromaDex filed its lawsuit against Elysium in December 2016."].) That was Elysium's prior position in 2019, and it remains its position today. This Court has already found that a central issue in this trial – pertinent to both liability and damages – is whether Elysium intended to pay for the ingredients it received from ChromaDex under the June 30 orders. (See, e.g., Dkt. 413 [MSJ Order] at 33-34.) ChromaDex claims that that, "contrary to [Elysium's principals'] promises, [they] never intended to pay." (Dkt. 384 [ChromaDex's MSJ Supp. Brief] at 14.) ChromaDex calls this Elysium's "plot to cheat and steal" and claims, on that basis, that it is entitled to Elysium's resale profits. (Dkt. 153 [Fifth Amended Compl.] at \P 61.) In the face of those serious – and unsupported – allegations, Elysium, through the testimony of its executives, must be permitted to fully present its then-existing state of mind and intent. The fact that it was well-known that Frost,

executives, too) and informs part of the reason Elysium did not trust ChromaDex to

Honig, and Brauser were being accused of fraudulent and deceitful conduct was

naturally and logically on the minds of Elysium executives (and ChromaDex

make good on the MFN refund after the orders. ChromaDex's attempt to re-write and sanitize history runs afoul of the rules of evidence and of fairness and must be rejected.

II. RELEVANT FACTS

A. Phillip Frost, Barry Honig, and Michael Brauser

During the relevant period of this case, Dr. Phillip Frost was the Chairman and CEO of Opko Health, Inc. ("Opko") and a significant investor in ChromaDex since mid-2010, when he became the company's largest shareholder at the time. (Williams Decl., Exh. 1 at 30:13-18.) Barry Honig and Michael Brauser invested in that 2010 Frost-led financing of ChromaDex. (*Id.* at 30:13-25.) For most of this litigation, Frost has owned more than five percent of ChromaDex's outstanding shares (*see, e.g., id.*, Exh. 5), and current ChromaDex director Steven Rubin was both a senior officer of Opko and a member of the Frost Group, LLC, Dr. Frost's private investment group, during the relevant time. In connection with the Frost/Brauser/Honig investment in ChromaDex, their group was allocated three seats on ChromaDex's board of directors, and Brauser and Honig assumed the role of co-chairmen of the board, positions they held from October 2011 to February 2015. (*See id.*, Exh. 1 at 35:23-36:6; Exhs. 6, 7.)

ChromaDex's current CEO, Rob Fried, is, as ChromaDex acknowledges, a relative of Dr. Frost. In July 2015, Fried became a director of ChromaDex,

ChromaDex's current CEO, Rob Fried, is, as ChromaDex acknowledges, a relative of Dr. Frost. In July 2015, Fried became a director of ChromaDex, replacing another Frost designee. (Williams Decl., Exh. 1 at 37:9-11; Exh. 8 at 64:1-6.) Prior to that time, and before he had any official position at ChromaDex, Fried sought "to form a connection" with Elysium's Chief Scientist, Leonard Guarente, by reaching out and introducing himself as a "member of The Frost Group, an investment group in Miami led by Dr. Phil Frost, the Chairman of Teva and CEO of Opko." (*Id.*, Exh. 9 at ELY_0118884.) Shortly thereafter, in early 2015, Fried brokered a meeting between Frost and Elysium's founders in Miami, Florida. (*Id.*, Exh. 8 at 15:25-17:23.) Also present at this meeting were Rubin, as

well as Brauser and Honig, who had recently resigned as directors of ChromaDex. (*Id.* at 16:15-22, 17:2-10.) At this meeting, Frost proposed an acquisition of Elysium. (*Id.* at 18:16-19:2.) Elysium declined Frost's proposal. (*Id.* at 22:5-6.)

The testimony at trial will establish that, notwithstanding their resignations, Brauser and Honig bragged at the meeting about how all decisions at ChromaDex were made by them. Further, during the meeting, Brauser even called Frank Jaksch to reprimand him about not sending him Elysium's product and to belittle him in demonstration of Brauser and Honig's authority over him. The Elysium executives took note. Leading up to and following the Miami meeting, there was a steady drumbeat of concerning articles about Frost, Honig, and Brauser's business practices. (*See*, *e.g.*, Williams Decl., Exh. 10 at 33 [Lakewood Capital

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12 Management, Opko Health: The Placebo Effect, December 2013] ["Dr. Frost has a

disturbingly large number of connections to what we believe are two serial stock

14 promoters that have each been the subject of multiple lawsuits, Barry Honig and

15 Michael Brauser. . . . Many of these companies have cost investors a significant

16 amount of money and both individuals have been the subject of extensive

litigation."].) Elysium executives will testify that they saw such articles at the time

18 and were troubled by what they learned. Specifically, the Elysium executives

learned that Frost, Honig, and Brauser were repeatedly accused of deceptive and

fraudulent business practices and their integrity was in question. Significantly,

21 some of those reports noted their involvement with ChromaDex.

B. The "Most Favored Nation" Pricing Dispute and Other Concerns Leading Up to the June 30 Orders

On May 29, 2016, Elysium's COO, Dan Alminana, sent an email to Frank Jaksch, requesting sales and price data for NR that ChromaDex had sold to other customers since Elysium began purchasing the ingredient to ensure ChromaDex's compliance with the MFN provision in the NR Supply Agreement. On June 7, 2016, ChromaDex announced that William Smithburg, the former Chairman and

CEO of Quaker Oats, had joined the ChromaDex board of directors. Elysium executives will testify that this was a welcome development. Smithburg was viewed as a legitimate and credible director.

On June 13, 2016, more than two weeks following Alminana's May 29 email, Jaksch provided Elysium with bogus pricing information. Specifically, Jaksch provided ostensibly "a blinded summary of supply agreements for NR," which contained ingredient prices per kilogram, along with royalty and equity arrangements, if any. This spreadsheet purported to show that Elysium was receiving the best price per kilogram of NR. Jaksch did not realize, however, that the file he sent to Elysium included separate sheets showing the actual sales data, revealing that ChromaDex had arrangements in place that allowed for lower NR pricing (at lower quantities than Elysium had been ordering).

On June 20, 2016, Elysium's trust in ChromaDex took yet another hit. Smithburg resigned from the board only two weeks after joining it. That same day, on June 20, 2016, Bleeker Street Research published a report that included the following:

Newly unsealed federal court documents describe the detailed involvement of Barry Honig in an imploded stock fraud called YesDTC. Convicted fraudsters reveal the use of hidden ownership, undisclosed stock sales, installed puppet CEOs and false press releases for paid stock promotions. Honig has a consistent and visible history of running abject stock promotions which implode in the end.

(Williams Decl., Exh. 11 [Bleeker Street Research, *Pershing Gold And ChromaDex Exposed: These Barry Honig Names Could Fall 70-80% (Or More)*, June 20, 2016].) ChromaDex filed a response to the Honig/ChromaDex/Pershing Gold report with the SEC on June 24, 2016. Elysium executives will testify that they were alarmed and distressed by this report. ChromaDex also was alarmed and distressed by the report, and Jaksch sent an email to Alminana saying as much.

Despite Elysium's concerns and distrust, Elysium had no choice but to place the June 30 orders from its single-source supplier. The parties agreed on pricing for those orders, but as Jaksch testified, Elysium and ChromaDex "agreed to disagree" about whether money was due to Elysium under the MFN provision and left that issue to be resolved on a later date. On that basis, Elysium, now suffused with distrust about ChromaDex's integrity and its management, placed the June 30 orders and received the product it needed to maintain its operation and continue to support investor interest and commitments.

In the ensuing months, the pricing discussions continued. And so did the concerns about ChromaDex's management. Elysium remained committed to gaining transparency into pricing and also remained concerned that Jaksch had little power to deliver that transparency and, significantly, that the men behind the curtain were unscrupulous fraudsters. Their fears continued to be confirmed.

In late 2016, as the relationship between Elysium and ChromaDex continued to deteriorate, Brauser – despite supposedly having no official role with ChromaDex – injected himself into the dispute with the full knowledge and acquiescence of Jaksch, who was then still ChromaDex's CEO. On December 7, 2016, Brauser emailed Alminana, writing: "I will be handling the matter between elysium [sic] and chromadex [sic]. I believe it is in your best interest to speak with me. I take our issue exceptionally serious [sic] And will be relentless until resolved." (Williams Decl., Exh. 12.) Jaksch was copied on this message. In another December 2016 email to Jaksch, copied to Honig, Brauser stated "[t]he attorney for Elysium called me and we spoke. I need to be on the same page as you." (*Id.*, Exh. 13.) Brauser subsequently emailed an Elysium investor stating that he "represent[ed] the sole supplier to Elysium, ChromaDex," which he called "my company," and claimed that if he did not hear back, "we will be forced to take all available remedies under the law." (*Id.*, Exh. 14.) Brauser copied Jaksch on that message as well. Weeks later, at the end of 2016, after ChromaDex failed to provide accurate and sufficient

information on what money was due to Elysium under the MFN provision, and before the MFN breaches were resolved. ChromaDex filed this lawsuit.

In 2018, the SEC named Frost, Honig, and Brauser, among other defendants, in a complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging their participation in a wide-ranging "pump-and-dump" scheme lasting from 2010 through 2018. (Williams Decl. Exh. 15.) All three settled with the SEC.

III. ARGUMENT

A. The Evidence of Allegations of and Investigations into Frost, Honig, and Brauser's Fraudulent Conduct Known to Elysium Executives at the Time of the June 30 Purchase Orders is Relevant to Show Elysium's State of Mind

ChromaDex's motion *in limine* seeks to rewrite and sanitize the past, inviting a one-sided fiction to be presented to the jury. Elysium executives Eric Marcotulli and Dan Alminana will testify that, at the time of the June 30 orders, they distrusted ChromaDex, did not believe that Elysium was receiving pricing consistent with the MFN pricing provision, and did not know how much they were owed as a credit. A significant contributing factor to that distrust was the fact that Frost, Honig, and Brauser seemed to be in control of ChromaDex and that, based on what Elysium executives knew and believed at the time, they were dishonorable, disreputable, and disgraced men.

ChromaDex tries to argue that Frost, Honig, and Brauser played no role in the dispute between it and Elysium. As shown above, that is not true. Specifically,

• Frost, Brauser, and Honig were participants at the 2015 Miami meeting in which they proposed that ChromaDex acquire Elysium, a proposal Elysium rejected. That failed acquisition is important in this case because it reflects ChromaDex's plan to force Elysium out of the market by any means, part of which was for ChromaDex to ultimately "[b]e our own Elysium." Frost, Honig, and Brauser's conduct and comments during that meeting undermined ChromaDex's CEO, Frank Jaksch, and planted seeds of distrust.

- ChromaDex's dishonest conduct regarding the MFN pricing in June 2016 e.g., the false blinded spreadsheet occurred against a backdrop of tumult regarding ChromaDex's board. Smithburg joined and almost immediately resigned on the same day as a negative news story appeared about Honig. Although ChromaDex sought to quell the uproar at the time, Elysium executives' thinking and view of ChromaDex was adversely affected during this time.
 - Brauser injected himself into the discussions between Elysium and ChromaDex in late 2016 concerning their disputes by communicating with Elysium's counsel on ChromaDex's behalf, harassing Elysium shareholders, and attempting to bully its COO. This pre-litigation conduct, purportedly undertaken on ChromaDex's behalf, reinforced to Elysium that ChromaDex's executives were not in control of the company.

ChromaDex offers no pertinent legal authority for its position. It cites to *Jinro Am. Inc. v. Secure Invs., Inc.*, 266 F.3d 993, 1004 (9th Cir. 2001), *opinion amended on denial of reh'g*, 272 F.3d 1289 (9th Cir. 2001), for the proposition that evidence suggesting the prevalence of corruption and fraud in the Korean business community was "far more prejudicial than probative and should have been excluded under Rule 403." But *Jinro* has no bearing whatsoever here. *Jinro* was about the use of a cultural expert to testify that fraud was commonplace in the Korean business community. The Ninth Circuit held that, not only was that line of testimony not a proper subject for expert testimony, but also it was "so tinged with ethnic bias and stereotyping that it should have been excluded under Rule 403's balancing test." *Id.* at 1004-05. None of those concerns are present here.

Moreover, ChromaDex's argument that allowing Elysium's executives to testify regarding the role that the fraud allegations surrounding Frost, Honig, and Brauser had on their state of mind will risk "giv[ing] rise to time-consuming tangents about [their] merits," completely misses the point. Elysium does not seek to try to prove the truth of those allegations – and for that reason whether Frost, Honig, or Brauser testify in this trial makes no difference to Elysium. Elysium simply seeks to adduce its own executives' testimony regarding how Frost, Honig, and Brauser's role in ChromaDex impacted their state of mind and intent in withholding payment for the June 30 orders pending resolution of the credit due to

Elysium under the MFN provision. While the allegations against Frost, Honig, and Brauser appeared to have been well-founded based on the SEC's ultimate lawsuits against them, Elysium will not – unless ChromaDex opens the door – adduce testimony or evidence regarding the SEC or shareholder investigations or litigation following the filing of ChromaDex's lawsuit against Elysium.

B. ChromaDex Failed to Take Discovery on the Impact of the Fraud Allegations Surrounding Frost, Honig, and Brauser

ChromaDex suggests that Elysium executives failed to testify during discovery to the impact that the fraud allegations surrounding Frost, Honig, and Brauser had on their state of mind or intent in the lead-up to, during, and following the June 30 orders and should, it follows, be precluded from testifying to that now. (Motion at 7.) Yet ChromaDex does not identify a single question put to an Elysium executive in discovery that it claims should have called for testimony on this subject. (*See id.*) Specifically, ChromaDex does not point to any questions asked during discovery as to whether Elysium executives trusted ChromaDex to provide the agreed upon MFN pricing or the necessary transparency to audit that pricing.

But in fact, Elysium's distrust of ChromaDex was repeatedly mentioned in discovery. Not only did Elysium's Chief Scientist, Leonard Guarente, testify that Frost, Honig, and Brauser's conduct during the Miami meeting raised concerns about who was in charge at ChromaDex and whether those in charge could be trusted (Williams Decl., Exh. 3 at 172:10-175:23, 317:18-318:15), but Dan Alminana also repeatedly testified during his deposition to his lack of trust in ChromaDex regarding MFN pricing and his concerns about ChromaDex's lack of honesty (*id.*, Exh. 2 at 160:20-161:10, 183:23, 252:20-24). In fact, Alminana

⁴ During the depositions, ChromaDex counsel spent a significant amount of time asking about salacious, but irrelevant, personal text messages but failed entirely to close the loop regarding why Elysium executives did not trust ChromaDex.

testified that, during the June 2016 discussions about the MFN pricing, he thought Mark Morris was "being the only honest person at ChromaDex." (*Id.* at 176:21-23.)

It would have been easy – and obvious – to ask Elysium executives to explain all the reasons that they did not trust ChromaDex. But ChromaDex didn't. It would have been easy and obvious to ask Elysium executives to explain what role, if any, Frost, Honig, and Brauser had in their state of mind regarding payment of the June 30 orders while the MFN credit remained unresolved, not to mention the exclusivity breach. But again, ChromaDex didn't. The fact is that ChromaDex most likely strategically avoided bringing up Frost, Honig, and Brauser in the hope that the company would be able to avoid having to discuss them and the increasingly ubiquitous allegations regarding their fraudulent conduct.

ChromaDex can cross-examine Elysium executives regarding whether the Frost, Honig, and Brauser allegations genuinely and sincerely impacted their state of mind and, as this Court has already held, the jury will decide the answer to that question.

C. ChromaDex Mischaracterizes the Prior Agreement Regarding this Issue

In its motion *in limine*, counsel for ChromaDex states that "Defendants' prior counsel agreed, and represented to the Court, that 'Elysium does not intend to introduce evidence at trial concerning' *this issue*, "unless and until ChromaDex opens the door to it doing so." (Motion at 1 [emphasis added].) ChromaDex's counsel's argument mischaracterizes Elysium's prior position, which is not different from its current position.

As stated previously in its 2019 Opposition to ChromaDex's prior attempt to re-write (if not erase) Frost, Honig, and Brauser from the lead-up to this case, Elysium will not adduce testimony that in 2018, Frost, Honig, and Brauser were sued by the SEC in a civil enforcement action, were the subject of a formal SEC investigation, or bring up any shareholder suits that were filed following the filing of

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ChromaDex's lawsuit against Elysium, unless ChromaDex opens the door. (Dkt. 290-1 at 4 ["Elysium does not intend to introduce evidence at trial concerning Honig's, Brauser's, or Frost's history of being investigated and sued by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulator or shareholder unless and until ChromaDex opens the door to it doing so."].) Elysium's position never included an agreement to avoid explaining what Elysium had learned about Frost, Honig, and Brauser in the lead-up to this lawsuit and the impact that information had on Elysium executives' decision not to pay the June 30 orders until the MFN credit was resolved. In fact, Elysium's prior opposition explained that Frost, Honig, and Brauser were "more than mere 'passive investors'", that "[e]ach had significant influence over ChromaDex during the time period relevant to this case," and that "each had direct involvement in the events of importance to this dispute." (Dkt. 290-1 at 4.) Elysium's prior opposition then went on to discuss the tone and tenor of the 2015 Miami meeting in which ChromaDex attempted to acquire Elysium, Honig and Brauser's participation in that Miami meeting despite having resigned from the board immediately prior to the meeting, Frost's prior involvement in Opko, and Brauser's continued involvement in ChromaDex, including his threats to Elysium investors, with the apparent acquiescence of ChromaDex's CEO Jaksch despite Brauser not having any official role in ChromaDex's management. Elysium has not reneged on any supposed deal to forgo referring to Honig, Brauser, and Frost's impact on its executive's state of mind in not paying the June 30 orders until the MFN credit was resolved. Rather, ChromaDex distorts Elysium's prior position in furtherance of its continued efforts to sanitize Frost, Honig, and Brauser's corrosive involvement in its company and in this case. IV. CONCLUSION ChromaDex has made the issue of whether Elysium intended to pay for the product it received from ChromaDex under the June 30 orders a lynchpin of its case

and its claim to extraordinary damages. Elysium's decision not to pay for those

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orders until the MFN credit was resolved was acutely informed and influenced by the roles that Phillip Frost, Barry Honig, and Michael Brauser played in the lead-up to this lawsuit. Testimony and evidence about how these men affected Elysium's state of mind is plainly relevant and highly probative. ChromaDex's motion in *limine* must be denied. Dated: August 23, 2021 **COHEN WILLIAMS LLP** KAPLAN HECKER & FINK LLP By: /s/ Marc S. Williams Marc S. Williams Attorneys for Defendant and Counter-Claimant Elysium Health, Inc. and Defendant Mark Morris