

Exhibit 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
TAMPA DIVISION

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 8:09-cv-0087-T-26TBM

ARTHUR NADEL;
SCOOP CAPITAL, LLC;
SCOOP MANAGEMENT, INC.

Defendants,

SCOOP REAL ESTATE, L.P.;
VALHALLA INVESTMENT PARTNERS, L.P.;
VALHALLA MANAGEMENT, INC.;
VICTORY IRA FUND, LTD.;
VICTORY FUND, LTD.;
VIKING IRA FUND, LLC;
VIKING FUND, LLC; AND
VIKING MANAGEMENT, LLC,

Relief Defendants.

THE RECEIVER'S EIGHTEENTH INTERIM REPORT

Receivership Information and Activity from November 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015.

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INTRODUCTION

Burton W. Wiand, the Court-appointed Receiver for the Receivership Entities as defined herein, hereby files this Eighteenth Interim Report (the “**Report**”) to inform the Court, the investors, and others interested in this Receivership, of activities from November 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015 as well as the proposed course of action.¹ As of the date of filing this Report, the Court has appointed Burton W. Wiand as Receiver over the following entities and trust:

- a) Defendants Scoop Capital, LLC (“**Scoop Capital**”) and Scoop Management, Inc. (“**Scoop Management**”) (which, along with Arthur Nadel, are collectively referred to as “**Defendants**”);
- b) Relief Defendants Scoop Real Estate, L.P. (“**Scoop Real Estate**”); Valhalla Investment Partners, L.P. (“**Valhalla Investment Partners**”); Victory IRA Fund, Ltd. (“**Victory IRA Fund**”); Victory Fund, Ltd. (“**Victory Fund**”); Viking IRA Fund, LLC (“**Viking IRA Fund**”); and Viking Fund LLC (“**Viking Fund**”) (collectively referred to as the “**Hedge Funds**”);
- c) Relief Defendants Valhalla Management, Inc. (“**Valhalla Management**”), and Viking Management, LLC (“**Viking Management**”) (which, along with Scoop Capital and Scoop Management, are collectively referred to as the “**Investment Managers**”); and
- d) Venice Jet Center, LLC; Tradewind, LLC; Laurel Mountain Preserve, LLC; Laurel Preserve, LLC; Laurel Mountain Preserve Homeowners Association, Inc.; Marguerite J. Nadel Revocable Trust UAD 8/2/07; Guy-Nadel Foundation, Inc.; Lime Avenue Enterprises, LLC; A Victorian Garden Florist, LLC; Viking Oil & Gas, LLC; Home Front Homes, LLC; Traders Investment Club; Summer Place Development Corporation; Respiro, Inc.; and Quest Energy Management Group, Inc.

The foregoing entities and trust are collectively referred to as the “**Receivership Entities.**”

¹ Although this Interim Report covers the period from November 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015, where practicable, the Receiver has included information in his possession through the date of the filing of this Report.

The Receiver was appointed on January 21, 2009. By January 26, 2009, the Receiver established an informational website, www.nadelreceivership.com. The Receiver has updated this website periodically and continues to update it with the Receiver's most significant actions to date; important court filings in this proceeding; and other items that might be of interest to the public. This Report, as well as all previous and subsequent reports, will be posted on the Receiver's website.

Overview of Significant Activities During this Reporting Period

During the time covered by this Interim Report, the Receiver and his Professionals engaged in the following significant activities:

- Continued to pursue litigation for the recovery of false profits (and in some cases, all transfers) from investors (i.e., from "**Profiteers**") and engaged in efforts to collect on judgments obtained in connection with litigation;
- As of May 28, 2015, the Receiver has reached 159 agreements to settle with Profiteers and non-profit organizations in the amount of \$25,674,831.09 and obtained 18 judgments against Profiteers in the amount of \$6,364,671.90, for a total combined amount of **\$32,039,502.99** (plus additional non-cash assets);²
- Engaged in activities to collect on the Rowe Judgment in the amount of \$4,028,385.00, which has resulted in the recovery of **\$2,695,790.30** on this judgment as of May 28, 2015;
- Prevailed on the Receiver's opposition to Branch Banking and Trust Company's ("**BB&T**") motion for turnover of net sale proceeds of **\$267,720.59** from the sale of a residential property located in Fairview, North Carolina. BB&T filed a notice of appeal of this decision;
- Reached an agreement and obtained Court approval to sell a residential property located in Sarasota, Florida for **\$2,300,000.00** which resulted in net proceeds of

² This amount does not include a judgment in the amount of \$4,028,385.00 the Receiver obtained against Don and Joyce Rowe and certain of their affiliated entities (the "**Rowe Judgment**").

approximately \$2,147,993.69 after payment of commissions and other costs associated with the sale. These proceeds presently are being held in a separate account;

- Pursued litigation against Wells Fargo to recover damages and fraudulent transfers relating to the bank's activities in connection with the Ponzi scheme underlying this case and have appealed the court's adverse summary judgment ruling;
- Maintained Receivership funds in appropriate accounts. As of May 28, 2015, the total funds in all Receivership accounts are approximately **\$10,721,650.62**, which includes \$2,803,646.58 being held in reserves for objections in the claims process and \$2,229,463.15 being held in escrow until a claim to these funds is resolved, but does not include the combined amount of \$2,415,714.28 in proceeds from the sale of two properties which presently are being held in separate accounts;
- Continued to operate ongoing businesses, and where possible, enhance the value of those businesses resulting in the generation of \$400,249.96 in gross business income; and
- Generated \$27,874.98 in interest/dividend income; \$131,456.50 in third-party litigation income; and \$40,020.00 in other income.

The above activities are discussed in more detail in the pertinent sections of this Interim Report.

BACKGROUND

I. Procedure and Chronology.

Defendant Arthur Nadel ("Nadel") was the Hedge Funds' principal investment advisor and an officer and director of Scoop Management and sole managing member of Scoop Capital. On January 21, 2009, the Commission filed a complaint in this Court charging the Defendants with violations of federal securities laws. In this proceeding, the Commission alleged that Nadel used the Investment Managers to defraud investors in the Hedge Funds from at least January 2008 forward by "massively" overstating investment returns and the value of fund assets to investors in these funds and issuing false account

statements to investors. The Commission also asserted that Nadel misappropriated investor funds by transferring \$1.25 million from Viking IRA Fund and Valhalla Investment Partners to secret bank accounts. The Court found the Commission demonstrated a *prima facie* case that the Defendants committed multiple violations of federal securities laws. On August 18, 2010, the Court entered a consent Judgment of Permanent Injunction and Other Relief against Nadel which permanently enjoined Nadel from further violations of the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws and ordered Nadel to disgorge ill-gotten gains and pay prejudgment interest (Doc. 460).

On January 21, 2009, the same day the Commission filed its complaint, the Court entered an order appointing Burton W. Wiand as Receiver for the Investment Managers and Hedge Funds (the “**Order Appointing Receiver**”). (*See generally* Order Appointing Receiver (Doc. 8).) Between January 27, 2009, and May 24, 2013, the Receiver sought and successfully obtained the expansion of the Receivership to include: Venice Jet Center, LLC; Tradewind, LLC; Laurel Mountain Preserve, LLC; Laurel Preserve, LLC; Laurel Mountain Preserve Homeowners Association, Inc.; the Marguerite J. Nadel Revocable Trust UAD 8/2/07; the Guy-Nadel Foundation, Inc.; Lime Avenue Enterprises, LLC; A Victorian Garden Florist, LLC; Viking Oil & Gas, LLC; Home Front Homes, LLC; Summer Place Development Corporation; Traders Investment Club; Respiro, Inc.; and Quest Energy Management Group, Inc. These entities will hereinafter be referred to collectively as the “**Additional Entities**.” (Docs. 17, 44, 68, 81, 153, 172, 454, 911, 916, and 1024.)

On April 28, 2009, Nadel was indicted on six counts of securities fraud, one count of mail fraud, and eight counts of wire fraud. On February 24, 2010, Nadel pled guilty to all

counts in the indictment. On October 21, 2010, Nadel was sentenced to 14 years in prison. Nadel died in prison on April 16, 2012.

II. Overview of Findings.

The Receiver discovered that from 1999 through 2008, approximately \$330 million was raised in connection with over 700 investor accounts on behalf of one or more of the Hedge Funds by Nadel and his entities, Scoop Management and Scoop Capital; by the rest of the Fund Managers; and by Neil and Christopher Moody (the “Moody’s”) through the offer and sale of securities in the form of interests in Hedge Funds as part of a single, continuous Ponzi scheme. As discussed in prior Interim Reports, Nadel grossly overstated the trading results of the Hedge Funds. Despite significantly lower, and typically negative yields (*i.e.*, trading losses), Nadel, the Moody’s, and the Fund Managers falsely communicated to investors and potential investors, through monthly “statements,” Hedge Funds’ “Executive Summaries,” and other methods, that investments were generating positive returns and yielding between 10.97% and 55.12% per year. For most years, they falsely represented the investments were generating returns between 20% and 30%.

To perpetrate and perpetuate this scheme, Nadel caused the Hedge Funds to pay investors “trading gains” as reflected on their false monthly statements. The funds used to pay these trading gains were not generated from trading activities; rather they came from new or existing investors. Nadel further caused the Hedge Funds to pay tens of millions of dollars in fees. Those fees were based on grossly inflated returns, and thus, were improperly and wrongfully paid. The negative cash flow of the Hedge Funds made the eventual collapse of Nadel’s scheme inevitable.

As mentioned above, on February 24, 2010, Nadel pled guilty to all counts in the indictment relating to this scheme and on October 21, 2010, was sentenced to 14 years in prison. For a more detailed overview of the Receiver's findings, please refer to the Ninth Interim Report.

ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE RECEIVER

Since his appointment on January 21, 2009, the Receiver has taken a number of steps to fulfill his mandates under the Order Appointing Receiver. For additional efforts of the Receiver, please refer to prior Interim Reports.

III. Securing the Receivership Estate.

A. Securing and Recovering Receivership Funds.

During the time covered by this Interim Report, Receivership funds were held at Bay Cities Bank in a non-interest bearing operating account and two variable interest rate money market accounts. As of May 28, 2015, the total funds in all Receivership accounts are approximately **\$10,721,650.62**, which includes \$2,803,646.58 being held in reserves for objections in the claims process and \$2,229,463.15 being held in escrow until a claim to these funds is resolved, but does not include the combined amount of \$2,415,714.28 in proceeds from the sale of two properties which presently are being held in separate accounts. The Receiver continues to review the appropriate action to take with respect to Receivership funds in light of the current state of the economy. If appropriate and in the best interests of the Receivership, he will move the funds into other interest-bearing accounts and/or revenue-generating investments.

1. Recovery of Tax Refunds.

The Receiver has sought to obtain tax refunds owed to certain insiders based upon taxes paid in prior years on nonexistent trading profits, periodic taxes paid on anticipated income that was never earned, and/or overpayment of taxes as a result of loss of investment. As a result of these efforts, the Receiver has recovered a total sum of **\$3,777,343.60** in tax refunds from Form 1045 Applications for Tentative Refund ("**Form 1045**") for carryback losses on behalf Marguerite Nadel, Chris Moody, Neil Moody, and Sharon Moody. The Receiver also submitted a tax return for Arthur Nadel seeking the return of approximately \$2,393,250.00. The Receiver sought and received authorization from the Court to execute and submit this return and receive any tax refund payable to Nadel (Docs. 1097, 1100 and 1105). This tax return was selected for an exam some time ago, but the exam has not occurred yet. The Receiver's representative has been in repeated contact with the Internal Revenue Service in an effort to expedite the process as much as possible.

The Receiver also recovered two tax refund checks totaling \$1,261,359.33 from Mrs. Nadel as a result of improperly filed documents with the IRS on behalf of a Receivership Entity. Including these two refund checks, the total amount the Receiver has recovered from federal tax refunds to insiders is **\$5,038,702.93**. For more detailed information regarding the Receiver's efforts to recover tax refunds, please refer to the Ninth Interim Report.

B. Receivership Accounting Report.

Attached as **Exhibit A** to this Interim Report is a cash accounting report showing the amount of money on hand as of November 1, 2014 less operating expenses plus revenue through April 30, 2015. This cash accounting report does not reflect non-cash or cash-

equivalent assets. Thus, the value of all property discussed in Section IV below is not included in the accounting reports. From November 1, 2014 through April 30, 2015, the Receiver received \$400,249.96 in business income from ongoing operations of some Receivership Entities;³ \$27,874.98 in interest/dividend income; \$131,456.50 in third-party litigation income; and \$40,020.00 in other income.⁴ (Ex. A.)

Since the inception of the Receivership through April 30, 2015, the Receiver received \$7,125,576.98 in business income from ongoing operations of some Receivership Entities; \$2,066,501.32 in cash and securities; \$1,006,356.25 in interest/dividend income; \$7,146,143.58 in business asset liquidation; \$120,000.00 in personal asset liquidation; \$67,873,733.01 in third-party litigation income; and \$7,192,956.79 in other income.

IV. Asset Analysis and Recovery.

A. Expansion of Receivership to Include Additional Entities.

As noted above, the Receiver sought and successfully obtained the expansion of the Receivership to include the Additional Entities. The Receiver's investigation revealed that the Additional Entities were purchased and/or funded with money derived from Nadel's fraudulent investment scheme. The following discussion of the Additional Entities includes a description of assets the Receiver has acquired as a result of the businesses' inclusion in the Receivership. Assets, including Additional Entities, which have been sold or otherwise

³ The income numbers provided in this and the following paragraph are gross figures and do not include any offset for business operations costs or any other expenses.

⁴ The "other income" includes: a \$20.00 witness fee for a subpoena; and \$40,000 withdrawn from the Jackson National Life annuity which was obtained in connection with the Rowe Judgment.

disposed of are identified on the attached **Exhibit B**. Exhibit B includes a description of the asset, any known encumbrances related to the asset, the disposition of the asset, and the amount received from the sale of the asset, and/or the amount of debt waived in connection with the disposition of the asset. For more information regarding assets identified on Exhibit B, please refer to prior Interim Reports. Assets which have not been sold or otherwise disposed of are discussed below.

1. Laurel Mountain Preserve, LLC; Laurel Preserve, LLC; and Laurel Mountain Preserve Homeowners Association, Inc.

Laurel Preserve, LLC (“**Laurel Preserve**”), holds title to approximately 420 acres near Asheville, North Carolina intended for the development of home-sites (the “**Laurel Mountain Property**”). On February 11, 2009, the Court expanded the Receivership to include Laurel Mountain Preserve, LLC, Laurel Preserve, and the Laurel Mountain Preserve Homeowners Association, Inc. Since the Receiver’s appointment as Receiver of these entities, he has taken control of them and is working on marketing for sale the Laurel Mountain Property. This property currently does not generate any income. The Laurel Mountain Property encompasses 29 lots, including 23 estate-sized and 6 cottage-sized lots. There is also a cabin home on this property that, according to the Buncombe County Property Appraiser, is valued at \$294,000 (as of August 22, 2014). The Laurel Mountain Property’s infrastructure is fully developed: infrastructure and utilities are in place and are fully functional. The Laurel Mountain Property has two known encumbrances. The first encumbrance is a \$360,157.37 loan from BB&T Bank. The second encumbrance is a \$1,900,000 interest only loan from Wells Fargo.

For more information regarding the Laurel Mountain Property, please visit <http://www.laurelmountainpreserve.com>. Parties interested in purchasing this property should contact:

Greg Palombi
Asheville Real Estate Network
15 Larchmont Road
Asheville, North Carolina 28804
Phone: (828) 216-4037
Email: GP@realasheville.net

2. Guy-Nadel Foundation, Inc.

The Guy-Nadel Foundation, Inc. (the “**Foundation**”), is a Florida non-profit corporation Nadel formed in December 2003 for “charitable, educational and scientific purposes.” The Foundation was funded with proceeds of Nadel’s scheme. On March 9, 2009, the Court expanded the Receivership to include the Foundation. Since the Receiver’s appointment as Receiver of the Foundation, he has taken control of it and has been marketing the real property owned by the Foundation.

North Carolina Parcels

The Receiver has possession and control of approximately eight lots that are essentially adjacent to each other and to the Laurel Mountain Property. The Receiver is currently marketing this property with the Laurel Mountain Property. Parties interested in purchasing this property should contact the Receiver directly.

Thomasville, Georgia Parcels

Additionally, the Receiver has possession and control of two small undeveloped lots in Thomasville, Georgia (collectively referred to as the “**Lots**”). The first lot is a .12 acre parcel located at 211 Church Street (the “**Church Street Lot**”) that was purchased by the

Foundation in December 2006 for \$4,000. In 2014, the Thomas County Board of Tax Assessors assigned the Church Street Lot a taxing value of \$2,224. The second lot is a 1.17 acre parcel located on North Stevens Street (the “**North Stevens Street Lot**”) that was purchased by the Foundation in January 2008 for \$24,000. In 2014, the Thomas County Board of Tax Assessors assigned the North Stevens Street Lot a taxing value of \$10,342. Parties interested in purchasing the Lots should contact the Receiver directly.

3. Viking Oil & Gas, LLC.

Viking Oil & Gas, LLC (“**Viking Oil**”) is a Florida limited liability company formed in January 2006 by the Moodys to make personal investments in an oil and gas venture. Viking Oil was funded with proceeds from Nadel’s scheme. On July 15, 2009, the Court expanded the Receivership to include Viking Oil. (Order, Doc. 153.) The funds invested in Viking Oil were used to purchase an investment interest in Quest. Between February 2006 and April 2007, through Viking Oil, the Moodys invested \$4 million to fund a working interest in Quest. As discussed in Section IV.A.5, below, the Receiver has expanded the Receivership to include Quest.

4. Summer Place Development Corporation.

Summer Place is a Florida company that was purchased by Clyde Connell in December 2005 and from whom Nadel, through Scoop Capital, purchased a fifty-percent ownership stake with total payments of \$63,204.99 to Mr. Connell. In April 2009, the Receiver replaced Nadel as Director, Secretary, and Treasurer of Summer Place and Scoop Capital’s shares in Summer Place were transferred to the Receiver. The Receiver attempted to sell his fifty-percent ownership with no success. In April 2012, Mr. Connell and Juanita

Connell, the only other Summer Place shareholders, relinquished their interest in Summer Place and transferred their membership units to the Receiver in exchange for the Receiver's agreement to pay them one-half of the net proceeds from the sale of assets owned by Summer Place.

Summer Place owns a six-acre parcel in Bradenton, Florida, which has no known liens or encumbrances. Summer Place was originally created to build thirty affordable home sites on this property. However, due to the decline in the market for affordable housing, no development ever occurred. Summer Place has had no operations for several years and currently generates no income. Taxes on the property are approximately \$3,000 a year. On September 11, 2012, the Receiver filed a motion asking the Court to expand the Receivership to include Summer Place (Doc. 909). The Court granted this motion on September 12, 2012 (Doc. 911). The Receiver sought the expansion of the Receivership to include Summer Place so that he could market and sell the six-acre parcel of land. Parties interested in purchasing this property should contact:

Ben Bakker
Michael Saunders & Company
100 South Washington Blvd.
Sarasota, Florida 34236
Phone: (941) 724-8009

5. Quest Energy Management Group, Inc.

Quest is an oil and gas exploration and production company based in Texas. Paul Downey was its Chief Executive Office, and his son Jeff Downey was its Chief Operating Officer (collectively the "Downeys"). The Moodys, through Viking Oil, used scheme proceeds of \$4 million to fund Quest. Through Valhalla Investment Partners, L.P., the

Moodys funneled an additional \$1.1 million to Quest in exchange for a promissory note from Quest and the Downeys to Valhalla Investment Partners. To try to preserve Quest's value for the benefit of the Receivership estate and, ultimately, for defrauded investors in Nadel's scheme, on March 21, 2013, the Receiver moved to expand the Receivership to include Quest (Doc. 993). The Court granted this motion on May 24, 2013 (Doc. 1024). The Receiver has filed three Interim Reports on Quest (Docs. 1054, 1117, and 1145) (all three Interim Reports are collectively referred to as the "**Quest Reports**").

On November 20, 2014, the SEC filed an enforcement action in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas against the Downeys and John M. Leonard, and individual who helped the Downeys raise money. *See S.E.C. v. P. Downey et al.*, Case No. 1:14-cv-185 (N.D. Tex.). The SEC asserted claims against the Downeys for their violations of the anti-fraud provisions of the federal securities laws in connection with their activities on behalf of Quest.

On November 12, 2014, the Court granted the Receiver's motion for leave to retain WhiteHorse Partners, LLC ("**WhiteHorse**"), a boutique advisory firm based in Nashville, Tennessee, to market and assist the Receiver with the sale of Quest. WhiteHorse is familiar with the oil and gas industry and has marketed and sold companies (or is currently marketing and in the process of selling) similar to Quest. For more information regarding WhiteHorse, please refer to the Receiver's Third Interim Report on Quest. WhiteHorse has been marketing Quest for sale and has not yet received any viable offers which reflect the reasonable market value of Quest.

Since the expansion of the Receivership to include Quest, the Receiver has and will continue to maintain a separate accounting of revenues and expenses for Quest. The Receiver has been able to grow Quest's revenues since that time and therefore, he believes Quest will likely generate sufficient revenues to cover its expenses. The Receiver currently believes that the assets and potential value of Quest is significantly less than the outstanding balance of investors' investment amount in Quest. If, however, the Receiver is able to generate sufficient funds from the sale of Quest's assets, he will conduct a separate claims process to deal with the claims of investors and other creditors of Quest. Should that occur, the Receiver will assert a claim on behalf of Viking Oil and Valhalla Investment Partners, L.P. Any monies recovered as a result of that claim could be distributed to current claimants with allowed claims.

For more information regarding Quest, the Receiver's investigation of it, and the Receiver's proposed course of action, please refer to the Receiver's Quest Reports, which are available on the Receiver's website.

B. Recovery of Real Property.

In addition to the assets discussed in conjunction with the expansion of the Receivership in Section IV.A, the Receiver has also recovered a number of other assets, some of which continue to be valued, assessed, and otherwise analyzed for liquidation, disposition, or other action. Again, assets which have been sold or otherwise disposed of are identified on the attached **Exhibit B**.

1. Fairview, North Carolina.

On March 30, 2009, the Court granted the Receiver's motion for possession of property located in Fairview, North Carolina (the "**Fairview Property**") (Doc. 100). The Fairview Property had one known encumbrance: a loan with BB&T on which there was a remaining principal balance of approximately \$248,941.73. BB&T, however, failed to submit a timely proof of claim form for the loan, despite receiving notice of the claims process and filing a claim related to another encumbered Receivership property. On November 17, 2014, the Receiver filed a verified motion to approve the sale of the Fairview Property (Doc. 1150). On November 18, 2014, the Court granted the motion in its entirety (Doc. 1151). In pertinent part, the Order approved the sale of the Fairview Property for \$287,500.00 and approved the Receiver's request to allow him to hold the proceeds in trust until the dispute between the Receiver and BB&T was resolved. On November 21, 2014, the Receiver received the net amount of \$267,720.59 from the sale of the property after payment of commission and normal closing costs.

On March 5, 2015, BB&T filed a motion for turnover of the sale proceeds of the Fairview Property (Doc. 1159). In part, BB&T contended that it was not required to submit a Proof of Claim Form to protect its lien because it was a secured creditor and the Receiver was on notice of the lien. The Receiver filed an opposition to this motion on March 23, 2015 (Doc. 1163). The parties also filed a reply brief and a sur-reply brief. On April 15, 2015, the Court entered an order denying BB&T's motion and directing the release of the sale proceeds to the Receiver (Doc. 1174). On May 12, 2015, BB&T filed a notice of appeal of this decision (Doc. 1178).

2. Sarasota, Florida (La Bellasara).

On January 28, 2010, the Court granted the Receiver's motion (Doc. 324) for possession of property located at 464 Golden Gate Point, Unit 703, Sarasota, Florida (the "**Bellasara Property**") (Doc. 327). The Bellasara Property is a residential condominium unit in a building called La Bellasara. On or about May 23, 2006, Neil Moody as Trustee of the Neil V. Moody Revocable Trust purchased the Bellasara Property for \$2,160,000. The Bellasara Property has two known encumbrances: a primary mortgage loan in the amount of \$956,000 and a home equity line of credit from Wells Fargo with an initial balance of \$880,000. The primary mortgage loan from MSC Mortgage, LLC was assigned to Wells Fargo soon after Moody's purchase of the Bellasara Property and subsequently assigned in 2009 to Bank of America. The primary loan is currently serviced by Wells Fargo.⁵ Neither bank ever filed a claim in the Receivership relating to either of the two loans. The Receiver is also aware that La Bellasara Condominium Association, Inc. has asserted that it is owed approximately \$154,626.30 in unpaid condominium assessments. The condominium association also did not file a claim in the Receivership.

On April 15, 2015, the Receiver filed a verified motion to approve the sale of the Bellasara Property (Doc. 1174). On April 29, 2015, the Court granted the motion in its entirety (Doc. 1177). In pertinent part, the Order approved the sale of the Bellasara Property for \$2,300,000 and approved the Receiver's request to allow him to hold the proceeds in trust until the disputes between the Receiver and the banks and the condominium association are

⁵ Counsel for Wells Fargo has represented that, as of April 8, 2014, the amount due on the primary loan was \$1,325,431.52 and the amount due on the second loan was \$936,358.60.

resolved. The Receiver believes that the sale price, which is consistent with several recent appraisals, represents a fair and reasonable price for the Bellasara Property. On June 1, 2015, the Receiver received the net amount of \$2,147,993.69 from the sale of the property after payment of commissions and normal costs associated with the sale. As noted above, the Receiver presently is holding these proceeds in a separate account.

3. Marshfield, Vermont.

The Receiver obtained two adjacent parcels of real property located in Marshfield, Vermont at 3343 U.S. Route 2 and 3353 U.S. Route 2 (collectively the “**Vermont Properties**”) in connection with the settlement of litigation against Nadel’s daughter-in-law, Anne Nadel. Nadel purchased the 3343 Property on September 3, 2004 for \$122,000 and purchased the 3353 Property on July 29, 2005 for approximately \$56,884. There is a tax lien on the properties in the amount of approximately \$49,710, which the Receiver intends to satisfy upon the sale of the properties. Parties interested in purchasing the Vermont Properties should contact:

Matt Lumsden
William Raveis/BCK Real Estate
18 Railroad Street
Essex Junction, VT 05453
Phone: (802) 878-5500
Facsimile: (802) 878-5575
Email: Matt.Lumsden@raveis.com

C. Recovery of Other Items.

The Receiver has recovered various other items, including vehicles, jewelry, promissory notes, and stock. Any of these items which have been sold or otherwise disposed

of are identified on the attached Exhibit B. For more information regarding these items and their disposition, please refer to prior Interim Reports.

1. Deficiency Judgment and Promissory Note.

The Receiver has a deficiency judgment against the former owner of a condominium who had executed a promissory note payable to Mrs. Nadel. The Receiver foreclosed on the condominium and obtained a deficiency judgment in the amount of \$99,963.37. The Receiver recorded this judgment and is attempting to collect on it. (See Exhibit B for information regarding the disposition of the condominium.)

As mentioned above in Section IV.A.5, the Receiver also has a promissory note from Quest and the Downeys to Valhalla Investment Partners in the amount of \$1,100,000. Quest made monthly interest payments on this note through January 2013.

2. Miscellaneous Items.

The Receiver recovered a myriad of other items that he may be able to sell, including a variety of furniture, artwork, sculptures, fixtures, computers, and miscellaneous supplies. The Receiver will make reasonable efforts to maximize the amount he is able to recover from the possible sale of these items.

D. Recovery of Assets from the Moodys.

The Receiver's investigation revealed that a significant portion of activities of certain Hedge Funds should have been managed and directed by the Moodys. Together, the Moodys received approximately \$42 million in fees from certain Receivership Entities.⁶

⁶ For information regarding the enforcement action instituted against the Moodys, please refer to the Fourteenth Interim Report and prior Interim Reports.

Chris Moody cooperated with the Receiver in connection with the turnover of all of his assets. On January 19, 2010, Chris Moody gave the Receiver a power of attorney which allowed the Receiver to effectuate the transfer of most of his assets without any direct participation from Chris Moody. The Receiver met with Chris Moody, confirmed the assets he owned, and reviewed in detail Chris Moody's interests and liabilities in those assets.

Neil Moody initially did not cooperate with the Receiver. Accordingly, the Receiver instituted an action against him individually and in his capacity as Trustee of the Neil Moody Revocable Trust and the Neil Moody Charitable Foundation. On January 6, 2011, the Receiver reached an agreement with Neil Moody to settle claims brought by the Receiver against him and his related entities. The Court approved this settlement on February 23, 2012 (Doc. 754). For more information regarding this settlement, please refer to the Twelfth Interim Report.

Meaningful assets the Receiver has identified for Chris Moody are delineated on the attached **Exhibit C**. Neil Moody's meaningful assets are identified on the attached **Exhibit D**. Where possible, Exhibits C and D provide the percentage of interest acquired or purchase price and the status or disposition of the asset. The Receiver is continuing to evaluate these assets and will take appropriate actions as he determines are in the best interests of the Receivership. Entities in which the Receiver believes he may have a viable interest or potential for meaningful recovery have been put on notice of the Receiver's interests and rights.

E. Litigation.

In January 2010, the Receiver filed 134 lawsuits seeking approximately \$71,096,326.43. The lawsuits sought (1) the recovery of false profits from investors; (2) the recovery of transfers from Receivership Entities to Neil and Sharon Moody, Donald and Joyce Rowe, and certain of their affiliated entities;⁷ (3) the recovery of other transfers, such as commissions, from other individuals and/or entities;⁸ and (4) the recovery of certain charitable contributions made with scheme proceeds.⁹ The Receiver also initiated litigation against Holland & Knight,¹⁰ Wells Fargo Bank, and Anne Nadel.

1. Recovery of “Investment” – Related Transfers from Investors.

As discussed in Section III.C above, the Receiver determined that some purported investor accounts received monies in an amount that exceeded their investments. These purported profits were false because they were not based on any trading or investment gain, but rather were fruits of a Ponzi scheme that consisted of commingled funds of new and

⁷ The Receiver has resolved the action against Neil and Sharon Moody and related entities through settlement. For more information regarding these settlements, please refer to the Tenth and Twelfth Interim Reports.

⁸ In January 2010, the Receiver initiated lawsuits against three individuals to recover transfers received as commissions or “compensation.” The Receiver resolved these matters for the total amount of \$152,121.09.

⁹ All actions the Receiver brought against non-profit organizations have been amicably resolved by settlement agreements. For more information regarding these actions and their resolution, please refer to the Twelfth Interim Report and prior Interim Reports.

¹⁰ The Receiver settled this matter for the payment of \$25,000,000 to the Receiver in exchange for a broad release of claims and a bar order. After deducting fees and costs attributable to counsel, on November 8, 2012, the Receiver collected \$18,232,983.59 from this settlement.

existing investors. The Receiver discovered approximately \$35 million in such “false profits.” In consultation with the Commission, the Receiver concluded that, in the best interests of the Receivership Entities and the investors as a whole, these inequitable distributions should be recovered and distributed in an equitable manner among Claimants holding legitimate and allowed claims (as determined by the claims process).

As of May 28, 2015, the Receiver has reached 159 agreements to settle with Profiteers and non-profit organizations in the amount of **\$25,674,831.09** and obtained 18 judgments against Profiteers in the amount of **\$6,364,671.90** for a total combined amount of **\$32,007,002.99** (plus additional non-cash assets).¹¹ The Court has approved all of the settlements. The only actions which remain pending are those in which the defendants appealed the Court’s decisions in favor of the Receiver and the appellate court remanded for a determination of prejudgment interest. These actions are discussed below.

In January 2010, the Receiver initiated 121 lawsuits against Profiteers seeking to recover total false profits of approximately **\$32,755,269.13** (“**January 2010 Cases**”).¹² The complaints set forth claims for unjust enrichment and fraudulent transfers pursuant to Florida’s Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act (“**FUFTA**”). From May 25, 2011 through

¹¹ This includes \$127,114.23 which was awarded to the Receiver in an arbitration proceeding encompassing two clawback cases. The defendants paid the Receiver the entire amount awarded while the Receiver’s motion to confirm the award was pending before the Court. This also includes a judgment in the amount of \$6,477.30 for attorneys’ fees and costs which the Receiver obtained against a profiteer in connection with his frivolous objections to the Receiver’s determination of claims he submitted in the claims process.

¹² In September 2010, the Receiver filed 12 additional actions against Profiteers who invested with Traders’ “accounts.” All of these cases have been resolved. For more information regarding these matters, please refer to prior Interim Reports.

September 28, 2012, the Receiver filed Omnibus Motions for Summary Judgment (“**Summary Judgment Motions**”) in all January 2010 Cases then pending. Beginning on November 29, 2012 and continuing through January 11, 2013, the Honorable Magistrate Judge Mark A. Pizzo entered Reports and Recommendations on the Summary Judgment Motions in the January 2010 cases (collectively the “**Report and Recommendation**”). *See, e.g., Wiand v. Dancing \$, LLC*, Case No. 8:10-cv-0092-EAK-MAP (M.D. Fla.), Doc. 121. The Magistrate Judge recommended the Summary Judgment Motions be granted and found that (1) Nadel operated the Hedge Funds and Traders as a Ponzi scheme at the time he made the transfers to the defendants, and (2) the transfers to the defendants were made with the actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any creditor of Nadel as required by FUFTA. The Magistrate Judge further recommended that judgments be entered in favor of the Receiver. *See, e.g., id.*

The Receiver filed limited objections to the Report and Recommendation only to the portion which declined to award prejudgment interest. *See, e.g., Wiand v. Diana Cloud*, Case No. 8:10-cv-150-T-17MAP (M.D. Fla.), Doc. 72.¹³ The defendants also filed objections to the Report and Recommendation, to which the Receiver responded. On January 23, 2013 and March 7, 2013, the District Court Judge entered orders adopting the Report and Recommendation in its entirety. The Court directed that the clerk enter judgments against

¹³ Diana Cloud filed a petition for relief under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on April 11, 2014. The Receiver filed a proof of claim for the full amount of the judgment, \$763,539.83, plus post-judgment interest. On May 3, 2015, the bankruptcy court disallowed priority status for the claim but allowed the claim as a general unsecured claim in the amount of \$764,834.30. The Receiver will continue to actively pursue the protection and recovery of funds in this bankruptcy proceeding.

the defendants in these matters for a total combined amount of \$2,832,354.12.¹⁴ Judgments have been entered and the Receiver is proceeding with collection efforts as appropriate.

Defendants in three matters where judgments were entered against them appealed the entry of the judgments: *Lee*; *Dancing \$*; and *Meeker*. (See *Lee*, Doc. 171; *Dancing \$*, Doc. 131; and *Meeker*, Doc. 150). The Eleventh Circuit has issued decisions in all three of these matters. In each case, the Eleventh Circuit affirmed the District Court's grant of summary judgment in favor of the Receiver and reversed its denial of the Receiver's request for prejudgment interest for abuse of discretion. The Eleventh Circuit remanded the decisions to the District Court to determine whether equitable considerations as set forth in *Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. v. City of N. Miami*, 283 F.3d 1286 (11th Cir. 2002), justify denying or reducing a prejudgment interest award in light of Florida's general rule that prejudgment interest is an element of pecuniary damages.

In *Dancing \$*, the trial court entered an order on October 2, 2014 directing the parties to submit memoranda and supporting materials addressing the *Blasland* factors and whether any equitable considerations justify denying or reducing the award of prejudgment interest. The parties submitted memoranda on October 16 and 17, 2014. On March 27, 2015, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation awarding the Receiver prejudgment interest from the date the Receiver filed his action against *Dancing \$*. On April 10, 2015, the

¹⁴ See *Cloud*, Case No. 8:10-cv-150-T-17MAP, Doc. 76 (awarding \$763,539.83); *Dancing \$*, Case No. 8:10-cv-0092-EAK-MAP, Doc. 128 (awarding \$107,172.11); *Wiand v. Lee*, Case No. 8:10-cv-210-T-17MAP (M.D. Fla.), Doc. 169 (awarding \$935,631.51); *Wiand v. Morgan*, Case No. 8:10-cv-205-T-17MAP (M.D. Fla.), Doc. 130 (awarding \$380,369.00); *Wiand v. Meeker*, Case No. 8:10-cv-166-T-17MAP (M.D. Fla.), Doc. 145 (awarding \$645,641.67).

Receiver filed an objection to the Report and Recommendation because the Receiver believes he is entitled to prejudgment interest on his successful claims from the date of each fraudulent transfer – not the date of the complaint as the Report and Recommendation concluded. The District Court has not entered a ruling on this matter yet.

The defendant in *Meeker* filed a petition for rehearing en banc in the Eleventh Circuit on October 6, 2014. The appellate court issued an order denying this petition on November 13, 2014 and entered the opinion as the judgment of the court on November 24, 2014. A status conference was held on April 16, 2015 before the Magistrate Judge regarding the appellate court's mandate on the issue of prejudgment interest. The status conference was adjourned to allow the parties to discuss the possibility of reaching a settlement. The parties are engaging in settlement negotiations.

In *Lee*, the parties participated in a mediation conference before Magistrate Judge Porcelli aimed at resolving the prejudgment issue as well as an impleader action brought against Ms. Manon Sommers-Lee. The impleader action seeks to recover a residence which was funded with proceeds Mr. Lee obtained as a result of Nadel's scheme and is now in the possession of Ms. Sommers-Lee (the "**Lee Property**"). The parties were unable to reach a resolution at this mediation. The parties mediated this matter again on December 1, 2014 and again were unable to reach an accord. On November 14, 2014, the Court entered an order directing the parties to submit memoranda on prejudgment interest and file any motions for summary judgment regarding the impleader action dispute by December 12, 2014. On February 2, 2015, Vernon Lee filed a petition for relief under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. On March 20, 2015, the Magistrate Judge for the District Court held a status

conference to discuss the effect of Vernon Lee's bankruptcy on the Vernon Lee Trust and Manon Sommers-Lee. The Court determined to administratively close the case due to the bankruptcy. The Receiver is proceeding with this matter before the bankruptcy court. On March 18, 2015, the Receiver filed a motion to dismiss the bankruptcy. This motion was denied on May 1, 2015. On May 5, 2015, the Receiver filed a proof of claim for \$1,391,269.41 representing the full amount of the judgment plus interest. On April 10, 2015, the Receiver filed an objection to Vernon Lee's claim of exemption. A hearing on this objection has been scheduled for May 19, 2015. On May 8, 2015, the Receiver filed a complaint objecting to the discharge and seeking an equitable lien or a constructive trust on the Lee Property.

a. Cases Referred to Arbitration.

In 24 of the January 2010 Cases, defendants – all of whom received false profits – filed motions to compel their cases to arbitration. The Receiver vigorously opposed these motions. The Receiver opposed arbitration because by enforcing the purported arbitration agreements in the “investment contract” at the heart of Nadel's scheme, those documents would be allowed to oust this Court's “complete jurisdiction and control” over Receivership property in favor of numerous separate private arbitrators in Florida, New York, and Illinois. The Receiver argued that result directly contradicted the purpose of this Receivership and would be costly and inefficient. Specifically, the arbitrations (1) would require payment of costly administrative and arbitrator fees, not to mention the Receiver's fees and costs incurred pursuing these actions in numerous different forums; (2) would have the inherent risk of inconsistent decisions because the cases would be heard before various arbitrators; (3)

would significantly hinder the Receiver's ability to use the appellate process to correct arbitrator errors due to the limited review of arbitration decisions; and (4) would delay and extend the Receivership and distribution of funds to victims. In other major receiverships, courts followed the arguments of the Receiver refusing to enforce similar illegal purported contracts. *See, e.g., In re Randy*, 189 B.R. 425, 441 (Bankr. N.D. Ill. 1995) (enforcing such contracts "would only help finish what [the wrongdoer] ... long ago started, which is, defrauding many innocent investors"). Despite the Receiver's opposition, the Court ordered the cases to arbitration. The Receiver filed seven arbitrations (corresponding to 19 clawback cases previously filed in court). All of the arbitrations have been resolved.¹⁵

Despite well-reasoned decisions in two other arbitration matters, as predicted the Receiver has encountered an arbitrator decision in favor of Profiteers based on arguments lacking legal merit, thus resulting in inconsistencies, inequities, and increased expense in pursuing the arbitrations. Specifically, in *Wiand, as Receiver v. Roberta Schneiderman and Robert D. Zimelis, as Co-Executors of the Estate of Herbert Schneiderman and Roberta Schneiderman, individually*, Case No. 33 512 00315 12 (AAA), the arbitrator rendered a Final Order and Award before the final hearing without any basis in law or fact resulting in a grave inequity. In *Schneiderman*, the arbitrator refused to hear pertinent and material

¹⁵ The Receiver settled four arbitrations (corresponding to 13 clawback cases) for the total amount of \$2,486,290.01. The Receiver also settled another claim involving one of the arbitration respondents pre-arbitration for the total amount of \$1,465,000.00. These settlement amounts are included in the total settlement amount provided in Section IV.E.1 above. Arbitration awards were entered in three other arbitration cases. For a discussion of these awards, please refer to the Receiver's Seventeenth Interim Report and prior Interim Reports.

evidence and found that the Receiver's fraudulent transfer and unjust enrichment claims were time barred by certain probate statutes because they were not filed within two years of nonparty Herbert Schneiderman's death. This decision is completely contrary to clear law that these probate statutes do not apply to claims that arise after a decedent's death. As this Court previously explained in this very Receivership, a fraudulent transfer claim arises at the time of the transfer. The respondents did not receive the pertinent fraudulent transfer until more than nine months after Mr. Schneiderman's death. If this Award is allowed to stand, the respondents will be the first individuals allowed by a tribunal to retain false profits.

The Receiver filed a motion to lift the stay and vacate this arbitration award on August 1, 2013 (Doc. 61). On January 10, 2014, the United States Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation denying the motion to vacate (*Schneiderman*, Doc. 70). The Magistrate Judge found that the Receiver was unable to prove any of the very limited grounds for vacating an arbitration award and overcome the strong presumption that arbitration awards cannot be disturbed. This award and the recommendation that the Receiver's motion to vacate be denied exemplify the Receiver's grave concerns noted above about referring these matters to arbitration. The Receiver filed objections to this Report and Recommendation. On February 21, 2014, the District Court Judge entered an order adopting the Report and Recommendation (*Schneiderman*, Doc. 73). On July 14, 2014, the Receiver filed a Motion for Permission to Prosecute Appeal to proceed with an appeal of two orders in this action: (1) the order compelling the matter to arbitration and (2) the order denying the Receiver's motion to vacate the arbitration award (Doc. 1128). The Receiver and his attorneys agreed to pursue the appeal at a reduced flat fee which provided a considerable

savings to the Receivership. The Court granted the Receiver's motion on July 16, 2014 (Doc. 1129). The appeal was fully briefed and oral argument was held on January 27, 2015. On February 10, 2015, the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the district court. On February 24, 2015, the Receiver filed a petition for rehearing *en banc* and petition for rehearing. On March 2, 2015, Receiver, Ralph S. Janvey, appointed by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas as Receiver over the Stanford Financial Group, submitted a motion for leave to appear as amicus curiae in support of the Receiver and included an amicus curiae brief. This motion was granted on April 7, 2015. The District Court in that Receivership had denied motions to compel the Receiver to arbitrate. The appellate court denied the petition for rehearing on April 8, 2015.

2. Litigation Against Anne Nadel.

An investigation by the Receiver revealed that Nadel purchased the Vermont Properties entirely with investor funds unlawfully obtained through his fraudulent scheme and transferred title to them to his now deceased son and his wife, Anne Nadel. (*See* Section IV.B.3 *infra* for a description of these properties.) Ms. Nadel refused to voluntarily transfer title to the Receiver. On November 7, 2012, the Receiver sued Ms. Nadel for the recovery of these properties. *Wiand v. Anne Nadel*, Case No. 8:12-cv-2532-SDM-TGW (M.D. Fla.). On July 9, 2013, the Receiver filed a motion to approve a settlement agreement between him and Ms. Nadel (Doc. 1035). The settlement agreement provided, in pertinent part, the Receiver would pay Ms. Nadel \$10,000.00 according to a set payment schedule and an additional \$1,500 for payment of outstanding real property taxes on the Vermont Properties and in return for these payments, Ms. Nadel will transfer title to the properties to the Receiver. The

Court approved the Receiver's motion on July 9, 2013 (Doc. 1036). Subsequently, however, the Receiver learned that a material representation made by Ms. Nadel as consideration for the settlement agreement relating to liens on those properties was not accurate in that there was an additional significant tax lien. The Receiver is working with Ms. Nadel to address that matter. In the meantime, however, Ms. Nadel has vacated the properties and the Receiver is in possession of them.

3. Receiver's Litigation Against Wells Fargo.

The Receiver retained the law firm of James, Hoyer, Newcomer, & Smiljanich ("James Hoyer") to pursue litigation against Wells Fargo and Timothy Ryan Best, Nadel's relationship manager with the bank. On February 13, 2012, James Hoyer, on behalf of the Receiver, instituted an action against Wells Fargo and Timothy Best seeking to recover damages in excess of \$168 million relating to the bank's close and extensive relationship with the Ponzi scheme underlying this Receivership.¹⁶ The parties engaged in extensive motion practice. For more information regarding motions and other procedural history, please refer to the Receiver's Seventeenth Interim Report and prior Interim Reports.

¹⁶ Wells Fargo is pursuing a claim and other purported interests it believes it has to Receivership property. As part of those efforts, Wells Fargo has aggressively interfered with the Receivership. For example, it has sought to bypass the claims process, alter it, take property away from the Receivership, petition another court for relief without informing this Court or the Receiver, and delay the Receiver's interim distribution. It also sought to disqualify the Receiver and his counsel from this Receivership. The Court denied the disqualification efforts in their entirety after concluding that the Receiver and his counsel acted appropriately. On January 17, 2013, the Court entered an order stating that it would defer ruling on Wells Fargo's motion for determination that it did not have to file claims regarding its purported interest in Receivership property, or alternatively, for permission to file late claims, pending the outcome of the Receiver's case against Wells Fargo and Timothy Ryan Best (Doc. 955).

On June 10, 2014, the defendant filed a motion for summary judgment seeking judgment in its favor on all claims remaining against it. The Receiver opposed this motion and also filed a renewed motion for partial summary judgment on June 10, 2014. The Receiver's motion sought summary judgment on the following: (1) Nadel operated a Ponzi scheme through the Hedge Funds from 1999 through January 2009; (2) every transfer of an asset Nadel made was made with the actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors as required by FUFTA; (3) because Nadel operated the Hedge Funds as a Ponzi scheme, each of the Hedge Funds and Nadel were insolvent; (4) the *in pari delicto* defense is not available to the defendant because individuals who invested in the Hedge Funds were innocent stakeholders; and (5) the remaining affirmative defenses should be decided in the Receiver's favor because the defendant failed to plead any facts in support of the defenses. On February 9, 2015, the District Court granted summary judgment in favor of Wells Fargo on all counts. This unexpected ruling has a significant impact in limiting the Receiver's claims against Wells Fargo. On March 10, 2015, the Receiver filed a motion to prosecute an appeal of this decision due to the nature of the ruling and the impact it would have on the Receivership to the detriment of innocent victims (Doc. 1162). On March 27, 2015, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to appeal this decision (Doc. 1167). The Receiver filed his initial brief on April 27, 2015. Wells Fargo's response brief is due June 8, 2015.

4. Receiver's Litigation Against Rowe

The Receiver sued Donald Rowe, individually ("**Rowe**") and as Trustee of the Wall Street Digest Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("**Plan**"), Joyce Rowe, and Carnegie Asset Management, Inc. ("**CAM**") (collectively "**Rowe Defendants**") to recover sums received

from the Receivership Entities. The Receiver and the Rowe Defendants entered into a settlement agreement, which was approved by the court on February 5, 2013 (Doc. 963). As part of that settlement, the Rowe Defendants consented to entry of a joint and several judgment in the amount of \$4,028,385.00, the Rowe Judgment, which was entered by the Court on February 25, 2013 (*Rowe*, Doc. 124).¹⁷

After entry of the Rowe Judgment, the Receiver conducted discovery in aid of execution and learned that the Rowe Defendants made blatant efforts to shed their assets by transferring them to third parties with the intent to hinder the Receiver's collection efforts. To recover those fraudulently transferred assets, the Receiver filed a motion to commence proceedings supplementary and to implead the third parties who received these assets. As a result of these efforts, through various settlements the Receiver recovered \$2,284,063.11, and personal property with an approximate value of \$10,000,¹⁸ and an annuity with a value of \$326,338.24 (as of March 31, 2015). The Receiver also obtained final judgments of garnishment in the total amount of \$60,778.70, which have been paid in full. For more information regarding these settlements and judgments, please refer to the Receiver's Fifteenth and Sixteenth Interim Reports.

On October 15, 2013, the Receiver also directed a writ to MetLife Investors USA Insurance Company ("**MetLife**") to garnish an annuity the Rowes purchased from MetLife.

¹⁷ For more information regarding the Rowe litigation and settlement please refer to the Thirteenth Interim Report and prior Reports.

¹⁸ The Receiver sold some of this property through auction and received the net amount of \$1,146.00 from these sales. The Receiver is working on selling the remaining property.

The Receiver and Joyce Rowe filed cross motions for summary judgment in March 2014. On July 11, 2014, the court granted summary judgment in favor of Mrs. Rowe. On July 16, 2014, the Receiver filed an emergency motion to stay dissolution of the writ pending an appeal of the July 11, 2014 Order, which the court granted. On July 24, 2014, the Receiver filed a notice of appeal. The Receiver filed a motion for permission to pursue this appeal on August 15, 2014 (Doc. 1136), which the Court granted on August 19, 2014 (Doc. 1137). The Receiver filed his initial brief on November 14, 2014. The appellee's response brief was filed on December 11, 2014 and the Receiver filed a reply brief on January 12, 2015. Oral argument is scheduled for the week of July 27, 2015.

The Receiver also seized a 2007 Lexus LS from Donald Rowe and recovered \$24,605.25 from the sale of the Lexus. As of May 12, 2015, the Receiver has recovered a total of \$2,695,790.30 on the Rowe Judgment.¹⁹ The Receiver will continue pursuing collection of the Rowe Judgment and make every reasonable effort to collect as much as possible. However, the Receiver anticipates that it will be difficult to fully satisfy this judgment.

V. Claims Process.

On April 20, 2010, the Receiver filed his Motion to (1) Approve Procedure to Administer Claims and Proof of Claim Form, (2) Establish Deadline for Filing Proofs of

¹⁹ This amount includes the value of the annuity obtained in connection with the Receiver's settlement with the Hardin Trust. The value of the annuity is \$326,338.24 as of March 31, 2015. The Receiver took \$40,000 as a distribution from this annuity on April 24, 2014 and an additional \$40,000 on April 13, 2015 and will continue to take the maximum distribution allowed without incurring a penalty.

Claim, and (3) Permit Notice by Mail and Publication (Doc. 390) (“**Claims Motion**”), which the Court granted on April 21, 2010 (Doc. 391). Pursuant to the Court’s Order, any person or entity who failed to submit a proof of claim to the Receiver so that it was actually received by the Receiver on or before September 2, 2010, the Claim Bar Date, is barred and precluded from asserting any claim against the Receivership or any Receivership Entity.

The Receiver received 504 claims, of which 478 claims were submitted in connection with 473 investor “accounts”²⁰ (“**Investor Claimants**”). The Receiver also received 26 claims from other purported creditors (“**Non-Investor Claimants**”) (Investor Claimants and Non-Investor Claimants are collectively referred to as “**Claimants**”), including two claims from taxing authorities. On December 7, 2011, the Receiver filed his Motion to (1) approve determination and priority of claims, (2) pool Receivership assets and liabilities, (3) approve plan of distribution, and (4) establish objection procedure (“**Claims Determination Motion**”) (Doc. 675). The Receiver recommended that \$131,308,943.50 in Investor Claims and two tax lien claims be allowed. On March 2, 2012, the Court granted the Claims Determination Motion except with respect to a claim submitted by Wells Fargo (the “**March 2 Order**”) (Doc. 776).²¹

²⁰ In reality, Nadel and the Receivership Entities did not maintain separate investor accounts. Nevertheless, for ease of reference they are referred to as “**Investor Accounts**.”

²¹ The Court reserved ruling on that claim and on several motions and objections filed by Wells Fargo and, in some instances, its affiliate TRSTE, Inc., relating to that claim and other purported interests in Receivership assets. (See Docs. 689, 690, 718, 719, 740.) As noted above, on January 17, 2013, the Court entered an order deferring ruling on Wells Fargo’s motions pending the outcome of the Receiver’s case against Wells Fargo. (See Section IV.E.3 above and Doc. 955.)

The objection procedure proposed by the Receiver in the Claims Determination Motion and adopted by the Court allowed each Claimant twenty days from receipt of notice of the March 2 Order to serve the Receiver with a written objection to the determination of the Claimant's claim and/or claim priority and to object to the plan of distribution. The deadline to serve any objections was March 28, 2012. The Receiver received objections relating to 23 claims. These objections were raised by twelve Claimants, four of whom have multiple claims. The Receiver has been working on the resolution of these objections. As of the filing of this Interim Report, objections relating to 15 claims have been resolved. (*See* Claim Nos. 157, 444, 445, 449, 450, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 471, 476, 483, and 504).

On April 27, 2012, the Receiver filed a motion seeking the approval of (1) a first interim distribution of \$25,994,012.73 on a *pro rata* basis; (2) establishment of reserves of \$1,789,268.46 for claims for which timely objections were received and for Wells Fargo's and TRSTE, Inc.'s purported interests in Receivership assets and the Receivership estate; and (3) approval of revisions to certain claim determinations previously submitted by the Receiver and approved by the Court in the Claims Determination Motion (Doc. 825). The Court overruled a limited objection filed by Wells Fargo and granted the Receiver's motion in its entirety on May 7, 2012 (Doc. 839).

On November 14, 2012, the Receiver filed a motion seeking the approval of (1) a second interim distribution in the amount of approximately \$22 million on a *pro rata* basis; (2) revisions to certain claim determinations previously submitted by the Receiver and approved by the Court; (3) an increase in reserves of \$1,327,793.22; and (4) the release of

reserves in the amount of \$197,951.10 (Doc. 945). The Court granted the Receiver's motion in its entirety on November 16, 2012 (Doc. 946).

On November 6, 2013, the Receiver filed a motion seeking the approval of (1) a third interim distribution of \$5,000,000.00 on a *pro rata* basis; (2) an increase in reserves of \$246,488.43; and (3) the release of reserves in the amount of \$615,746.25 (Doc. 1085). The Court granted the Receiver's motion in its entirety on November 22, 2013 (Doc. 1087).

On April 10, 2014, the Receiver filed a Motion to Approve Fourth Interim Distribution and Increase Certain Reserves (Doc. 1113). The motion sought the approval of (1) a fourth interim distribution of \$5,000,000.00 on a *pro rata* basis, representing an additional recovery of 3.81% of the Allowed Amount of claims receiving a distribution at that time, bringing the total recovery to 44.37% of the Allowed Amount of these claims and (2) an increase in reserves of \$253,793.83. The Court granted the Receiver's motion in its entirety on April 24, 2014 (Doc. 1114). All interim distribution checks have been mailed to Claimants holding claims which were determined to be entitled to participate in the interim distributions and have been negotiated.²²

VI. Overview of Remaining Assets.

As of May 28, 2015, the total funds in all Receivership accounts are approximately \$10,721,650.62, which includes \$2,803,646.58 being held in reserves for objections in the

²² Claim Number 391 is not allowed to participate in any distributions of Receivership assets until and if all Class 1 Claims receive 50% of their Allowed Amounts. Because the interim distributions have provided a combined recovery of 44.37% to such Class 1 Claims, this claim was not entitled to participate in the interim distributions. Accordingly, the amounts apportioned to Claim Number 391 were not distributed and reverted to the Receivership.

claims process and \$2,229,463.15 being held in escrow until a claim to these funds is resolved, but does not include the combined amount of \$2,415,714.28 in proceeds from the sale of two properties which presently are being held in separate accounts. The Receiver has submitted a tax return on behalf of Art Nadel seeking a refund in the amount of approximately \$2,393,250.00.

As discussed above, the Receiver has already distributed a total of approximately \$57 million to Claimants with Allowed Claims which were entitled to receive distributions, representing a total recovery of 44.37% of the Allowed Amounts for those claims. The Receiver is diligently working on recovering more funds in the hopes to make additional distributions to these Claimants. To accomplish this, the Receiver is (1) managing and attempting to sell the remaining properties and other miscellaneous assets currently held by the Receivership; (2) pursuing pending litigation against clawback defendants; (3) continuing to collect on outstanding settlement agreements and engaging in collection efforts on judgments obtained in connection with litigation; and (4) continuing to pursue litigation against Wells Fargo.

A. Remaining Properties and Other Assets.

The Receiver is in possession of essentially five properties which remain to be sold. Of these five properties, one of them is heavily encumbered by liens from two institutions in the combined amount of approximately \$2,260,157. Given the decline in property values in recent years, the amount the Receiver anticipates he will be able to recover from sale of this property may not greatly exceed the amount of the encumbrances. As discussed above in Section IV.B.1, the Receiver contested BB&T's attempt to obtain proceeds of the sale of the

Fairview Property and prevailed against this attempt before the District Court. BB&T has appealed this decision, which the Receiver will vigorously oppose. Also, as mentioned above, the Receiver is contesting Wells Fargo's claim to properties and may contest other asserted liens. The ultimate recovery obtained from the sales of these properties will be contingent upon the outcome of these asserted liens.

The Receiver also has possession of various miscellaneous assets which include artwork, furniture, and the like. While the Receiver is attempting to maximize the recovery from the sale of these assets, he does not anticipate any significant recovery (i.e., in excess of \$20,000). The Receiver is also diligently working on evaluating, managing, and selling various assets obtained from the Moodys. The Receiver expanded the Receivership to include Quest, a Texas oil and gas company. As stated in Section IV.A.5 above, the Receiver believes that the oil well leases held by Quest have potential value and may be sold for the benefit of investors and other creditors (*see also* Doc. 1145). The Receiver is marketing Quest and will continue to operate it in an effort to preserve and maximize its value until it is sold. The Receiver acquired the Moodys' interests in various other companies. However, from the Receiver's research it appears that many of these companies are no longer in business and thus, the interests in these companies have little to no value. For more information regarding these interests, please refer to Exhibits C and D.

B. Remaining Clawback Litigation.

The Receiver has resolved the vast majority of the clawback cases brought against Profiteers and non-profit organizations. All clawback cases which were pending in district court and arbitration have been resolved. As previously mentioned, three Profiteers in cases

before the district court filed appeals of the judgments awarded against them. The judgments against these three Profiteers total \$1,688,445.29. As discussed above, in all three of these appeals the appellate court affirmed the Court's granting of summary judgment in favor of the Receiver and reversed and remanded the Court's denial of prejudgment interest. Please refer to Section IV.E.1 for a detailed discussion of these three matters.

C. Settlements and Outstanding Judgments.

As noted above, as of May 28, 2015, the Receiver has settled 159 cases brought against Profiteers and non-profit organizations for the total amount of \$25,674,831.09. The Receiver has collected \$25,722,333.35 on these settlements and no amounts remain to be paid.²³ The Receiver also has obtained 18 judgments against Profiteers and non-profit organizations for the total amount of \$6,364,671.90. The Receiver has collected \$2,903,536.70 of the total judgment amount. As noted above, three Profiteers owing judgments totaling \$1,688,445.29 filed appeals of the judgments awarded. In each of these appeals, the appellate court affirmed the Court's granting of summary judgment in favor of the Receiver and reversed and remanded the Court's denial of prejudgment interest. The Receiver also has a judgment against the Rowe Defendants in the amount of \$4,028,385.00. To date, the Receiver has recovered \$2,695,790.30 on this judgment including the value of an annuity the Receiver obtained in connection with a settlement with a third party who received funds fraudulent transferred by the Rowes. (*See* Section IV.E.4 above.) The value of this annuity is \$326,338.24 as of March 31, 2015. The Receiver is proceeding with collection

²³ The total amount collected includes \$47,502.26 in interest which was paid in connection with settlement payments which were paid over time.

efforts on the outstanding judgments as appropriate. While the Receiver is hopeful that he will recover funds on the majority of these judgments, the Receiver anticipates that it will be difficult to fully satisfy them.

D. Litigation involving Wells Fargo.

The Receiver instituted this action against Wells Fargo and Timothy Best seeking to recover damages and fraudulent transfers in excess of \$168 million relating to the bank's close and extensive relationship with the Ponzi scheme underlying this case. As noted above, Wells Fargo is pursuing a claim and other purported interests it has to Receivership property. To that end, Wells Fargo filed several motions and objections in connection with the claims process. The Court has deferred ruling on Wells Fargo's claims motions pending the outcome of the Receiver's litigation against Wells Fargo. On June 10, 2014, the parties filed motions for summary judgment. On February 9, 2015, the District Court granted summary judgment in favor of Wells Fargo on all counts. This unexpected ruling has a significant impact in limiting the Receiver's claims against Wells Fargo. On March 10, 2015, the Receiver filed a motion to prosecute an appeal of this decision due to the nature of the ruling and the impact it would have on the Receivership to the detriment of innocent victims (Doc. 1162). On March 27, 2015, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to appeal this decision (Doc. 1167). The Receiver filed his initial brief on April 27, 2015. Wells Fargo's response brief is due June 8, 2015.

VII. The Next Ninety Days.

The Receiver will proceed with the claims process by continuing to address the remaining objections.

The Receiver will proceed with pending litigation and collection efforts. He will continue to thoroughly consider and review any settlement offers and engage in settlement negotiations. The Receiver will make every effort to reach compromises that are in the best interests of the Receivership Entities and the investors.

The Receiver will continue to pursue the recovery of tax refunds where possible, and will continue to attempt to locate additional funds and other assets. If appropriate, the Receiver will institute proceedings to recover assets on behalf of the Receivership Entities.

The Receiver will also continue the operations of all ongoing businesses of the Receivership Entities to maintain and, if possible, enhance their value. The Receiver will continue to market properties for sale and entertain offers for purchase.

CONCLUSION

Creditors and investors in the Receivership Entities are encouraged to periodically check the informational website (www.nadelreceivership.com) for current information concerning this Receivership. The Receiver and his counsel have received an enormous amount of emails and telephone inquiries and have had to expend significant resources to address them. To minimize those expenses, creditors and investors are strongly encouraged to consult the Receiver's website before contacting the Receiver or his counsel. However, the Receiver continues to encourage individuals or attorneys representing investors who may have information that may be helpful in securing further assets for the Receivership estate or identifying other potential parties who may have liability to either the Receivership estate or investors directly either to email jrizzo@wiandlaw.com or call Jeffrey Rizzo at 813-347-5100.

Dated this 4th day of June, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

s/Burton W. Wiand

Burton W. Wiand, Receiver

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I **HEREBY CERTIFY** that on June 4, 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the CM/ECF system.

s/Gianluca Morello

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Exhibit A

**Standardized Fund Accounting Report
for Consolidated Nadel Entities - Cash Basis
Receivership; Civil Court Docket No. 8:09-cv-87-T-26TBM
Reporting Period 11/01/14 to 04/30/15**

Fund Accounting (See Instructions):		Detail	Subtotal	Grand Total
Line 1	Beginning Balance (As of 11/01/14):			10,851,460.55
	<i>Increases in Fund Balance:</i>			
Line 2	Business Income	400,249.96		
Line 3	Cash and Securities			
Line 4	Interest/Dividend Income	27,874.98		
Line 5	Business Asset Liquidation			
Line 6	Personal Asset Liquidation			
Line 7	Third-Party Litigation Income	131,456.50		
Line 8	Miscellaneous - Other (see attached)	40,020.00		
	Total Funds Available (Line 1 - 8):		599,601.44	11,451,061.99
	<i>Decreases in Fund Balance:</i>			
Line 9	Disbursements to Investors			
Line 10	Disbursements for Receivership in Operations			
Line 10a	Disbursements to Receiver or Other Professionals	421,175.19		
Line 10b	Business Asset Expenses	291,387.60		
Line 10c	Personal Asset Expenses			
Line 10d	Investment Expenses			
Line 10e	Third-Party Litigation Expenses			
	1. Attorney Fees			
	2. Litigation Expenses			
	Total Third-Party Litigation Expenses			
Line 10f	Tax Administrator Fees and Bonds			
Line 10g	Federal and State Tax Payments	37,745.02		
	Total Disbursements for Receivership Operations		750,307.81	\$750,307.81
Line 11	Disbursements for Distribution Expenses Paid by the Fund:			
Line 11a	Distribution Plan Development Expenses:			
	1. Fees:			
	Fund Administrator			
	Independent Distribution Consultant (IDC)			
	Distribution Agent			
	Consultants			
	Legal Advisors			
	Tax Advisors			
	2. Administrative Expenses			
	3. Miscellaneous			
	Total Plan Development Expenses			

See accountants' compilation report

**Standardized Fund Accounting Report
for Consolidated Nadel Entities - Cash Basis
Receivership; Civil Court Docket No. 8:09-cv-87-T-26TBM
Reporting Period 11/01/14 to 04/30/15**

Fund Accounting (See Instructions):				
		Detail	Subtotal	Grand Total
<i>Line 11b</i>	Distribution Plan Implementation Expenses:			
	1. Fees:			
	Fund Administrator			
	IDC			
	Distribution Agent			
	Consultants			
	Legal Advisors			
	Tax Advisors			
	2. Administrative Expenses			
	3. Investor Identification:			
	Notice/Publishing Approved Plan			
	Claimant Identification			
	Claims Processing			
	Web Site Maintenance/Call Center			
	4. Fund Administrator Bond			
	5. Miscellaneous			
	6. Federal Account for Investor Restitution (FAIR) Reporting Expenses			
	Total Plan Implementation Expenses			
	Total Disbursements for Distribution Expenses Paid by the Fund			
<i>Line 12</i>	Disbursements to Court/Other:			
<i>Line 12a</i>	<i>Investment Expenses/Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) Fees</i>			
<i>Line 12b</i>	<i>Federal Tax Payments</i>			
	Total Disbursements to Court/Other:			
	Total Funds Disbursed (Lines 9 - 10)			750,207.81
<i>Line 13</i>	Ending Balance (As of 04/30/15)			10,700,754.18
<i>Line 14</i>	Ending Balance of Fund - Net Assets:			10,700,754.18
<i>Line 14a</i>	<i>Cash & Cash Equivalents</i>			10,700,754.18
<i>Line 14b</i>	<i>Investments</i>			
<i>Line 14c</i>	<i>Other Assets or Uncleared Funds</i>			
	Total Ending Balance of Fund - Net Assets			10,700,754.18

See accountants' compilation report

Exhibit B

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/ Liets	Disposition	Amount Received/ Waived
Venice Jet Center, LLC ("VIC")	The VIC was a fully operating fixed-based operator that included a flight school, fueling service, hangar rentals, and a café.	\$1,960,169 loan from Northern Trust	On January 20, 2010, the Court approved the sale of the VIC's assets and an agreement with Northern Trust (Doc. 321). In pertinent part, VIC's assets were sold to Tristate Aviation Group of Florida LLC for (1) \$300,000 cash at closing; (2) a \$250,000 unsecured promissory note payable over a term of three years; (3) resolution of a \$1,960,169 loan with Northern Trust; and (4) assumption of prosecution of the Part 16 Complaint subject to an offset of the note obligations to the Receiver for up to \$50,000 for expenses and costs actually incurred in connection with efforts to resolve all disputes with the City of Venice, including the Part 16 Complaint.	\$540,780.88 plus elimination of over approximately \$1,960,169 in debt
599 North Lime Avenue, Sarasota, Florida	A building owned by Lime Avenue Enterprises, LLC which housed a flower shop owned by A Victorian Garden Florist, LLC	A mortgage owed to Ron Carter and James Neal with a remaining balance of approx. \$600,000	On May 26, 2011, the Court approved the conveyance of this building and the remaining assets of the florist to Messrs. Carter and Neil in exchange for the elimination of over \$600,000 in debt and a claim of over \$1,160,000 against the Receivership estate (Doc. 633).	Elimination of over \$600,000 in debt obligations and a claim of over \$1,160,000

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/ Waived
Home Front Homes, LLC	Home Front Homes was engaged in the business of manufacturing, marketing, and selling energy-efficient homes.	Loan from M&I Bank for approx. \$3,000,000	On January 6, 2010, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to sell certain of Home Front Homes' assets and approve an agreement with M&I Bank (Doc. 293). In salient part, (1) South American Development Corporation agreed to purchase certain assets for \$250,000, with \$150,000 to be paid at closing and a zero interest promissory note secured by the assets due December 18, 2010 for the \$100,000 balance and (2) M&I agreed to waive over \$3,000,000 in debt obligations and forego any deficiency claims against the Receivership estate in exchange for 65% of the cash and note proceeds after \$12,000 has first been paid to the Receiver for expenses incurred.	\$109,128.75 plus elimination of over \$3,000,000 in debt
512 Paul Morris Drive, Englewood, Florida	A building owned by Home Front Homes on Lot 81 of the Morris Industrial Park	Loan from Regions Bank for approx. \$80,000 and loan from William Bishop with a balance of approx. \$700,000.	On March 10, 2010, the Court approved the conveyance of this building to William Bishop in exchange for the release of all claims against the Receivership estate (Doc 355).	Elimination of over \$790,000 in debt obligations
200 Grandview Trail, Thomasville, Georgia	Approximately 14 acres which encompassed 45 lots, 44 of which were undeveloped; one held a single family home	Loans from Thomasville National Bank with balance owed in excess of \$759,000.	On February 26, 2010, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$725,000 and an agreement with Thomasville National Bank wherein the bank agreed to accept the purchase price less commissions in exchange for a full settlement of all amounts owed under the loans and the waiver of all claims against the Receivership estate (Doc. 352).	Elimination of over \$759,000 in debt obligations

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/ liens	Disposition	Amount Received/ Waived
Land Lot 11 of the 23rd Land District of Grady County, Georgia	Approximately 33.296 acres of undeveloped land	None known	On April 25, 2011, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$135,000 (Doc. 620).	\$123,717.84
2433 West Main Street, Tupelo, Mississippi	A building owned by Scoop Real Estate, LP which was being leased to a Starbucks	None known	On February 22, 2011, the Court approved the sale of this building for \$715,000 (Doc. 601).	\$651,216.18
5 McCoillum Station, Newnan, Georgia	A gas station which consisted of approximately two acres of land and a 3,500 square-foot building	None known	On August 4, 2010, the Court approved the sale of this property for, in pertinent part, a purchase price of \$1,725,000 and payment of \$25,000 by the buyer to the Receiver for legal fees and costs associated with the buyer's failure to close a previous transaction (Doc. 451).	\$1,750,000.00
22 Nantucket Circle, Oberlin, Ohio	1,450 square foot single family residence	None known	On September 6, 2011, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$100,000 less pro-rated real estate taxes for 2011 up to the date of closing (Doc. 651).	\$98,383.30

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
774 North Jefferson Avenue, Sarasota, Florida	Residential condominium in Jefferson Pines	None known	On May 18, 2011, the Court approved the sale of this condominium for \$55,000 (Doc. 630).	\$48,347.79
4905 Waters Edge, Raleigh, North Carolina	A building which was leased to Electronic Data Systems ("EDS"). EDS' lease term ended in January 2010 and the Receiver was unable to find another tenant.	None known	On April 17, 2012, the Court approved the sale of this building for \$950,000 (Doc. 819).	\$898,699.91
841 South Main Street, Graham, North Carolina	A building which was being leased to a Rite-Aid/Pharmacy.	\$2,655,000 interest-only loan from Wells Fargo	On May 8, 2012, over Wells Fargo's objection, the Court entered an order granting the sale of this building for \$2,400,000. Wells Fargo filed an emergency motion for reconsideration of this order, which the Court denied on May 15, 2012 (Doc. 853). Wells Fargo has asserted a claim to the proceeds of the sale of this building. The proceeds of the sale are currently being held in reserve until Wells Fargo's claim to them is resolved.	\$2,229,463.15 (being held in reserves until a claim to these proceeds is resolved)
780 Woodlake Blvd. Tazewell, Tennessee	An undeveloped lot in a golf community	None known	On April 5, 2012, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$45,000 (Doc. 811).	\$40,322.86

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
15576 Fruitville Road, Sarasota, Florida	Residential property	\$209,264.92 due on loan from Northern Trust as of July 15, 2013	On July 18, 2013, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$181,500 and an agreement with Northern Trust wherein the bank agreed to accept 60% of the net sale proceeds in full satisfaction of the loan with the remaining 40% of the net proceeds to be paid to the Receiver (Doc. 1044).	\$68,450.55
30393 Upper Bear Creek Road, Evergreen, Colorado	Residential property	\$377,749.50 due on loan from Freddie Mac (serviced by Wells Fargo Bank) as of July 31, 2013	On July 18, 2013, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$750,000 and approved the Receiver's Intent to satisfy the outstanding amount on the Freddie Mac loan at closing with the balance of the sale proceeds going to the Receivership estate (Doc. 1043).	\$322,677.60
Respiro, Inc.	Respiro, headquartered in Sarasota, Florida, provided home respiratory services and medical equipment products.	None known	On October 1, 2013, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to sell Respiro's assets (Doc. 1075). In pertinent part, Respiro's assets were sold to Matrix Medical, LLC ("Matrix") for \$65,000 subject to a possible decrease of the purchase price by \$250 for each deficient and/or missing patient file. Matrix reviewed Respiro's files and deducted: (i) \$6,750 based on both missing and deficient files, and (ii) \$12,500 for amounts billed by Matrix since assuming control of Respiro but which had been paid to Respiro. This resulted in a net purchase price of \$45,750. Matrix paid this amount to the Receivership on October 4, 2013.	\$45,750.00

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Items	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
Tradewind, LLC.	Tradewind owned and controlled 31-hangers at the Newnan-Coweta airport in Georgia.	\$876,505.30 due on a loan with the Bank of Coweta	On March 27, 2014, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to sell Tradewind's assets (Doc. 1110). In pertinent part, Tradewind's assets were sold to a private buyer for \$1,200,000 and the Court approved the resolution of the outstanding balance of the Bank of Coweta loan from the proceeds of the sale. The resolution of this loan balance also resolved a claim submitted by the bank in the claims process. The Receivership received the net amount of \$322,482.43 from the sale of Tradewind's assets.	\$322,482.43
Fairview, North Carolina	Residential property	Remaining principal balance of approximately \$248,941.73 on loan from Branch Banking and Trust Company ("BB&T")	On November 18, 2014, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$287,500 and approved the Receiver's request to hold the proceeds in trust until a dispute with BB&T is resolved (Doc. 1151).	\$267,720.59 pending resolution of a dispute with BB&T

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/ Waived
464 Golden Gate Point, Unit 703, Sarasota, Florida	Residential property	Primary mortgage loan in the amount of \$956,000 and a home equity line of credit with an initial balance of \$880,000.	On April 29, 2015, the Court approved the sale of this property for \$2,300,000 and approved the Receiver's request to hold the proceeds until disputes regarding the proceeds are resolved (Doc. 1177).	\$2,147,993.69 which presently are being held in a separate account

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
Helicopter	1997 Schweizer 300	None known	Sold for \$200,000 (Doc. 100).	\$200,000.00
Airplane	1971 Cherokee Piper PA-28-140	None known	Sold for \$27,500 (Doc. 433).	\$27,500.00
Airplane	1978 Cessna 152	None known	Sold for \$9,000 (Doc. 581).	\$9,000.00
Airplane	1977 Baron	None known	Sold for \$65,000 (Doc. 491).	\$65,000.32
Airplane	1996 Learjet 31A	Loan with General Electric Corporation for approx. \$2.4 million	Returned in exchange for the cancellation of the outstanding debt (Doc. 119).	cancellation of debt of approximately \$2.4 million
Airplane	1992 Citation	Loan with VFS Financing, Inc. for approx. \$2.1 million	Returned in exchange for the cancellation of the outstanding debt (Doc. 119).	cancellation of debt of approximately \$2.1 million
Car	2008 Mercedes-Benz E63	Leased	The Receiver surrendered this car to the respective leasing company without penalty and without the lessor retaining any claim to Receivership assets (Doc. 67).	waiver of penalty and claim

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed:

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Leases	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
Car	2009 Volkswagen EOS	Leased	On March 19, 2009, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to surrender this car to the respective leasing company without penalty and without the lessor retaining any claim to Receivership assets (Doc. 89).	waiver of penalty and claim
Car	2008 Maserati Gran Turismo	Leased	On March 3, 2009, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to surrender this car to the respective leasing company without penalty and without the lessor retaining any claim to Receivership assets (Doc. 52).	waiver of penalty and claim
Van	1999 White Ford Van	None known	Sold for \$500. Given the diminutive value of this vehicle, the Receiver was authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order dated March 24, 2009 (Doc. 97)	\$500.00
Van	2003 White Dodge Van	None known	Sold for \$2,000. Given the diminutive value of this vehicle, the Receiver was authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97).	\$2,000.00
Truck	2002 Silver Jeep Liberty (damaged)	None known	Sold for \$1,000. Given the diminutive value of this vehicle, the Receiver was authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97).	\$1,000.00
Jeep	1998 Jeep Wrangler	None known	Sold for \$4,500. Given the diminutive value of this vehicle, the Receiver was authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97).	\$4,500.00
Car	2006 Green Subaru Legacy Outback	None known	On March 24, 2010, the Court approved the sale of the Subaru for \$16,500 (Doc. 371).	\$16,500.00
Jeep	1997 "Barbie" Jeep Wrangler	None known	On March 2, 2010, the Court approved the sale of the Barbie Jeep for \$7,875 (Doc. 357).	\$7,875.00

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
ATV	2004 John Deere Buck 4x4	None known	Sold for \$3,300. Given the diminutive value of this vehicle, the Receiver was authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97).	\$3,300.00
Utility Vehicle	2001 Kawasaki Mule 4x4 Model 3010	None known	Sold for \$4,325. Given the diminutive value of this vehicle, the Receiver was authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97).	\$4,325.00
Car	2009 BMW 535i	Payoff balance of \$13,433.88 on loan with BMW Financial Services	BMW, previously used by Paul Downey in connection with Quest, was sold for \$17,000.00 (see Order, Doc. 1050). After payment of the outstanding loan on the vehicle, the Receiver received \$3,566.12.	\$3,566.12
Car	2007 Lexus LS	None known	Seized from Donald and Joyce Rowe and sold for \$26,750 at a sheriff's public auction. After payment of fees and costs, the Receiver received \$24,605.25 from the sale.	\$24,605.25
Marguerite J. Nadel Revocable Trust UAD 8/2/2007	The Receiver's investigation revealed that this trust was funded entirely with proceeds of Nadel's scheme	None known	On February 11, 2009, the Court expanded the Receivership to include the trust (Doc. 44). The Receivership took control of the account and transferred the funds into Receivership accounts.	\$381,142.34

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
Three bank accounts	Three bank accounts jointly held in Marguerite and Art Nadel's name which had been frozen at the beginning of the Receivership	None known	On July 12, 2012, the Court entered an order denying Mrs. Nadel's motion for relief from the freeze order for these three accounts (Doc. 884). On July 17, 2012, the Court entered an order directing the banks to transfer all money held in these accounts to the Receiver (Doc. 887). On August 3, 2012, \$28,384.84 was transferred to the Receiver from these three accounts. The accounts are now closed.	\$28,384.84
Jewelry	39 pieces of various jewelry obtained from Queen's Wreath Jewels, Inc., Mrs. Nadel, Sharon Moody, and another profiteer	None known	On March 11, 2011, the Court approved the sale of the jewelry by public auction (Doc. 608). Through an auction held by Leslie Hindman Auctioneers on April 10 and 11, 2011, the Receiver successfully sold all 39 pieces for a total of approximately \$643,890. After payment of commission and other related expenses, the Receivership estate netted approximately \$591,883.85 from the sale of this jewelry.	\$591,663.85
Office Furniture	Miscellaneous used office furniture obtained from Receivership Entities' offices	None known	Given the diminutive value of this furniture, the Receiver was authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97).	\$3,500.00
Home Front Homes assets	Miscellaneous assets of Home Front Homes which were not included in the asset purchase agreement. These assets included a pick-up truck, two small free standing storage structures, and a telephone system	None known	Given the diminutive value of these items, the Receiver was authorized to sell them without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97).	\$7,600.00

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/Waived
Computer equipment	Miscellaneous dated and used computer equipment obtained from the Office	None known	Given the diminutive value of this equipment, the Receiver is authorized to sell it without further approval from the Court (see Order, Doc. 97). The Receiver is selling pieces as he is able through the internet and other means.	\$763.00
Piano	A Yamaha baby grand piano	None known	On August 1, 2012, the Receiver filed a motion seeking the Court's approval of the sale of the piano for \$9,900 (Doc. 891), which the Court granted on August 2, 2012 (Doc. 892).	\$9,900.00
Paintings	Various paintings obtained from David Band in connection with a settlement involving transfers from Donald Rowe	None known	The paintings were sold through auction. The Receiver received net proceeds of \$1,146 from the sale of the paintings.	\$1,146.00
Bonds.com promissory notes and shares of stock	Five promissory notes from Bonds.com in the total amount outstanding of \$1,840,636 made payable to the Moodys and Valhalla Investment and approximately 7,582,850 unrestricted shares of Bonds.com stock		On April 13, 2012, the Court approved the Receiver's agreement between him and Bonds.com for the repayment of debt, termination of rights, and repurchase of securities (Doc. 816). In pertinent part, the agreement (1) retired all of the indebtedness of Bonds.com to the Receivership as reflected in the promissory notes in exchange for payment of \$2,250,000 within five days of entry of the order approving the agreement; and (2) allowed Bonds.com to repurchase the shares of stock for payment of \$5,000.	\$2,255,000.00

Receivership Assets Sold or Otherwise Disposed

Asset	Description of Asset	Loans/Liens	Disposition	Amount Received/ Waived
Flagship Global Health, Inc. ("Flagship") promissory note	a convertible promissory note in the amount of \$250,000 from Flagship to Valhalla Investment Partners		Flagship filed for relief under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Receiver submitted a claim for \$149,300.91, which was the outstanding balance of the note including accrued and unpaid interest. The claim was allowed for the full amount claimed. On July 19, 2012, the Receiver received \$94,525.40, representing 63.3120% of the Receiver's claim, in full satisfaction of the claim.	\$94,525.40
MAM Software shares of stock	5,564 shares of ADNW stock which became Aftersoft and is now known as MAM Software		The Receiver learned that these shares were escheated to the State of Florida in March 2012. The state liquidated these shares in July 2012. The Receiver submitted a claim to these shares and received a check for \$12,797.20 in March 2013, which is the amount the state had obtained from the sale of the shares.	\$12,797.20
Endai Marketing Growth, Inc. ("Endai") shares	67,000 shares of Endai stock held in the name of Valhalla Investment Partners		The Receiver obtained an appraisal for the Endai shares which found that the Receiver's Endai holdings were worth approximately \$6,578.24. On August 31, 2012, the Court approved an agreement for the sale of these shares to Endai for \$15,000 (Doc. 903).	\$15,000.00

Exhibit C

Chris Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Leases/Items	Status/Disposition
2140 Hillview St., Sarasota (Rental Property)	\$296,000.00		\$228,000 (as of 1/2009)	The Receiver carefully investigated the financial and physical condition of this property and determined it was not in the best interest of the Receivership to take title. The property carried considerable debt and was in significant disrepair. The Receiver determined that the loan on the property had not been paid since early 2009 and the fair market value, as determined by a licensed real estate broker, was far less than the amount of the debt. This property has been foreclosed on by the bank holding the debt.
1881 Summerwalk Circle, Sarasota (Rental Property)	\$312,000.00		\$241,300 (as of 1/2009)	The Receiver carefully investigated the financial and physical condition of this property and determined it was not in the best interest of the Receivership to take title. The property carried considerable debt and was in significant disrepair. The Receiver determined that the loan on the property had not been paid since early 2009 and the fair market value, as determined by a licensed real estate broker, was far less than the amount of the debt. This property has been foreclosed upon by the bank holding the debt.

Chris Moody's Assets

ASSET	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
Hideaway Bay Club, Unit K2, Little Gasparilla, FL (1/3 ownership in Vacation Condominium)	\$150,000.00			The Receiver brought an action to recover money received from Chris Moody in connection with this condominium. On November 26, 2013, the Receiver filed a motion to approve a settlement of the action (Doc. 1090). In pertinent part, the settlement provides that the defendants will pay the Receiver \$70,000. The Court approved the settlement on November 26, 2013 (Doc. 1092) and the \$70,000 has been paid to the Receiver.
1997 Jeep (Barbie)				Sold for \$7,875 on or about March 2, 2010 (Order, Doc. 357).
1996 Wellcraft Scarab Sport boat (Purchased in 1999)	\$45,000.00		\$26,200 (as of 1/2009)	The Receiver carefully investigated the financial and physical condition of the boat and determined that it was not in the best interest of the Receivership to take title. The boat carried considerable debt and was in need of significant repairs. The Receiver determined that the fair market value of the boat was significantly less than the amount of the debt.
King Air (Valkyrie Aviation)			\$1,000,000	The Receiver is evaluating Chris Moody's interest in this entity.

Chris Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Boins/Items	Status/Disposition
Regions Bank Checking Account				The Receiver obtained the balance of this account which was \$8,085.00.
Bonds.com		4,116,084 shares		Pursuant to the agreement between the Receiver and Bonds.com for the repayment of debt, termination of rights, and repurchase of securities, which was approved by the Court, these securities were repurchased on October 10, 2012 for \$5,000. Please refer to Section V.C.2 of the Twelfth Interim Report for more details regarding this agreement.
Drinks Americas Holdings, Ltd.		233,293 shares		The Receiver has possession of these shares. Due to reverse splits, the number of shares has significantly decreased. The Receiver is attempting to determine the available market for these shares.
China New Energy Group Company		2,500 shares		The Receiver has possession of these shares and is attempting to determine the available market for these shares.
Flagship Global Healthcare, Inc.		153,265 shares		This company has filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. It is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.
Celsia Technologies (formerly Curie)		2,912 shares Series A pfd. - 8% deb. (converted to 37,866 shares common stock)		This company is no longer in operation and all of its assets have been sold. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.

Chris Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
C.D.M. Leasing LLC	100%			This is an inactive Florida Limited Liability Company. The company owned three vehicles which were being leased to Receivership Entity Respiro, Inc. On March 15, 2013, the Court granted the Receiver's motion to transfer title to the vehicles to Respiro (Doc. 989). The company does not have any other assets.
Valkyrie Aviation, LLC	100%			This is an inactive Florida Limited Liability Company established to co-own and operate King Air. This company has a potential \$112,500 interest in an airplane transferred to another entity which assumed the note and mortgage. The Receiver is evaluating this transaction and Chris Moody's interest in the airplane.
Collingwood Construction Group, LLC	16%			Collingwood Construction Group, LLC was liquidated through a Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceeding and is no longer in operation. Accordingly, the Receiver will not be able to recover any funds for this investment.
TRD Land 43, LLC	3.22% Limited Partnership Interest			Chris Moody invested approximately \$59,500 in this company to help fund the purchase of 43 acres in Mayyaka, Florida. The Receiver is evaluating Chris Moody's interest in this property.
Rand Hillview, LLC	11 limited Partnership units			The property owned by this entity was foreclosed on by the bank. It does not appear that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.

Chris Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price/Est. % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Liens/Interests	Status/Disposition
Screen Test Studios, LLC	150,000 est. units			The Receiver is evaluating Chris Moody's interest in this entity.
Citi Wifi Networks	150 shares (purchased for \$100,000)			The Receiver is evaluating Chris Moody's interest in this entity.
Callahan Energy Partners	1 unit of interest (purchased for \$2,500)			The Receiver is evaluating Chris Moody's interest in this entity.

Chris Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Proceeds (Acquired)	Share Information	Means/Means	Status/Disposition
Bonds.com	two promissory notes in the amounts of \$1,236,836 and \$50,000			Pursuant to the agreement between the Receiver and Bonds.com for the repayment of debt, termination of rights, and repurchase of securities, which the Court approved, this debt was retired along with all other Bonds.com debt to the Receivership in exchange for payment of \$2,250,000. Please refer to Section V.C.2 of the Eleventh Interim Report for more information regarding this agreement.
iCurie; Celsia Technologies	\$24,992.00			This company is no longer in operation and all of its assets have been sold. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to collect on this note.
Dennis Fontaine - Rocket Science Labs (RSL Wrist ID); Pet Tattoos & Other Pet Products	2 loans and a note - Note for \$50,000 and loans of \$140,910.			The Receiver is contemplating the appropriate course to take for collection of these receivables.
Callahan Energy Partners	\$50,000.00			The Receiver believes that \$30,000 is still outstanding on this loan and is evaluating the appropriate course of action to take with respect to collection of the outstanding balance.
Respiro, Inc.	\$577,500.00			Chris Moody loaned \$577,500 to this company which was owned by his wife. The Receivership was expanded to include Respiro on September 21, 2012 (Doc. 916). The assets of Respiro were sold on October 4, 2013 for \$45,750. This sale was approved by the Court (Doc. 1075).

Chris Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	State Information	Loans/Claims	Status/Disposition
One World Ocean, LLC/Dennis Geers	\$120,500.00			This limited liability company is a program for fractional ownership in yachts. Chris Moody made a series of loans to Dennis Geers in connection with this company. On August 31, 2012, the Receiver sent a demand letter to Mr. Geers for the outstanding loan balance.
Collingwood Construction Group	\$100,000.00			Chris Moody loaned Collingwood \$100,000. As this company was liquidated through a Chapter 7 bankruptcy, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to collect on this loan.
Sea Gate Land	\$90,000.00			The Receiver is contemplating the appropriate course to take for collection of this receivable.

Exhibit D

Neil Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
464 Golden Gate Pt., Apt. 703, Sarasota, Florida	\$2,160,000.00		a primary mortgage loan in the amount of \$956,000 and a home equity line of credit with an initial balance of \$880,000	The Receiver was granted possession of this property on January 28, 2010 (Doc. 327). This property is a residential condominium unit in a building called La Bellasara and was Neil Moody's primary Florida residence. The Receiver obtained Court approval of a contract for the sale of this property for \$2,300,000. The Receiver obtained \$2,147,993.69 in proceeds from this sale and presently is holding them in a separate account.
Miscellaneous personal items which include, household furnishings and art, electronics, three pistols, a custom knife, and six cases of mostly modest vintage California wines				The Receiver has consigned many of these items. To date, the Receiver has recovered approximately \$18,983.84 from the sale of some of these items after payment of commissions and other costs associated with the sales. The Receiver still has some items on consignment and is in the process of trying to determine the best method to sell the other items which have not been consigned.
First American Bank Account of Neil Moody Charitable Foundation				The Receiver obtained the balance of this account which was \$375.25.

Neil Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
Bonds.com		1,041,667 shares		Pursuant to the agreement between the Receiver and Bonds.com for the repayment of debt, termination of rights, and repurchase of securities, which was approved by the Court, these securities were repurchased on October 10, 2012 for \$5,000. Please refer to Section V.C.2 of the Twelfth Interim Report for more details regarding this agreement.
First American Bank		36,000 shares		The Receiver has obtained possession of these shares and is attempting to sell them.
Merlum Biotechnology, Inc.		309,097 shares		The Receiver is working on obtaining possession of these shares and is attempting to determine the available market for these shares.
Phoenix BioTechnology, Inc.		123,218 shares		The Receiver is working on obtaining possession of these shares and is attempting to determine the available market for these shares.
Electronic Card Game, Inc.		50,000 shares		This company was liquidated through a Chapter 7 bankruptcy and is no longer in operation. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.
Celsia Technologies (formerly iCurie)		75,000 shares Series A pfd		This company is no longer in operation and all of its assets have been sold. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.

Neil Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
Drinks Americas Holdings, Ltd.		2,331,577 shares		The Receiver is working on obtaining possession of these shares. Due to reverse splits, the number of shares has significantly decreased. The Receiver is attempting to determine the available market for these shares.
Mimeo.com		12,500 Series C preferred shares and 549 Series AB-1 preferred shares		The Receiver has obtained possession of these shares and is attempting to sell them.
KineMed, Inc.		162,008 common shares, 587,687 AA preferred shares		The Receiver has obtained possession of these shares and is attempting to sell them.
Active RFID Systems		50,000 shares		This company is no longer in business. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.
Advanced Nanotech, Inc.	\$75,000.00			This company was liquidated through a Chapter 7 bankruptcy and is no longer in operation. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.
Gold Reef International Inc. n/k/a Montana Gold Mining		20,000 common shares		The Receiver has obtained possession of these shares and is attempting to determine the available market for these shares.

Neil Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
MAM Software Group, inc.		10,630 shares		The Receiver is working on obtaining possession of these shares and is attempting to determine the available market for these shares.
Vital Living		268,445 shares		This company is no longer in business. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.
[REDACTED]				
The Rustic Oven (I and II)	\$2,390,000.00	75% interest in both		These were two restaurants located in Colorado. They are no longer in operation and all assets were encumbered. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.
Collingwood Construction Group, LLC	16%			Collingwood Construction Group, LLC was liquidated through a Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceeding and is no longer in operation. Accordingly, the Receiver will not be able to recover any funds for this investment.
Callahan Energy Partners	2 units		\$5,000.00	The Receiver is researching Neil Moody's interest in this entity.
Gibraltar Energy, LLC	\$150,000.00			The Receiver is researching Neil Moody's interest in this entity.
First Nations Management, LLC	\$2,429,706.00			This company is no longer in business. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this investment.

Neil Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
Netwolves	31 units (\$49,600)			This company underwent reorganization through a Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceeding. As a result of this reorganization, previously held interests were cancelled. The Receiver is still researching this matter, but it does not appear likely that he will be able to recover any funds for this investment.
Screen Test Studios, LLC	100,000 units			The Receiver is evaluating Neil Moody's interest in this entity.

Neil Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
Bonds.com	promissory note in the amount of \$250,000.00			Pursuant to the agreement between the Receiver and Bonds.com for the repayment of debt, termination of rights, and repurchase of securities, which the Court approved, this debt was retired along with all other Bonds.com debt to the Receivership in exchange for payment of \$2,250,000. Please refer to Section V.C.2 of the Eleventh Interim Report for more information regarding this agreement.
Collingwood Construction Group	\$50,000.00			Neil Moody loaned Collingwood \$50,000. As this company was liquidated through a Chapter 7 bankruptcy, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to collect on this loan.
Fast Funds	\$50,000 unsecured note			The Receiver is researching Neil Moody's interest in this entity.
South West Casino Corp	\$50,000 convertible note			It appears that this entity may no longer be in business. The Receiver is conducting further research regarding this entity and Neil Moody's interests.
Legacy Card Co., Inc.	\$50,000 convertible note			The Receiver is researching Neil Moody's interest in this entity.

Neil Moody's Assets

Asset	Purchase Price or % of Interest Acquired	Share Information	Loans/Liens	Status/Disposition
Rocket Science Labs (Dennis Fontaine)	personal loan of \$40,000			The Receiver is contemplating the appropriate course to take for collection of these receivables.
Tasker Products	\$50,000 convertible note			This company is no longer in business and all assets have been liquidated. As such, it is unlikely that the Receiver will be able to recover any funds for this note.
Callahan Energy Partners	\$60,000.00			The Receiver is researching Neil Moody's interest in this entity.

