

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Case No. 17-cv-774-J-32MCR

Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

Plaintiff,

v.

Jason B. Scharf (d/b/a Citrades.com and
AutoTradingBinary.com); CIT Investments
LLC; Brevspand EOOD; CIT Investments
Ltd; A&J Media Partners, Inc.; Michael
Shah; and Zilmil, Inc.,

Defendants.

RECEIVER'S SEVENTH STATUS REPORT

Kenneth Dante Murena, the court-appointed Permanent Receiver (the "Receiver") in the above-captioned enforcement action, submits his Seventh Status Report setting forth his activities and efforts to fulfill his duties under the orders pursuant to which he was appointed for the four-month time period of April 1, 2019 through July 31, 2019 (the "Reporting Period").

I. INTRODUCTION

Prior to this Reporting Period, the Receiver had located, frozen, recovered and/or monitored funds of the Defendants in excess of \$9.3 million, of which more than \$6 million was transferred to the Receiver's fiduciary accounts, and approximately \$3.3 million remained frozen in investment, joint, and/or potentially exempt accounts at various financial institutions. At the beginning of this Reporting Period, the Receiver participated in the negotiations of the consent permanent injunction entered against the Citrades Defendants, participated in the settlement discussions concerning the Zilmil Defendants, monitored the status and activity of the investment,

joint or potentially exempt accounts of Defendant Shah at various financial institutions for which the account balances were not transferred to the Estate, monitored the activity of the servers of the Zilmil Defendants at Rackspace, and performed various other administrative tasks necessary to fulfill the Receiver's fiduciary duties and comply with the directives of the appointment order.

Indeed, prior to the entry of the *Consent Order for Permanent Injunction, Civil Monetary Penalty, and Other Equitable Relief Against Defendants Michael Shah and Zilmil, Inc.* [ECF No. 223] (the "Permanent Injunction"), in accordance with the budgets provided to the Court, the Receiver made every effort to provide only the services necessary to preserve the status quo and safeguard the assets of the Estate while incurring minimal fees and costs. But, after the entry of the Permanent Injunction, the Receiver increased his activity in this case in order to comply with his duties under that Permanent Injunction.

Specifically, during this Reporting Period, the Receiver and his professionals reviewed the Zilmil Defendants' productions and email accounts for necessary financial and business records to investigate potential sources of recovery for the Estate. The Receiver's team then analyzed the Receiver's forensic accountant's reports and bank reconstructions to identify transfers to Defendant Shah's family members, affiliates and third parties for which reasonably equivalent was not likely provided to the Zilmil Defendants. Then, the Receiver and his counsel investigated the persons and entities who received significant transfers and determined which transfers to those transferees were avoidable as fraudulent transfers under applicable law. The Receiver's counsel then analyzed the statutes of limitations and repose applicable to each transfer, prepared and sent letters to those transferees demanding the return of the fraudulent transfers, and prepared fraudulent transfer complaints against the transferees that received sizable fraudulent transfers. For those persons and entities that received transfers near the four-year cutoff date for constructive

fraudulent transfer claims, including certain of Defendant Shah's family members, the Receiver filed the complaints commencing fraudulent transfer actions in this Court.

A response to one demand letter revealed that Defendant Shah held an account at a financial institution containing a 529 plan that was funded by one significant transfer from Zilmil in 2017. The Receiver directed the financial institution to freeze the account and requested the production of account statements so the Receiver could further investigate the account. The Receiver also investigated the source of the funds in certain joint and potentially exempt accounts to confirm they originated from the Zilmil Defendants. The Receiver and his counsel then informed counsel for the Zilmil Defendants that the Receiver would be transferring the funds in accounts derived from the Zilmil Defendants to the Receiver's fiduciary account for those Defendants. Further, the Receiver also discussed with the Zilmil Defendants' counsel the possibility of Defendant Shah paying the Estate an amount to maintain ownership of a life insurance policy the premiums for which were paid by Zilmil. And, the Receiver requested that Defendant Shah provide the latest statements for, and liquidate and transfer the account balances in, the accounts of the Zilmil Defendants at three banks in India in which more than \$1.4 million (USD) has been maintained.

The Receiver also worked with the CFTC and with the proposed noticing and claims agent to develop a cost-effective claims process and distribution plan that takes into account the significant number of customers and potential customers of the Zilmil Defendants and would utilize the technology and experience of the noticing and claims agent to refine the list of emails to which the notice of the claims process would be sent, create an online portal through which eligible claimants can submit claims and upload supporting documentation, store and manage a large volume of information and documents, assist the Receiver and his counsel to process the claims, and make distributions to the claimants determined to have allowed claims. The Receiver

prepared and filed with this Court a motion to approve that noticing and claims process and distribution plan, proposing to make an initial distribution of approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the total cash on hand in the Estate to holders of allowed claims, and a final distribution after the completion of the asset recovery phase of the receivership and the payment of all administrative expenses of the Estate, subject to this Court's approval.

Finally, during this Reporting Period, the Receiver prepared and filed a quarterly status report and fee application for the sixth reporting period (covering the six-month period from October 2018 through March 2019). *See* ECF No. 225 (Report) and No. 226 (Application). The Sixth Fee Application was filed as unopposed, no party filed or otherwise raised any objections to it, and it is ripe for determination by this Court.

After payment of the Court-approved administrative expenses of the Estate for the first through the fifth reporting periods, the total amount of funds in the Receiver's fiduciary accounts for all Defendants, including interest earned, is \$5,595,726.35 as of the end of the Reporting Period (July 31, 2019). During the four-month Reporting Period, the Estate earned \$23,988.18 in interest in its Zilmil fiduciary account.

II. THE APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF RECEIVER

A detailed recitation of the appointment and duties of the Receiver is set forth in the Receiver's Initial Report. ECF No. 55.¹

¹ Consistent with the Receiver's prior Status Reports, Defendants, Michael Shah and Zilmil, Inc., collectively, shall be referred to herein as the "Zilmil Defendants." Defendant Jason B. Scharf, who was doing business as [Citrades.com](#) and [AutoTradingBinary.com](#), and Defendants CIT Investments LLC, Brevspand EOOD, CIT Investments Ltd., A & J Media Partners, Inc., collectively, shall be referred to herein as the "Citrades Defendants." The Zilmil Defendants and the Citrades Defendants, collectively, shall be referred to herein as the "Defendants."

Further, the Court's August 9, 2017 Consent Order for Preliminary Injunction, appointing Mr. Murena as a Permanent Receiver over Jason Scharf, A & J Media Partners, Inc., Michael Shah,

III. THE RECEIVER'S ACTIVITIES AND EFFORTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During this Reporting Period, the Receiver and his professionals continued their efforts to preserve the assets and records of the Defendants, investigated various transfers that the Zilmil Defendants made to persons and entities and the location and involvement with Defendants of those persons and entities. Further, the Receiver demanded the return of certain fraudulent transfers, consulted with counsel for the CFTC regarding the consent permanent injunction against the defaulting Citrades Defendants, worked with counsel for the Zilmil Defendants and counsel for the CFTC on the terms of the settlement of the CFTC's claims against those Defendants and the calculation of the restitution obligation, and consulted with counsel for the CFTC on the noticing and claims process and distribution plan and various other matters in connection with fulfilling the duties of the Receiver under the Court's Orders. Further, the Receiver prepared and filed his Sixth Status Report and Sixth Fee Application.

A. Marshalling and Preserving Assets and Records

i. Zilmil Defendants' Accounts

During prior reporting periods, the Receiver froze and/or recovered in excess of \$9.2 million in accounts of the Zilmil Defendants. Approximately \$6 million of that \$9.2 million was transferred to the Receiver's fiduciary accounts, and approximately \$3.2 million of it remains frozen in accounts at various institutions, including accounts in India and Canada, pending liquidation and/or transfer by the Receiver or Defendant Shah. The Zilmil Defendants previously

and Zilmil, Inc. [ECF No. 32] shall be referred to herein as the "Consent Injunction," and the Court's August 10, 2017 Order for Preliminary Injunction against Defendants CIT Investments LLC, Brevspand EOOD, and CIT Investments Ltd. [ECF No. 35] shall be referred to herein as the "Preliminary Injunction," and, together with the Consent Injunction, as the "Preliminary Injunctions."

explained to the Receiver that the funds in India were held in savings and CD-like accounts and subsequently produced statements showing the value of those assets totaled approximately \$1,402,846.66 (USD).² The Receiver has allowed those funds to remain in the frozen accounts because they were (i) investments and/or subject to penalty or loss of interest earned upon early liquidation, (ii) potentially exempt assets, including retirement accounts and a life insurance policy, and/or (iii) jointly owned with non-defendants. And, the Receiver did not want the Estate to incur the liquidation penalties and had not yet confirmed that the sources of the funds in the accounts were the Defendants or their customers.

The Receiver and the Zilmil Defendants initially explored transferring ownership of the accounts in India to the Receiver, but given certain technical and procedural obstacles, the Receiver and the Zilmil Defendants concluded that it would be more cost-effective to not change the ownership of the accounts but to simply liquidate the assets and transfers the funds to the Estate at a later date when penalties would not be assessed and interest would not be forfeited, and/or when the circumstances of the case warrant the transfer to the Estate.

Now that the Court has entered the Permanent Injunction against the Zilmil Defendants and required the Receiver to formulate and propose a distribution plan, the Receiver believes it is necessary and appropriate to transfer to the Estate all of the funds in the accounts in India and in other cash and investment foreign and domestic accounts of the Zilmil Defendants. Further, because the Receiver has confirmed that the funds in the joint accounts can be traced to the Zilmil Defendants and the non-defendant joint account holder did not deposit funds into the joint

² Although the Receiver does not have written confirmation from the three banks in India that the accounts are, in fact, frozen and that they will not allow any party, including any of the Defendants, to access or transfers any funds from those accounts, counsel for the Zilmil Defendants has assured the Receiver that the Zilmil Defendants will not access the accounts or use or transfer the funds therein and will cooperate and assist the Receiver in transferring those funds to the Estate.

accounts, and the funds in other potentially exempt accounts can be traced to the Defendants or are otherwise not exempt, such funds are property of the Estate and should be transferred to the Receiver's Zilmil fiduciary account. Therefore, the Receiver has requested that Defendant Shah provide updated statements of the Indian accounts and initiate the process of liquidating any non-liquid assets and transferring the funds to the Receiver's fiduciary account. Counsel for Defendant Shah has informed the Receiver that Defendant Shah will comply with this request and is in the process of providing the account statements and will liquidate the non-liquid assets and transfer all funds in the Indian accounts to the Estate. Moreover, counsel for Defendant Shah confirmed that Defendant Shah would cooperate with the Receiver as necessary to liquidate and transfer the assets in the investment and savings accounts in Canada.

Moreover, the Receiver has sent to counsel for Defendant Shah records for the joint accounts showing the source of the funds in those accounts is the Zilmil Defendants and proof that Zilmil had paid the premiums for the Life Insurance policy for purposes of determining the amount Defendant Shah would need to pay to the Estate to keep the policy and avoid its cancellation and transfer of the cash surrender value to the Estate. Further, the Receiver is in the process of sending to counsel records for the purportedly exempt accounts showing that the source of the funds in those accounts is Zilmil and thus they are subject to the Receivership and should be transferred to the Receiver's fiduciary account.

During the Reporting Period, the Receiver also identified an account in the name Defendant Shah containing a 529 plan that was funded with one payment from Zilmil in the amount of \$225,000. The Receiver received verbal confirmation that the account has been frozen and is awaiting the receipt of account records and a response to his demand for the return of the funds in the account to the Estate.

ii. Citrades Defendants' Accounts

During prior reporting periods, the Receiver investigated and obtained records for the accounts of the Citrades Defendants and the accounts to which the funds of the Citrades Defendants were transferred, including the funds that were transferred in and out of the four bank accounts held in the name of Defendants CIT Investments, Ltd. or Brevspand EOOD in the Bulgarian bank Investbank. The Receiver's forensic accountant analyzed the account records and created an account reconstruction that will be used for purposes of possible future fraudulent transfer actions against insiders and/or third parties who received significant transfers from the Citrades Defendants without providing reasonably equivalent value.

During this Reporting Period, the Receiver recovered a small amount of funds in the last of Defendant Scharf's frozen accounts that still contained funds. It is the Receiver's belief that no other accounts of Defendant Scharf contain funds subject to the Receivership.

iii. Total Amounts Frozen and/or Recovered from All Defendants

The following table summarizes the amounts of funds the Receiver has identified, frozen, and/or transferred to his fiduciary accounts since the Court entered the Statutory Restraining Order:

| DEFENDANTS | AMOUNTS IDENTIFIED AND/OR FROZEN | AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED TO THE ESTATE |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Michael Shah and Zilmil, Inc. | \$9,248,765.31 | \$5,913,454.30 |
| Jason Scharf | \$123,648.02 | \$123,648.02 |
| <i>TOTAL</i> | <i>\$9,372,413.33</i> | <i>\$6,037,102.32</i> |

B. Defendants' Customers and Proposed Noticing and Claims Procedures

As detailed in the Receiver's prior reports, the Receiver had begun, but has not completed, an investigation into the identity of the Defendants' customers and the amounts they transferred to the Defendants. In the Permanent Injunction against the Zilmil Defendants, the Court directed the Receiver to file a proposed distribution plan. *See* ECF No. 223. Accordingly, the Receiver resumed his investigation of the Defendants' customers, formulated a noticing and claims process and distribution plan, and negotiated an agreement with Bankruptcy Management Solutions d/b/a Stretto to provide noticing, claims processing and distribution services in connection with any process and plan the Court may approve. Stretto has the technology, skills and experience to effectively and efficiently identify and communicate with, and receive, maintain and assist with processing claims and supporting documents from, the tens of thousands of potential customers and other creditors the Zilmil Defendants. The Receiver then filed a motion to approve a noticing and claims process and distribution plan and for authority to engage Stretto to assist the Receiver to implement that process and plan. *See* Motion at ECF No. 229.

In the event the Court grants the Receiver's Motion, the Receiver will work with Stretto to refine the list of customers and creditors to which notice of the claims process and distribution plan will be sent, will send out the Notice of the claims process and distribution plan attached to the Receiver's Motion (or the Notice that is approved by the Court), and will invite all eligible customers and creditors to submit a claim and supporting documentation by the Court-approved claims bar date. As claims and documentation are submitted, the Receiver and the claims agent will then determine which claimants are eligible to submit claims and process the claims of all eligible claimants. Within thirty (30) days following the conclusion of the claims process, including the final determination of all allowed claims, the Receiver will seek Court authority to

make a *pro rata* initial distribution to all allowed claimants of approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the total amount of the Estate's cash on hand at that time. After the asset recovery and liquidation phases of the receivership have been concluded, the Receiver will make, subject to this Court's approval, a final distribution of the remaining cash on hand in the Estate after payment of all administrative expenses that are incurred through the conclusion of the Receivership.

Also, during the Reporting Period, the Receiver continued to update the website (www.BinaryOptionsReceivership.com) created for purposes of keeping all interested parties, including without limitation the Defendants' customers and creditors, apprised of the status of the Receivership and the CFTC's enforcement action, posting Court filings, notices, orders and important dates and deadlines, and answering frequently asked questions.

Finally, during the Reporting Period, the Receiver was contacted by a customers of certain of the Defendants. The Receiver informed them of the status of the Receivership and directed them to the above-referenced website for further information. The Receiver also updated his customer lists to include those customers and their current contact information.

C. Ongoing Legal Proceedings Involving the Defendants

As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Receiver was unaware of any proceedings (other than this action) to which any of the Defendants are a party or by which their rights, interests or assets may be affected. In the event the Receiver learns of any such proceeding, he will discuss it with counsel for the CFTC and counsel for the Defendants and take any and all actions that are appropriate and necessary to preserve the interests of the Receivership Estate.

D. Entry of Final Judgments and Permanent Injunctions Against Defendants

i. Zilmil Defendants.

During the Reporting Period, on April 25, 2019, the Court entered the Permanent Injunction against the Zilmil Defendants. *See* ECF No. 223. The Permanent Injunction provides for the Receiver to remain in his role as a permanent Receiver . . .

for the Zilmil Defendants and their affiliates and subsidiaries (hereinafter “Receivership Defendants”), and for all of the funds, properties, premises, accounts, income, money now or hereafter due or owing to the Receivership Defendants, and other assets directly or indirectly owned, beneficially or otherwise, by the Receivership Defendants (hereinafter “Receivership Estate”).

See Permanent Injunction, ECF No. 223 at Section V. Further, the Court directed and authorized the Receiver to collect the following restitution amounts from the Zilmil Defendants:

Defendant Shah shall pay restitution in the amount of nine million, three hundred thousand dollars (\$9,300,000), and Defendant Zilmil shall pay restitution in the amount of eight million, five hundred fifty-four thousand, two hundred eighty nine dollars and sixty-nine cents (\$8,554,289.69) (collectively, “Restitution Obligation”)

Id. Accordingly, the Receiver began analyzing the source of the funds in the joint accounts and in the potentially exempt accounts of the Zilmil Defendants to determine whether the assets and funds in those accounts constitute property of the Receivership Estate. The Receiver determined that the sources of the funds in the joint accounts were the Zilmil Defendants and most, if not all, of the funds and assets in the potentially exempt accounts, including a 529 account, a Roth IRA account and a 401K account, and a life insurance policy can be traced to Zilmil. The Receiver has provided counsel for the Zilmil Defendants with copies of the account records reflecting the sources of the funds in the joint and potentially exempt accounts and notified counsel that he would be transferring those funds to the Estate in partial satisfaction of the Restitution Obligation. Moreover, the Receiver and his counsel requested that Defendant Shah assist with the liquidation

of the non-liquid assets in the three Indian bank accounts and the investment in the TD Canada Trust accounts and the transfer of the proceeds to the Estate to further satisfy the Restitution Obligation. Once all of these funds are transferred to the Receiver's Zilmil fiduciary account, the Receiver will determine whether Defendant Shah has satisfied his portion of the Restitution Obligation. In the event Defendant Shah's obligation is satisfied, the Receiver will focus on collecting Zilmil's portion of the Restitution Obligation.

ii. Citrades Defendants

During the Reporting Period, on April 25, 2019, the Court entered an *Order for Final Judgment by Default, Permanent Injunction, Civil Monetary Penalties, and Other Statutory and Equitable Relief Against Defaulting Citrades Defendants*. See ECF No. 222. During a prior reporting period, the Court entered a Consent Order of Permanent Injunction and Other Statutory and Equitable Relief Against Jason B. Scharf (d/b/a Citrades.com and AutoTradingBinary.com) and A&J Media Partners, Inc., but the Court has not yet entered a Final Judgment against those Defendants setting forth their restitution or disgorgement obligations. Indeed, those Defendants and the CFTC have not yet reached an agreement regarding the amount of restitution and/or disgorgement, but it is the Receiver's understanding that they continue to engage in discussions and are likely to reach a settlement setting forth the monetary obligations of those Defendants, pursuant to the *Consent Order of Permanent Injunction and Other Statutory and Equitable Relief Against Jason B. Scharf (d/b/a Citrades.com and Autotradingbinary.com) and A&J Media Partners, Inc.* [ECF No. 207], which the Court had entered on December 18, 2018.

On April 25, 2019, the Court also entered an Order directing the CFTC to file periodic notices informing the Court of the settlement status with the non-defaulting Citrades Defendants, directing the parties to file a joint notice of settlement with the Court within ten days of reaching

a settlement, and noting that the Court would set an evidentiary hearing on damages if the parties reach an impasse. *See* ECF No. 224.

E. Recovery Claims Against Insiders and Third Parties

i. Zilmil Defendants

Because the Court entered the Permanent Injunction against the Zilmil Defendants and the Final Judgment against the defaulting Citrades Defendants, and in anticipation of the entry of a consent final judgment against the non-defaulting Citrades Defendants establishing their restitution obligation, during the Reporting Period, the Receiver and his professionals focused their efforts on identifying potential sources from which the Receivership Estate could recover funds or other assets belonging to those Defendants, including affiliates, relatives and third parties who received funds or other assets traceable to those Defendants' businesses or customers.

To those persons and entities that received significant recoverable transfers from the Zilmil Defendants, the Receiver sent letters demanding the return of the transferred funds. The Receiver has received responses to many of those letters, has engaged in negotiations with some transferees, and has learned from two transferees that they had transferred assets of significant value (luxury watches and precious metals) to Defendant Shah in exchange for the funds they had received from him or Zilmil and thus the Receiver was able to resolve his claims against them without the need for litigation. The Receiver has inquired with Defendant Shah's counsel regarding the location and disposition of those valuable assets, and counsel informed the Receiver that Defendant Shah had transferred the assets to third parties he had worked with and would attempt to identify them and provide contact information. The Receiver has also filed fraudulent transfer actions against some of the Zilmil Defendants' transferees, including one action against Defendant Shah's family members seeking recovery of the approximately \$8 million they had received from Zilmil and

another action against Mr. Manoj Kumar and an affiliated company, which did business with Zilmil and collectively received more than \$400,000 from Zilmil. And, the Receiver intends to file additional fraudulent transfer actions against persons and entities who received significant transfers from one or both of the Zilmil Defendants without providing reasonably equivalent value to those Defendants, including at least two companies that facilitated Zilmil's affiliate marketing for binary options trading.

ii. Citrades Defendants

With respect to the Receiver's recovery claims against the persons and entities that received transfers from the Citrades Defendants without providing reasonably equivalent value to those Defendants, in the event the Court enters a Final Judgment against the non-defaulting Citrades Defendants establishing their restitution obligations, the Receiver will file a motion to approve a contingency fee arrangement for the Receiver and his counsel before continuing his investigation of potential sources of recovery and pursuing recovery claims.³ Indeed, because only minimal funds remain in the Receiver's fiduciary account for the Citrades Defendants, there are insufficient funds in the Estate to cover the fees and costs the Receiver will incur in connection with pursuing recovery claims for the benefit of the defrauded customers and creditors.⁴

³ On November 9, 2018, the Receiver and his counsel filed a notice in which the Receiver proposed that he and his lead counsel (Damian & Valori LLP) would be compensated on a contingency fee basis for their time expended after September 30, 2018, in connection with seeking to recover assets for the benefit of the Citrades Defendants' Estate. *See* ECF No. 182. At the hearing on November 13, 2018, the Court treated the Receiver's notice as a motion and denied approval of the proposed contingency fee arrangement at that time. The Receiver will renew that motion requesting Court approval of a contingency fee arrangement upon entry of the final judgment against the Citrades Defendants.

⁴ Since his appointment, the Receiver has recovered approximately \$124,000 of the Citrades Defendants' funds. All of those funds were used to pay the Court-approved administrative fees and costs of the receivership Estate, including for the Receiver's investigation of those Defendants,

E. Receiver's Reports and Fee Application

During this Reporting Period, the Receiver prepared a Status Report and a Fee Application for the sixth reporting/application period, covering the six-month period from October 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019. During that period, the fees and costs incurred by the Receiver and his professionals were less than \$20,000, which is approximately \$15,000 less than the amount of interest the Receiver's fiduciary accounts earned during that same period. The Sixth Fee Application is unopposed and ripe for this court's determination.

IV. CASH ON HAND AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

At the conclusion of the Reporting Period, the Receiver held a total of \$5,619,972.19 in cash on hand, in an interest-bearing fiduciary account at City National Bank of Florida and UnitedBank, segregated based on the owner(s) of the accounts from which the funds were transferred as follows:

| DEFENDANTS | AMOUNT IN FIDUCIARY ACCOUNTS |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Michael Shah or Zilmil, Inc. | \$5,619,369.94 |
| Jason Scharf | \$602.25 |
| <i>Total</i> | \$5,619,972.19 |

See Reconciliation of Receipts and Disbursements of Receivership Accounts, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

the Receiver's forensic accountants' analysis of those Defendants many accounts, and otherwise fulfilling the Receiver's fiduciary duties pursuant to the Court's Orders.

V. CONCLUSION

The Receiver appreciates the opportunity to assist the Court in this matter. The Receiver and his professionals will continue their efforts, as discussed herein, to fulfill the Receiver's duties under the Court's Orders and will do so in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Respectfully submitted this 19th day of August, 2019.

/s/ Kenneth Dante Murena
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that, on this 19th day of August, 2019, I electronically filed the foregoing Report with the Court using the CM/ECF system, which provides notice of the filing upon all counsel of record and parties who have appeared in this case and are registered to receive electronic notice of all court filings.

/s/ Kenneth Dante Murena
Kenneth Dante Murena,
Court-Appointed Receiver