

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
CASE NO. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA**

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

NOTICE OF FILING RECEIVER'S SECOND REPORT

James D. Sallah, Esq., not individually but solely in his capacity as the court-appointed Receiver (the "Receiver") for Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy ("Cryptsy"), hereby files his Second Report.

Dated: August 2, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

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By: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq.
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 2, 2016, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF. I also certify that the foregoing document is being served this day on all counsel of record or pro se parties identified on the attached Service List in the manner specified, either via transmission of Notices of Electronic Filing generated by CM/ECF or in some other authorized manner for those counsel or parties who are not authorized to receive electronically Notices of Electronic Filing.

s:/Patrick J. Rengstl
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SECOND REPORT OF RECEIVER JAMES D. SALLAH

Pursuant to paragraph no. 39 of Section XVI of the Order Granting Plaintiffs’ Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy [DE 33] (the “Appointment Order”) dated April 4, 2016, James D. Sallah, not individually but solely in his capacity as the Court-appointed receiver (the “Receiver”) for Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy (“Cryptsy”), submits the following Second Report.¹

I. Introduction

On May 4, 2016, I filed my First Report. That was thirty (30) days after the Court’s entry of the Appointment Order. Therefore, the First Report explained the first month of the Cryptsy receivership proceeding. Since then, and thus during the last ninety (90) days, much has occurred

¹ Pursuant to paragraph no. 39, the Appointment Order requires me to file a Second Report within ninety (90) days of the First Report (*i.e.*, on or before August 2, 2016), and then additional reports every ninety (90) days thereafter.

and much has been accomplished for the benefit of Cryptsy's account holders/users.²

Since my appointment, I, with the help of my counsel, deputy receiver, computer forensics consultant and staff, have been working diligently to secure assets in Cryptsy's name or derived from Cryptsy and/or its account holders. We have also taken steps necessary to secure corresponding account(s), wallet(s), and bank information and records. As of this Second Report, and as further discussed below, I am pleased to report that I have successfully secured the following Cryptsy-derived assets or funds for the benefit of Cryptsy's account holders:

- i. **over \$700,000** (estimated market value within the last month) of approximately forty (40) different types of cryptocurrencies, or digital coins;
- ii. **\$5,000.00** from a retainer amount in Cryptsy's name from a prior retention at a South Florida law firm;
- iii. **\$24.66** from a remaining balance at Coinbase, Inc; and
- iv. multiple storage units that I secured containing, among other things, numerous Cryptsy computer servers, corporate records, artwork and household furnishings. In the near future, I will likely seek Court-approval to liquidate the personalty in a cost-efficient manner, while retaining the electronic and hard copy records.

I have continued to serve demand letters, document requests and numerous subpoenas on several parties and nonparties regarding relevant issues, and have received (or will be receiving)

² As a matter of background, this proceeding is a class action lawsuit by Cryptsy cryptocurrency account holders who had an account with Cryptsy. Cryptsy was an online business for the public to exchange, invest, and trade digital cryptocurrencies. The Plaintiffs, class representatives of Cryptsy cryptocurrency users, have alleged, among other things, that (1) Cryptsy's principal, Defendant Paul Vernon, previously shut down Cryptsy's operations and has fled to China; (2) approximately \$5 million of account-holder funds and cryptocurrencies have been missing and unaccounted for several months; (3) account holders have been unable to access and use their Cryptsy accounts; and (4) Vernon and his now ex-wife, Defendant Lorie Ann Nettles, purchased in March 2015 a luxurious home in Delray Beach for \$1,374,881 in cash from Cryptsy-derived funds and Nettles recently received the property in her divorce settlement from Vernon. Given these allegations (and others), Plaintiffs moved for the appointment of a corporate monitor or receiver [DE 18], which the Court granted and appointed me as Receiver in the Appointment Order on April 4, 2016.

and have analyzed (or will be analyzing) responsive information and documents. The specific new demands, document requests, and subpoenas are discussed below.

There are former Cryptsy employees, some of whom I have contacted and who are cooperating with and assisting me. I have retained one former employee as a receivership employee – Nicholas Mullesch, former Cryptsy Head of IT and Cryptocurrency Wallet Manager. Mr. Mullesch has cooperated and assisted me and my team regarding recovering and securing a significant amount of coins from Cryptsy’s servers and elsewhere, as well as analyzing relevant pre-receivership and post-receivership transactions and many other relevant issues. I will continue to attempt to contact other former employees who can assist in the receivership proceeding.

As of this Second Report, Defendant Vernon continues to refuse to cooperate with me and my team, so my job continues to be much more difficult and time-consuming regarding every issue involving Cryptsy, especially wallet and account-holder information.

The purpose of this Second Report is to more specifically advise the Court, account holders, and other interested persons as to the material actions that I have taken since my First Report during the last ninety (90) days (*i.e.*, from early May to early August).

II. Gaining Access to Cryptsy’s Servers

Shortly after my appointment, I learned that a South Florida-based company called Vault Networks, Inc. held Cryptsy’s servers at a location in Downtown Miami. I also learned that the servers would likely contain the wallets of whatever cryptocurrencies, or digital coins, remained after Vernon shut down Cryptsy’s operations and fled to China.

Initially, I did not obtain immediate access to the servers from Vault Networks, so I was forced to move to compel Vault Networks to provide access [DE 43]. The Court immediately granted my motion, thus granted my access [DE 44], to which Vault Networks complied and

provided my counsel, computer forensics consultant and Mr. Mullesch access to the Cryptsy servers on May 6, 2016.

Vault Networks continues to cooperate with me and has provided repeated access to the servers to my team. Vault Networks has also represented that it promptly disabled in or around mid-April Cryptsy's servers to prevent any loss or destruction of evidence on the servers. Unfortunately, and as discussed in detail below, I have reason to believe that Vernon had already destroyed key evidence on the servers.

In the next thirty (30) days, I will be working with Vault Networks on a plan to physically transfer the servers to a new receivership location and discuss the past due receivable owed to Vault Networks for storing the servers. Assuming I am able to come to an agreement with Vault Networks, I will file a motion for approval of same. If Vault Networks and I are unable to come to an agreement, Vault Networks will be relegated to submitting a claim as a trade vendor/creditor in the yet-to-be-determined claims procedure. Vault Networks has been served with the Appointment Order and has been advised since the first demand back in April of its duty to preserve and protect the servers and evidence on same as receivership property.

I discovered two critical things when my receivership team gained access to Cryptsy's servers. First, and through the efforts of my team, I successfully accessed Cryptsy's servers, made a backup of the wallets on them and began the lengthy and tedious process of reviewing the hundreds of wallets on the servers to determine what cryptocurrencies remain for the benefit of Cryptsy's account holders. This review process has taken, and continues to take, several months by my team.

Second, I learned that on April 4, 2016 (the date that the Court issued the Appointment Order), and literally hours after e-mail service of same on Vernon, Vernon or someone under his

direction using his password remotely logged into Cryptsy's servers and destroyed in three attempts the database that contained, among other things, the number of, identity of and account balances of all of Cryptsy's account holders. I know this because Vernon's name was on the screen-shot with three repeated "shred" commands when the database was powered up.

I have, through my computer forensics team, attempted to restore the deleted information from the database, but it was not possible to do such to date. I have also attempted to secure backups which would contain the information that had been deleted, but, again, it was not possible to do such to date. I will continue to attempt to restore this information, locate backups and find alternative ways to confirm account-holder information. In other words, as of this filing, it is impossible for me to determine or know on Cryptsy's end: (1) what is currently owed to each Cryptsy account holder; (2) what cryptocurrencies/coins and amount of same each account holder had in his/her Cryptsy account during Cryptsy's operations, including at the time Cryptsy shut off access to account holders; and (3) the identity and contact information of all of Cryptsy's account holders.

However, and as discussed below, determining and confirming account-holder information is not completely a lost cause. Other avenues exist from the account holders' end of the spectrum to potentially confirm the above account-holder information, such as account statements saved by the account holders; emails saved by the account holders; documents they received from Cryptsy; and sworn declarations attesting to their investment, transactions, coins held and balance owed.

III. Securing the Remaining Wallets and Cryptocurrencies

As stated above, I have begun the lengthy and tedious review of the wallets on the servers to determine what cryptocurrencies remain for the benefit of Cryptsy's account holders. I am pleased to report that my team has successfully secured from Cryptsy's servers, and have

transferred to protected receivership digital wallets, approximately forty (40) different types of cryptocurrencies for the benefit of Cryptsy's account holders.

In addition to securing such wallets from Cryptsy's servers, I have successfully secured additional coins traceable back to Cryptsy from at least one third party exchange company – *i.e.*, Bittrex, LLC – that had received transfers of Cryptsy-derived coins from Vernon or someone under his direction or control.

On Sunday, April 10, 2016, certain cryptocurrency activity took place at Bittrex which had been previously associated with Cryptsy. Knowledgeable experts in the industry who were aware of the receivership contacted Bittrex and me regarding such activity.

On Monday morning, April 11, 2016, I served Bittrex with a demand letter and subpoena. The demand letter was an exhibit to my First Report. In the demand letter, I requested that Bittrex freeze any accounts or wallets in Cryptsy's name or derived from Cryptsy. In the subpoena (also an exhibit to my First Report), I requested, among other things, documents regarding account activity associated with Cryptsy-derived coins. I discussed the above in my First Report.

Bittrex froze the subject coins in an abundance of caution and has fully cooperated with me. After several verbal and written discussions with Bittrex, including providing several comprehensive sets of tracing analyses regarding the coins that Bittrex had frozen, Bittrex agreed to transfer the frozen coins, which included Unobtanium, Archcoin, Digibyte, Netcoin, Positron, Startcoin and Uro, that were traceable back to Cryptsy to me.

Attached as Exhibit A is a chart of the cryptocurrencies that I have currently secured as of this Second Report.³ There are currently approximately forty (40) different types of coins. The

³ In the event I secure additional coins, I will provide an updated chart in my Third Report and/or in the appropriate future filings.

chart lists, among other things, the types of coins, the amount of coins and the estimated market value of the coins (estimated within the last thirty (30) days). The estimated total market value within the last month is over \$700,000.

I am continuing to investigate, search for and secure additional wallets and coins in Cryptsy's name or derived from Cryptsy for the account holders' benefit.

IV. How Cryptsy Maintained its Wallets

I have investigated how Cryptsy maintained its wallets. Cryptsy, through Vernon, controlled over 300 wallets (or accounts) in Cryptsy's name that each separately held different types of cryptocurrencies for the benefit of Cryptsy's account holders. In other words, each Cryptsy wallet was separated based on the type of digital coin.

For example, Cryptsy had a wallet for Bitcoin (generally the most well-known type of digital coin), which was separate from the Cryptsy wallet for Ethereum (a popular alternative coin), which was separate from any and all other Cryptsy wallets of other cryptocurrencies. The Cryptsy wallets contained cryptocurrencies for the benefit of Cryptsy's account holders.

Each Cryptsy wallet for each specific type of coin was commingled with the same types of coins for all the Cryptsy account holders who held such coins through Cryptsy. For example, when a Cryptsy account holder transferred Bitcoins through his/her Cryptsy account, the Bitcoins were exchanged and deposited into Bitcoins in the Cryptsy Bitcoin wallet in a pro rata amount for each account holder who had Bitcoins through Cryptsy. The same "pro rata" rule of thumb applied to transactions of the 300-plus other types of coins at Cryptsy.

Therefore, Cryptsy did not hold coins in each account holder's name in a segregated account or manner to trace the coins, or ownership of same, to that specific account holder, let alone any account holder. All coins deposited, exchanged or otherwise used by account holders

in Cryptsy accounts were commingled together by coin type in each Cryptsy wallet for that specific coin, and each Cryptsy wallet held a pro rata amount of coins for the benefit of each account holder who had that type of coin.

V. The Next Step with the Secured Cryptocurrencies

Many account holders have demanded back the cryptocurrencies they had in their Cryptsy account or the equivalent monetary value. I am currently evaluating the options and potential procedures of what is the appropriate next step with the secured cryptocurrencies. I intend to file a motion regarding the recommended procedure on disposition of the secured cryptocurrencies in the next thirty (30) to forty-five (45) days.

The recommended procedure will be a function of two basic realities and potential hurdles. First, and as stated above, it appears that Vernon or someone under his direction destroyed the database which contained details concerning, among other things, each account holder's account balance, coins held and account activity, including, but not limited to, all coins purchased, traded and converted. Second, and as also stated above, each Cryptsy wallet for each specific type of coin was commingled with the same types of coins for the benefit of the Cryptsy account holders who had such coins through Cryptsy.

VI. It Appears That Vernon Misappropriated Millions of Dollars in Coins and Funds from Cryptsy and Its Account Holders

Cryptsy had an account at Coinbase, Inc. ("Coinbase"). Coinbase converted Bitcoins into currency for purposes of Cryptsy's operations. As stated in my First Report, I served a subpoena on Coinbase and Coinbase produced responsive documents.

As it turns out, Vernon opened a personal account at Coinbase in May 2013 (when Cryptsy was beginning its operations), which Coinbase finally closed in December 2015 (when Cryptsy was winding down its operations and in the wake of public allegations of misconduct). During

that period of two (2) years and seven (7) months, Vernon transferred and converted over 1,100 Bitcoins into currency in the amount of over \$3.3 million. That \$3.3 million-plus was deposited into Vernon's and his now ex-wife's (Defendant Lorie Ann Nettles') joint bank account. Part of that \$3.3 million – \$1,374,881 to be exact – was used to purchase the Delray Beach mansion now owned by Nettles.

Such activities appear to be a classic theft of cryptocurrencies by Vernon during Cryptsy's operations. Because Vernon apparently destroyed the database on April 4, 2016, it will be very difficult, and maybe impossible, to determine the full extent of misappropriated cryptocurrencies. The database had the necessary information for me to trace every misappropriated cryptocurrency.

Despite the destruction of the database, I have still been able to forensically and cryptographically trace the source of a vast majority of the coins converted through Vernon's personal Coinbase account back to Cryptsy wallets and its account holders. Again, if the database still existed, I would have been able to trace all transactions. My preliminary results are below.

It appears that when Vernon misappropriated and liquidated Bitcoins into currency, Vernon on a daily to weekly basis transferred Bitcoins from the Cryptsy "hot" wallet to his personal Coinbase account, where the coins were liquidated and resulting currency deposited into his personal joint account. Vernon also transferred Bitcoins from the Cryptsy "hot" wallet to a wallet under his control before transferring them to his personal Coinbase account and liquidating them into currency deposited into his personal joint account. It appears that Vernon misappropriated and converted over \$2.2 million in this manner.

In addition, it appears that when Vernon misappropriated and liquidated alternative coins, or altcoins, into currency, Vernon used exchanges such as Bittrex, BTER and CEX.IO to convert the alternative coins into Bitcoins before transferring the Bitcoins to his personal Coinbase account

to deposit and liquidate into currency for deposit into his personal joint account. There would have been no Cryptsy business purpose to transfer any coins to exchanges such as Bittrex, BTER or CEX.IO during Cryptsy's operations except for an improper or ulterior purpose such as Vernon's misappropriating account-holder coins and funds. It appears that Vernon misappropriated and converted over \$600,000 in this manner.

In all, Vernon transferred and liquidated a massive amount of Bitcoins and other digital coins of more than \$3.3 million through his personal Coinbase account and deposited this amount of money into his personal joint account with Nettles.

VII. It Appears That Vernon Is Continuing to Misappropriate Coins and Funds from Cryptsy and Its Account Holders Post-Receivership

It appears that Vernon has transferred, and continues to transfer, a large amount of coins traceable back to Cryptsy wallets to new addresses beyond my control after my appointment. This is a classic violation of the Appointment Order which requires Vernon and any third parties who have Cryptsy-derived coins to return same to me.

I have been able to confirm this movement of coins post-receivership from my team's analysis of the wallets on Cryptsy's servers. I do not have the ability to know where these coins are currently located, whether at a third party exchange or in a private wallet. The total value of coins transferred after my appointment that are traceable back to Cryptsy exceeds \$600,000, including, but not limited to, Earthcoin, Ethereum, Vertcoin, Worldcoin and Primecoin. These coins were likely transferred through overseas exchanges. I have sent several demand letters to overseas exchanges which may have these Cryptsy-derived coins, but with the exception of one overseas exchange which cooperated and confirmed it held no traceable coins, all such exchanges have not responded to my letters because they are overseas and not bound to follow the Appointment Order.

VIII. Besides Apparently Misappropriating Millions, It Also Appears That Vernon Destroyed Critical Evidence and Information

As stated above, on May 6, 2016, my counsel and computer forensics team accessed Cryptsy's servers at Vault Networks in Miami. My team attempted to access and restore the database, which contained, among other things, critical account-holder information, such as account holders' contact information, investment information and account balances. The database also contained information to trace cryptocurrencies transferred by Vernon during and after Cryptsy's operations.

My team discovered that Vernon or someone under his direction with his password accessed the servers and electronically deleted the database from a remote location in three successive and successful attempts on April 4, 2016, shortly after receiving service of the Appointment Order. I know this from the information on the screen-shot when the servers were powered up. Attempts to recover the information on the deleted database have failed, including attempts to locate the information on any backups. Therefore, as a result of Vernon's apparent destruction of the database, the primary and best way for me to confirm who Cryptsy account holders are, what they are owed, what coins they had and what coins Vernon has transferred and/or misappropriated is gone and not available for me to use to properly repay the victims and to determine the full extent of Vernon's misconduct.

IX. After Fleeing to China, Vernon Started a New Exchange Called Bitebi9

Earlier this year, Vernon fled to China and started a new digital currency exchange called Bitebi9 at the site www.bitebi9.com. Vernon intentionally placed the company in his girlfriend's name. Vernon's girlfriend has her primary residence in China as well. In addition, to start up

Bitebi9, Vernon withdrew Cryptsy-derived funds and used several former Cryptsy employees and associated persons to assist him. This began in 2015 when Cryptsy was still operating.

From my investigation, I have learned that Vernon likely falsified database entries for Bitebi9. Vernon purportedly intended to use a script to fix missing deposits for users. The script essentially would create fake cryptocurrency assets in the Bitebi9 database.

In order for coins to get into the platform, the coins must be transferred via the blockchain. Vernon's Bitebi9 script would bypass the blockchain and inject fake values directly into the Bitebi9 database. This could, and likely was used by Vernon, to give himself free cryptocurrency assets in the Bitebi9 platform. For example, Vernon could give himself "x" number of coin "A" and fill any open buy order on the coin "A"/Bitcoin market. This would give Vernon Bitcoins the exchange legitimately had in exchange for the coin "A" coins that he created with falsified database entries. Vernon could use this to drain any legitimate funds held on the exchange leaving customers with assets they are unable to withdraw because they never truly existed.

The Bitebi9 site was active for some time, but as of a few weeks ago, is now offline. I will continue to investigate Bitebi9.

X. The Account Holders

There are a significant amount of account holders who invested through Cryptsy. As stated above, and from the Cryptsy end of the spectrum, I am currently unable to confirm their number, identity, investment amount, types and amount of coins invested, which account holders are owed money (and how much), which account holders made money (and how much and when), and which account holders received any money back (and how much and when), because Vernon apparently destroyed the database.

However, determining and confirming account-holder information is not completely a lost cause. There are, and will be, other avenues from the account holders' end of the spectrum to potentially confirm the above account-holder information, such as account statements saved by the account holders; emails saved by the account holders; documents they received from Cryptsy; and sworn declarations attesting to their investment, transactions, coins held and balance owed. I will continue to attempt to find a solution to this major hurdle in the receivership.

Confirming account-holder information from the account holders themselves will be much more difficult, time-consuming and ripe for fraudulent claims, but my team and I are prepared for the challenge. In addition, Plaintiffs' counsel, who represent the Class of account holders, will likely be a tremendous source of account-holder information and confirming the legitimacy of same.

Given the current circumstances, it is still too premature for me to recommend and obtain Court-approval on a procedure for repaying and/or returning funds and/or cryptocurrencies to account holders who are legitimately owed such.

XI. Lorie Ann Nettles and the Delray Beach Property Purchased with Misappropriated Funds

I have scheduled a mediation with Lorie Ann Nettles on August 15, 2016. The mediator will be retired Circuit Court Judge, the Honorable Howard Tescher, who has a significant amount of experience mediating receivership matters in Florida and around the Country. A receivership pre-suit mediation is currently the best course of action for the receivership based on the status of pre-mediation settlement discussions between me and Nettles. It will also be a global mediation involving Plaintiffs, who have already sued Nettles.

If mediation is unsuccessful, I will be promptly filing a lawsuit against Nettles for the reasons stated in my First Report and below. If filed, I will seek to transfer the lawsuit to this

Court as an ancillary receivership lawsuit related or similar to the underlying class action/main receivership proceeding.

Nettles is the title owner of the Delray Beach property located at 16832 Charles River Drive, Delray Beach, Florida 33446 that she and Vernon (her husband at that time) purchased in March 2015 for \$1,374,881 in cash. Nettles received the property from Vernon in their divorce settlement earlier this year. The problem is that the property was fully purchased with funds misappropriated from Cryptsy and its account holders. Therefore, the property is receivership property and thus subject to turnover to me for the benefit of the account holders.

I have agreed to provide a written tracing analysis to Nettles' counsel solely for purposes of the mediation to establish the tracing of digital coins from Cryptsy wallets, to deposits in Vernon's personal Coinbase account, to conversion into and deposits of currency in Vernon's and Nettles' joint bank account, to the purchase of the property. I have also filed and recorded a lis pendens on the property for the account holders' benefit. This was necessary to stop Nettles from selling the property which she has been trying to do since finalizing her divorce. The property had been listed on the market for \$1.5 million, but has been removed as of this filing.

In addition to the Delray mansion, Nettles owns other assets purchased with funds derived, and misappropriated, from Cryptsy and its account holders. These assets include a Tiffany ring purchased for over \$104,000 (in cash), an Infiniti QX80 purchased for over \$82,000 (in cash) and expensive household furnishings in the Delray mansion. These assets will be the subject of the upcoming mediation as well.

XII. The Premises

The company shut down months before my appointment. Therefore, Cryptsy has no current physical premises or offices to secure. Cryptsy previously operated out of the premises

located at 1300 NW 17th Avenue, Suite 152, Delray Beach, Florida 33445 and 160 Congress Park Drive, Suite 101, Delray Beach, Florida 33445. I will be contacting the landlords to discuss certain issues regarding Cryptsy.

Because there is no physical office space to secure, there are presently no hard files, computers, furniture or equipment to secure in an office. However, my team and I will continue to investigate and search for the same.

XIII. Public Storage

I learned that there were at least two storage units associated with Vernon and/or Cryptsy. During Vernon's December 2015 deposition in his divorce case, he testified that there are at least two storage units at Public Storage, at least one of which is "rented by" Cryptsy. In addition, from my investigation, I understood that at least one of the storage units has Cryptsy server(s) which may have relevant information for the receivership.

I contacted Public Storage to attempt to gain access to the storage units and served a demand letter. However, Public Storage refused to provide access. In addition, my deputy receiver, Robert G. Carey, Esq., attempted to resolve any issues with Public Storage's in-house counsel, similarly without success because the two storage units were allegedly rented by Vernon. Accordingly, I moved to compel Public Storage to provide immediate access to the storage units – even if they are in Vernon's name – to inspect, inventory and determine what is (and what is not) subject to the receivership [DE 56]. The Court thereafter granted the motion [DE 57]. I promptly coordinated a date and time for accessing and inspecting the storage units with Public Storage's in-house counsel, who cooperated and complied. I also requested and received from Public Storage relevant documents regarding the storage units.

On July 14, 2016, Mr. Carey and my team accessed three – as opposed to two – storage units at Public Storage associated with Cryptsy and/or Vernon. New locks were placed on the units to prevent any theft or loss.

In the storage units were numerous computer servers, computers, hard drives, thumb drives, boxes of business documents, a gold/diamond ring, high-end women’s clothing, household furnishings, and furniture. The secured computer and electronic equipment will be forensically analyzed. From the office items in storage compared to the office items I understand Cryptsy had, it appears that a large amount of Cryptsy office equipment and furniture were disposed of pre-receivership by Vernon. This is also consistent with reports from third parties.

It is my position that most – if not all – of the items secured in the storage units are receivership property. For example, the storage units contained Vernon’s girlfriend’s household items and clothing, but most – if not all – of those items were purchased with funds derived, and misappropriated, from Cryptsy and its account holders. Vernon had relocated his girlfriend from China to Boca Raton to continue his affair and financed, again with Cryptsy-derived money, her life in South Florida.

In the near future, I will be filing a motion regarding the disposition of the secured property from the storage units. Until then, the secured storage items will be preserved under my supervision at new receivership storage units.

XIV. The Alleged Hack

There was an alleged hack of Cryptsy’s network pre-receivership. My preliminary investigation has revealed that: (i) the alleged hack occurred in or about June or July 2014; (ii) Vernon instructed employees with direct knowledge of the matter not to disclose it to anyone, whether account holders, law enforcement or the Government; (iii) millions of dollars in coins,

especially Bitcoin and Litecoin, were stolen or unaccounted for; and (iv) the hack occurred after, not before, the beginning of Vernon's above-described misappropriation of coins and funds from Cryptsy and its account holders. I will continue to investigate these issues, including the extent that Cryptsy and/or Vernon covered or funded subsequent account-holder transactions. However, my investigation is, and will be, compromised by the fact that Vernon apparently destroyed the database.

XV. Subpoenas and Document Requests

I previously served several subpoenas and document requests on parties and several relevant nonparties shortly after my appointment, including, but not limited to, Vernon, Nettles, Ken Majmudar and his company Ridgewood Investments, Coinbase, TD Bank, SunTrust Bank, and Bittrex. These subpoenas and document requests were discussed and attached to my First Report. As stated above, Vernon refused and continues to refuse to produce any information or documents to help Cryptsy's account holders.

Since my First Report, I have served numerous additional subpoenas to the following third parties: Coinbase (regarding, among other things, certain other accounts), TD Bank (regarding certain records in the joint account and accounts in Vernon's name, Nettles' name and/or Vernon's girlfriend's name), Bank of America (regarding account records for accounts in Nettles' name), Poloniex Inc. (regarding records associated with Vernon or Cryptsy), Google (regarding Vernon's emails in Cryptsy's email accounts), Yahoo! (regarding Vernon's emails), law firm Greenspoon Marder (regarding retainers, invoices and files opened for Cryptsy), law firm Gunster Yoakley (same), law firm Nesenoff Miltenberg (same), accounting firm Daszkal Bolton (same), Public Storage (regarding records associated with storage units opened and/or paid by Cryptsy and/or Vernon), Omnisource Legal Group PLLC (regarding payments received from Cryptsy and/or

Vernon), Empire Legal PLLC (regarding Cryptsy and Vernon), Leonnel Iruke (same), FinalHash LLC (same), Scottrade (regarding Vernon's girlfriend's account), Marshall Long (regarding Cryptsy and Vernon), H & J Electronics (regarding Cryptsy and Vernon), ServerPronto (same), Servstra (same), Incapsula (same), ExecRank (same) and Lendini (same). Copies of these new subpoenas are attached as Composite Exhibit B. I have also served follow-up receivership document requests to Nettles in preparation for the upcoming mediation.

As a result of my subpoenas, I learned that the Gunster Yoakley firm was still holding \$5,000.00 as a retainer for Cryptsy's benefit. Because the \$5,000 is a receivership asset, Gunster Yoakley cooperated and promptly transferred the \$5,000 to me for the benefit of the account holders. As a result, I have opened a receivership account at Northern Trust and have deposited the \$5,000, as well as the \$24.66 provided by Coinbase and discussed in my First Report.

I have reviewed and will continue to review produced records for the most significant and relevant monetary transactions for the account holders' benefit. I expect to receive the remaining subpoenaed records in the near future.

XVI. Receivership Website

My team and I continue to correspond and speak with account holders, usually on a daily basis. To facilitate communication with account holders and provide them with prompt relevant updates, I recently created and posted live a receivership website at www.cryptsyreceivership.com.

The website informs account holders regarding important updates, relevant court filings (such as reports and motions affecting account holders), and the general progress of the receivership proceeding. The website also has a registration link for account holders to complete, so I can keep track of their names, contact information, investment history and other relevant information before a formal claims procedure is recommended to and approved by the Court. The

website is the easiest and most efficient way for me to communicate with a large amount of account holders.

XVII. Forensic Accounting and Discovery

I may retain a forensic accounting firm to assist me in my receivership obligations. I will file a formal motion with the Court to retain the accounting firm when it is appropriate. One important issue will be to determine the status of, and properly address, Cryptsy's tax returns for prior tax years, especially tax year 2015.


XVIII. Receivership Targets

I have evaluated and will continue to evaluate persons and companies that bear responsibility for the Cryptsy debacle, as well as those who improperly received money or assets derived from Cryptsy. As stated above, and needless to say, Vernon and Nettles are at the top of the list and are subject to pending litigation in this lawsuit for the benefit of the account holders. Other receivership targets will be the subject of upcoming demand letters and/or lawsuits for the benefit of the account holders.

XIX. Conclusion

My overall investigation is still early and will be ongoing. I will continue to search for and attempt to secure assets, funds, cryptocurrencies, accounts and wallets in Cryptsy's name or derived from Cryptsy. I will continue to review relevant bank and exchange records. I will continue to investigate potential claims against third parties. I will continue to communicate with account holders.

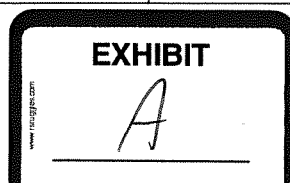
I will supplement this Second Report with my Third Report within ninety (90) days from today.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JDS', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

James D. Sallah,
Receiver

Dated: August 2, 2016

COINS	# OF COINS RECOVERED
Ethereum	5,000.17458
Dash	1,052.90
Anoncoin	159,759.7615
42 Coin	6.9
Auroracoin	639,159.97
Cryptobullion	124,649.17
Feathercoin	6,132,660.1
Quarkcoin	7,527,236
Megacoin	347,998
Bitcoin	3.55106959
Unbreakablecoin	794,790.7498
Bitbar	8,489.939453
Unobtainium	15,080.11
Dogecoin	5,194,474.311
Litecoin	100
Goldcoin	8,148,476.5
Paycoin	810,628.65
Novacoin	173.398
Digibyte	210,190,328.4
Startcoin	154,991.3782
Monacoin	71,754.81743
Earthcoin	63,464,031.34
Vertcoin	49
Peercoin	31.94
Vericoins	80
Zetacoin	937.9111733
Boostcoin	421,473.5773
Securecoin	75,036.53846
DNotes	317,124.39
Rubycoin	18,278.782
Devcoin	324,855,328
Sync Coin SYNC	15.91507359
NameCoin	75,110.08
Silkcoin	1,064,204.5
Clamcoin	540.3972977
Archcoin	16,254.79
Urocoin	3,999.98
Startcoin	185,111.0655
Netcoin	1,541,860.385



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Coinbase, Inc.
c/o Shahab Asghar
Associate Counsel
548 Market Street #23008
San Francisco, CA 94104
(Via Electronic Mail)

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (June 9, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: June 6, 2016.

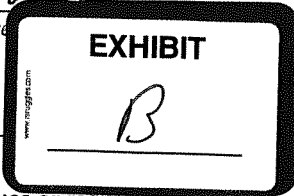
CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Attorney's signature



The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as special counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South
Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Coinbase” means Coinbase, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it

managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All account opening documents for all Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
2. All account opening documents for all Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
3. All account opening documents for all Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of Hashmax USA LLC.
4. All applications for Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
5. All applications for Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
6. All applications for Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of Hashmax USA LLC.
7. All Coinbase compliance manuals, including laws, regulations, guidelines, policies and procedures, for Coinbase's business.
8. All account statements solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal "Ken" Majmudar.
9. All documents regarding detailed account activity for Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal "Ken" Majmudar.
10. All documents regarding deposits of currency or money in Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal "Ken" Majmudar.
11. All documents regarding deposits of bitcoins or cryptocurrencies in Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal "Ken" Majmudar.

12. All documents regarding withdrawals of currency or money from Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
13. All documents regarding withdrawals of bitcoins or cryptocurrencies from Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
14. All documents regarding storing, buying, selling, trading, exchanging or using bitcoins or cryptocurrencies in Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
15. All documents regarding converting or exchanging bitcoins or cryptocurrencies into currency, products, services or otherwise in Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
16. All documents regarding converting currency, products, services or otherwise into bitcoins or cryptocurrencies in Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
17. All account opening documents for all Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
18. All documents regarding the codes or identification of bitcoins or cryptocurrencies in Coinbase accounts solely or jointly in the name of purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
19. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Coinbase and purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.
20. All documents in Coinbase’s file on purported Cryptsy shareholder, Kaushal “Ken” Majmudar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
 MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
 of All Others Similarly Situated,)
 Plaintiffs,)
 v.)
 PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
 Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
 LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)
 Defendants.)

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: TD Bank
 c/o Leann Anderson-Volpa / Subpoena Team Associate I
 TD Bank, NA Subpoena Team
 US Global Security & Investigations
 9000 Atrium Way, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
 (Via Email)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: **See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.**

Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: June 26, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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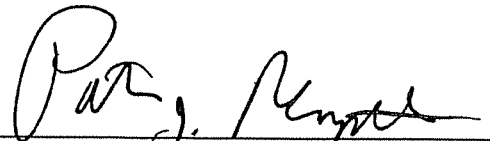
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: June 23, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

 Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR



 Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)* James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as special counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely in the name of Paul Vernon, including, but not limited to, account ending 9837, from any and all types of accounts, including savings accounts, checking accounts, saving and loan association accounts, money market accounts, brokerage accounts or any other type of account.
2. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely in the name of Paul Vernon, including, but not limited to, account ending 9837.
3. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely in the name of Paul Vernon, including, but not limited to, account ending 9837.
4. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely in the name of Paul Vernon, including, but not limited to, account ending 9837.
5. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips, and debit memos from any and all accounts jointly in the names of Paul Vernon and Lorie Ann Nettles, including, but not limited to, account ending 2307.
6. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts jointly in the names of Paul Vernon and Lorie Ann Nettles, including, but not limited to, account ending 2307.
7. For account activity from August 1, 2015 to the present, all account statements for accounts jointly in the names of Paul Vernon and Lorie Ann Nettles, including, but not limited to,

account ending 2307, from any and all types of accounts, including savings accounts, checking accounts, saving and loan association accounts, money market accounts, brokerage accounts or any other type of account.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
of All Others Similarly Situated,)

Plaintiffs,)

v.)

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)

Defendants.)

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: TD Bank
c/o Leann Anderson-Volpa / Subpoena Team Associate I
TD Bank, NA Subpoena Team
US Global Security & Investigations
9000 Atrium Way, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
(Via Email)

X Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 9, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 6, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely in the name of Lorie A. Nettles, including, but not limited to, account ending 1142, from any and all types of accounts, including savings accounts, checking accounts, saving and loan association accounts, money market accounts, brokerage accounts or any other type of account.

2. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely in the name of Lorie A. Nettles, including, but not limited to, account ending 1142.

3. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely in the name of Lorie A. Nettles, including, but not limited to, account ending 1142.

4. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely in the name of Lorie A. Nettles, including, but not limited to, account ending 1142.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
of All Others Similarly Situated,)

Plaintiffs,)

v.)

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)

Defendants.)

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: TD Bank
c/o Leann Anderson-Volpa / Subpoena Team Associate I
TD Bank, NA Subpoena Team
US Global Security & Investigations
9000 Atrium Way, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
(Via Email)

X Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 21, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 18, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

- a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”
- b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.
- c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu, including, but not limited to, account ending 9360, from any and all types of accounts, including savings accounts, checking accounts, saving and loan association accounts, money market accounts, brokerage accounts or any other type of account.

2. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu, including, but not limited to, account ending 9360.

3. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu, including, but not limited to, account ending 9360.

4. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu, including, but not limited to, account ending 9360.

5. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller from any and all types of accounts, including savings accounts, checking accounts, saving and loan association accounts, money market accounts, brokerage accounts or any other type of account.

6. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller.

7. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller.

8. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Bank of America

Attn: Legal Order Processing
Facsimile Nos.: 404-532-3705
302-525-3078

Attn: Document Review Specialist
Facsimile No.: 212-548-8510

X Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 9, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 6, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq.
Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely or jointly in the name of Lorie A. Nettles from any and all types of accounts, including savings accounts, checking accounts, saving and loan association accounts, money market accounts, brokerage accounts or any other type of account.

2. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Lorie A. Nettles.

3. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Lorie A. Nettles.

4. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Lorie A. Nettles.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

TO: Poloniex, Inc.
c/o Jacquelyn N. Schell, Esq.
Bryan Cave LLP
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10104-3300
(Via Electronic Mail (jacquelyn.schell@bryancave.com))

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs’ Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: June 24, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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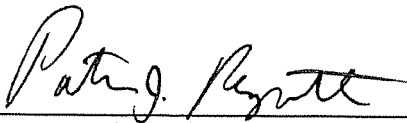
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: June 21, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR



Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as special counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Poloniex” means Poloniex, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it

managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All account statements solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
2. All documents regarding detailed account activity for Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
3. All documents regarding deposits of currency or money in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding deposits of cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
5. All documents regarding withdrawals of currency or money from Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding withdrawals of cryptocurrencies from Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
7. All documents regarding storing, buying, selling, trading, exchanging, sending, receiving, or using cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding converting or exchanging cryptocurrencies into currency, products, services or otherwise in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
9. All documents regarding converting currency, products, services or otherwise into cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
10. All account opening documents for all Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.

11. All documents regarding the codes or identification of cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
12. All documents regarding wallets, blockchains, transaction I.D.'s, inputs of transactions and input keys in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors or Cryptsy.
13. All account statements solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
14. All documents regarding detailed account activity for Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
15. All documents regarding deposits of currency or money in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
16. All documents regarding deposits of cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
17. All documents regarding withdrawals of currency or money from Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
18. All documents regarding withdrawals of cryptocurrencies from Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
19. All documents regarding storing, buying, selling, trading, exchanging or using cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
20. All documents regarding converting or exchanging cryptocurrencies into currency, products, services or otherwise in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
21. All documents regarding converting currency, products, services or otherwise into cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.

22. All account opening documents for all Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
23. All documents regarding the codes or identification of cryptocurrencies in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
24. All documents regarding wallets, blockchains, transaction I.D.'s, inputs of transactions and input keys in Poloniex accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.
25. All documents regarding Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Cryptsy.
26. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Poloniex and Cryptsy.
27. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Poloniex and Paul Vernon.
28. All documents in Poloniex's file on Project Investors or Cryptsy.
29. All documents in Poloniex's file on Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
of All Others Similarly Situated,)

Plaintiffs,)

v.)

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)

Defendants.)

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Google Inc.
c/o Legal Support and/or Custodian of Records
1600 Amphitheatre Parkway
Mountain View, CA 94043

(Via Electronic Mail (google-legal-support@google.com))

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (May 28, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: May 25, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq.
Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

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(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

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(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

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(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

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(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

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The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

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2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

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7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:
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 - c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All emails sent from the email account [REDACTED].
2. All emails sent to the email account [REDACTED].
3. All emails deleted from the email account [REDACTED].

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Yahoo! Inc.
c/o Custodian of Records
701 First Avenue
Sunnyvale, CA 94089

(Via Facsimile 408.349.7941)

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 29, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 26, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR [Signature]
Attorney's signature

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:
 - a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”
 - b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.
 - c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Non-content headers of all emails sent from the email account

[REDACTED].

2. Non-content headers of all emails sent to the email account

[REDACTED]

3. Non-content headers of all emails deleted from the email account

[REDACTED].

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
of All Others Similarly Situated,)
Plaintiffs,)

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

v.)
PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)
Defendants.)

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Greenspoon Marder, P.A.
c/o Gerald Greenspoon, Registered Agent
200 E. Broward Blvd., Suite 1800
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
(Via Electronic Mail)

X Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (June 9, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: June 6, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR Patrick Rengstl
Attorney's signature

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as special counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Copies of any and all retainer or engagement agreements between Greenspoon Marder and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
2. Any and all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by Greenspoon Marder for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. Copies of any and all bills for legal services performed by Greenspoon Marder on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
of All Others Similarly Situated,)
Plaintiffs,) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
v.)
PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)
Defendants.)

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Gunster, Yoakley & Stewart, P.A.
c/o Lewis F. Crippen, Registered Agent
777 S. Flagler Drive #500
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
(Via Electronic Mail)

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (June 9, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: June 6, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl
Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as special counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South
Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Copies of any and all retainer or engagement agreements between Gunster, Yoakley & Stewart, P.A. and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
2. Any and all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by Gunster, Yoakley & Stewart, P.A. for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. Copies of any and all bills for legal services performed by Gunster, Yoakley & Stewart, P.A. on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Nesenoff & Miltenberg LLP
Nesenoff Miltenberg Goddard Laskowitz LLP
c/o Andrew T. Miltenberg, Managing Member
363 Seventh Avenue, 5th Floor
New York, New York 10001
(Via Electronic Mail)

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 8, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 5, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR [Handwritten Signature: Patrick J. Rengstl]
Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Copies of all retainer or engagement agreements between Nesenoff & Miltenberg LLP and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
2. Copies of all retainer or engagement agreements between Nesenoff Miltenberg Goddard Laskowitz LLP and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. Copies of all documents regarding all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by Nesenoff & Miltenberg LLP for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
4. Copies of all documents regarding all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by Nesenoff Miltenberg Goddard Laskowitz LLP for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
5. Copies of all bills for legal services performed by Nesenoff & Miltenberg LLP on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
6. Copies of all bills for legal services performed by Nesenoff Miltenberg Goddard Laskowitz LLP on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Daszkal Bolton LLP
c/o Michael Daszkal, Registered Agent
2401 NW Boca Raton Boulevard
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
(Via Electronic Mail)

X Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 8, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 5, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR [Signature]
Attorney's signature

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Copies of all retainer or engagement agreements between Daszkal Bolton LLP and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
2. Copies of all documents regarding all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by Daszkal Bolton LLP for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. Copies of all bills for services performed by Daszkal Bolton LLP on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Public Storage
c/o Greta Katz, Esq.
Corporate and Field Operations Counsel
701 Western Avenue
Glendale, CA 91201
(Via Electronic Mail)

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 17, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 14, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) Form and Contents.

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “Public Storage” means Public Storage and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers,

partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All account opening documents for storage units opened by Paul Vernon.
2. All account opening documents for storage units opened by Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. All account opening documents for storage units paid for by Paul Vernon.
4. All account opening documents for storage units paid for by Cryptsy/Project Investors.
5. All documents regarding the payment history for storage units opened by Paul Vernon.
6. All documents regarding the payment history for storage units opened by Cryptsy/Project Investors.
7. All documents regarding the payment history for storage units paid for by Paul Vernon.
8. All documents regarding the payment history for storage units paid for by Cryptsy/Project Investors.
9. Copies of all checks, wires, cash receipts, credit/debit card payments or other forms of payment for storage units opened by Paul Vernon.
10. Copies of all checks, wires, cash receipts, credit/debit card payments or other forms of payment for storage units opened by Cryptsy/Project Investors.
11. Copies of all checks, wires, cash receipts, credit/debit card payments or other forms of payment for storage units paid for by Paul Vernon.
12. Copies of all checks, wires, cash receipts, credit/debit card payments or other forms of payment for storage units paid for by Cryptsy/Project Investors.

13. All documents regarding the current balance, including the dates through which payment has been made, for storage units opened by Paul Vernon.

14. All documents regarding the current balance, including the dates through which payment has been made, for storage units opened by Cryptsy/Project Investors.

15. All documents regarding the current balance, including the dates through which payment has been made, for storage units paid for by Paul Vernon.

16. All documents regarding the current balance, including the dates through which payment has been made, for storage units paid for by Cryptsy/Project Investors.

17. All documents regarding the dates and times that the access code was used for storage units opened by Paul Vernon.

18. All documents regarding the dates and times that the access code was used for storage units opened by Cryptsy/Project Investors.

19. All documents regarding the dates and times that the access code was used for storage units paid for by Paul Vernon.

20. All documents regarding the dates and times that the access code was used for storage units paid for by Cryptsy/Project Investors.

21. All correspondence between Public Storage and Paul Vernon.

22. All correspondence between Public Storage and Lorie Ann Nettles.

23. Public Storage's entire file for storage units opened by Paul Vernon.

24. Public Storage's entire file for storage units opened by Cryptsy/Project Investors.

25. Public Storage's entire file for storage units paid for by Paul Vernon.

26. Public Storage's entire file for storage units paid for by Cryptsy/Project Investors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
 MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
 of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
 Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
 LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
 OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

TO: Omnisource Legal Group PLLC
 c/o Leonnel C. Iruke, Esq.
 2211 Norfolk St., Suite 600
 Houston, Texas 77098
 (Via Electronic Mail)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: July 8, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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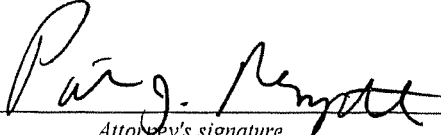
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 5, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

 Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk



 Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) James D. Sallah, Receiver _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
 Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “Omnisource” means Omnisource Legal Group PLLC and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former

directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Copies of all retainer or engagement agreements between Omnisource and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
2. Copies of all documents regarding all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by Omnisource for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. Copies of all bills for services performed by Omnisource on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
4. Omnisource's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
5. Omnisource's entire file on Paul Vernon.
6. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Omnisource received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
7. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Omnisource received from Paul Vernon.
8. All documents regarding any work or services that Omnisource provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
9. All documents regarding any equipment or products that Omnisource sold to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
10. All documents regarding why Project Investors/Cryptsy transferred thousands of dollars to Omnisource.
11. All documents regarding any work or services that Omnisource provided to Paul Vernon.

12. All documents regarding any equipment or products that Omnisource sold to Paul Vernon.

13. All documents regarding why Paul Vernon transferred thousands of dollars to Omnisource.

14. All documents regarding any contracts between Omnisource and Project Investors/Cryptsy.

15. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.

16. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Omnisource and Project Investors/Cryptsy.

17. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Omnisource and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

TO: Empire Law Firm PLLC
Empire Legal PLLC
c/o Leonnel C. Iruke, Esq.
2211 Norfolk St., Suite 600
Houston, Texas 77098
(Via Electronic Mail)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

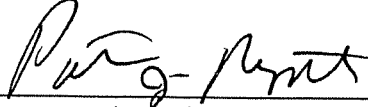
Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: July 8, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 5, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR 

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) James D. Sallah, Receiver, _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “Empire” means Empire Law Firm PLLC and/or Empire Legal PLLC and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which they managed or controlled, together with all present and

former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on their behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Copies of all retainer or engagement agreements between Empire and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
2. Copies of all documents regarding all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by Empire for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. Copies of all bills for services performed by Empire on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
4. Empire's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
5. Empire's entire file on Paul Vernon.
6. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Empire received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
7. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Empire received from Paul Vernon.
8. All documents regarding any work or services that Empire provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
9. All documents regarding any equipment or products that Empire sold to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
10. All documents regarding any work or services that Empire provided to Paul Vernon.
11. All documents regarding any equipment or products that Empire sold to Paul Vernon.

12. All documents regarding any contracts between Empire and Project Investors/Cryptsy.

13. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.

14. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Empire and Project Investors/Cryptsy.

15. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Empire and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)	
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)	
of All Others Similarly Situated,)	
Plaintiffs,)	Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
)	
v.)	
)	
PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)	
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)	
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)	
Defendants.)	
)	
)	
)	

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

TO: **Leonnel C. Iruke, Esq.**
2211 Norfolk St., Suite 600
Houston, Texas 77098
(Via Electronic Mail)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: **See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.**

Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: July 8, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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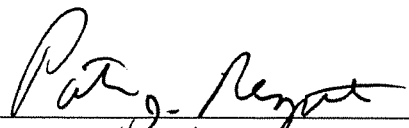
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 5, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk



Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)* James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and revision of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

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7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Copies of all retainer or engagement agreements between you and Cryptsy/Project Investors.
2. Copies of all documents regarding all retainer amounts as of April 4, 2016, held by you for the benefit of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
3. Copies of all bills for services performed by you on behalf of Cryptsy/Project Investors.
4. Your entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
5. Your entire file on Paul Vernon.
6. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that you received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
7. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that you received from Paul Vernon.
8. All documents regarding any work or services that you provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
9. All documents regarding any equipment or products that you sold to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
10. All documents regarding any work or services that you provided to Paul Vernon.
11. All documents regarding any equipment or products that you sold to Paul Vernon.
12. All documents regarding any contracts between you and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
13. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.

14. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between you and Project Investors/Cryptsy.

15. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between you and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

TO: FinalHash LLC
c/o Leonnel C. Iruke, Esq.
2211 Norfolk St., Suite 600
Houston, Texas 77098
(Via Electronic Mail)

Production: **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

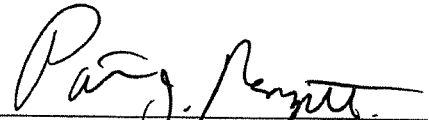
Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: August 11, 2016 (pursuant to requested extension of 30 days)
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The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 12, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR


Attorney's signature

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

James D. Sallah, Receiver _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) Form and Contents.

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “FinalHash” means Final Hash LLC and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it

managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. FinalHash's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. FinalHash's entire file on Paul Vernon.
3. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that FinalHash received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that FinalHash received from Paul Vernon.
5. All documents regarding any work or services that FinalHash provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding any work or services that FinalHash provided to Paul Vernon.
7. All documents regarding any contracts between FinalHash and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.
9. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between FinalHash and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
10. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between FinalHash and Paul Vernon.
11. All documents regarding mining or cryptocurrency equipment that Paul Vernon or Project Investors/Cryptsy purchased.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

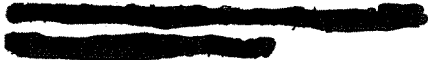
v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

TO: **Marshall Long**


(Via Federal Express for delivery on or before July 22, 2016)

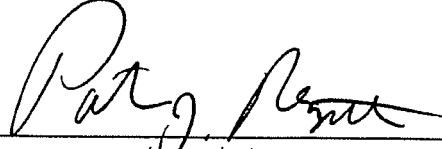
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: **See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.**

Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: July 25, 2016 (or three calendar days from service of this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 19, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR 
Attorney's signature

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

- a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”
- b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.
- c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Your entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. Your entire file on Baulao Technology Company Ltd.
3. Your entire file on Bitebi9.
4. Your entire file on Sato Tech Ltd.
5. Your entire file on Paul Vernon.
6. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that you received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
7. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that you received from Paul Vernon.
8. All documents regarding any work or services that you provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
9. All documents regarding any work or services that you provided to Baulao Technology Company Ltd.
10. All documents regarding any work or services that you provided to Bitebi9.
11. All documents regarding any work or services that you provided to Sato Tech Ltd.
12. All documents regarding any mining or cryptocurrency equipment or products sold to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
13. All documents regarding why Project Investors/Cryptsy transferred thousands of dollars to you.
14. All documents regarding any work or services that you provided to Paul Vernon.
15. All documents regarding any mining or cryptocurrency equipment or products that you sold to Paul Vernon.

16. All documents regarding why Paul Vernon transferred thousands of dollars to you.
17. All documents regarding any contracts between you and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
18. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.
19. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between you and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
20. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between you and Paul Vernon.
21. All documents regarding mining or cryptocurrency equipment that Paul Vernon or Project Investors/Cryptsy purchased.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Scottrade
c/o Niels Murphy, Esq.
Murphy & Anderson, P.A.
1501 San Marco Blvd.
Jacksonville, FL. 32207
(Via Email)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 21, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 18, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

5. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

6. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

7. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

8. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

9. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu.
2. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu.
3. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu.
4. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Xiu Xia Liu.
5. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller.
6. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller.
7. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller.
8. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Marilyn Miller.
9. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.

10. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.

11. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.

12. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Paul Vernon.

13. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account statements for accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors/Cryptsy.

14. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all withdrawal slips, cancelled checks, wire transfer withdrawal slips and debit memos from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors/Cryptsy.

15. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all deposit slips and deposit details from any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors/Cryptsy.

16. For account activity from January 1, 2013 to the present, all account opening documents for any and all accounts solely or jointly in the name of Project Investors/Cryptsy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
of All Others Similarly Situated,)
) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
Plaintiffs,)
)
v.)
)
PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)
)
Defendants.)
)
)
)

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

TO: H & J Electronics Int'l Inc.
c/o Michael Shapiro, Registered Agent
1001 West Cypress Creek Road, Unit 114
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309
(Via Hand Delivery)

Michael Shapiro
1001 West Cypress Creek Road, Unit 114
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309
(Via Hand Delivery)

Joshua Shapiro
1001 West Cypress Creek Road, Unit 114
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309
(Via Hand Delivery)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: **See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.**

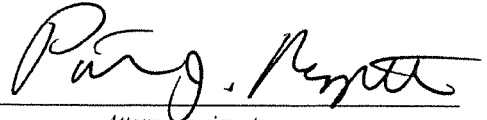
Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Associates, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: July 25, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 22, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR



Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)*
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Associates, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

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(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

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(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

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(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

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(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

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(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

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DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and revision of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “H & J” means H & J Electronics Int’l Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers,

partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. H & J's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. H & J's entire file on Paul Vernon.
3. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that H & J received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that H & J received from Paul Vernon.
5. All documents regarding any work or services that H & J provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding any work or services that H & J provided to Paul Vernon.
7. All documents regarding any contracts between H & J and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding any contracts between H & J and Paul Vernon.
9. All documents regarding servers, hard drives, computer equipment or any other items that H & J possesses on behalf of, purchased from and/or sold to Cryptsy.
10. All documents regarding servers, hard drives, computer equipment or any other items that H & J possesses on behalf of, purchased from and/or sold to Paul Vernon.
11. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.
12. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between H & J and Project Investors/Cryptsy.

13. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between H & J and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: ServerPronto LLC
c/o James Kurzweg, Registered Agent
1521 Alton Road
Suite 449
Miami Beach, FL 33139
(Via Facsimile and/or Electronic Mail)

X Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 29, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 26, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “ServerPronto” means ServerPronto LLC and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers,

partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. ServerPronto's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. ServerPronto's entire file on Paul Vernon.
3. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that ServerPronto received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that ServerPronto received from Paul Vernon.
5. All documents regarding any work or services that ServerPronto provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding any work or services that ServerPronto provided to Paul Vernon.
7. All documents regarding any contracts between ServerPronto and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding any contracts between ServerPronto and Paul Vernon.
9. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.
10. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between ServerPronto and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
11. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between ServerPronto and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and)
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf)
of All Others Similarly Situated,)

Plaintiffs,)

v.)

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a)
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and)
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,)

Defendants.)

Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

**TO: Servstra
2225 Bayshore Road
Palo Alto, California, USA 94303
(Via Facsimile and/or Electronic Mail)**

***Production:* YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: **See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.**

Place: Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq. Payton & Rengstl, LLC One Biscayne Tower 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600 Miami, Florida 33131 Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123 Facsimile: 305.577.4895	Date and Time: August 1, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order)
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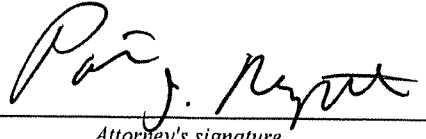
The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 27, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk



Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)* _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.
2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.
4. “Servstra” means Servstra and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it

managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

- b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.
 - c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.
 2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:
 - a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and
 - b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.
 3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
 4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.
 5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Servstra's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. Servstra's entire file on Paul Vernon.
3. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Servstra received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Servstra received from Paul Vernon.
5. All documents regarding any work or services that Servstra provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding any work or services that Servstra provided to Paul Vernon.
7. All documents regarding any contracts between Servstra and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding any contracts between Servstra and Paul Vernon.
9. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.
10. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Servstra and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
11. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Servstra and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Incapsula
3400 Bridge Parkway, Suite 200
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
(Via Facsimile and/or Electronic Mail)

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 29, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 26, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “Incapsula” means Incapsula and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it

managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. Incapsula's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. Incapsula's entire file on Paul Vernon.
3. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Incapsula received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Incapsula received from Paul Vernon.
5. All documents regarding any work or services that Incapsula provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding any work or services that Incapsula provided to Paul Vernon.
7. All documents regarding any contracts between Incapsula and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding any contracts between Incapsula and Paul Vernon.
9. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.
10. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Incapsula and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
11. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between Incapsula and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: ExecRank, Inc.
Hangar 6 Hamilton Landing, Suite 200
Novato, CA 94949
(Via Facsimile and/or Electronic Mail)

[X] Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 29, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 26, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR [Signature]
Attorney's signature

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:
Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

required--and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court--may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(f) **Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion.** When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

(g) **Contempt.** The court for the district where compliance is

DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

1. The terms “document” or “documents” mean and include any written or graphic matter or other means of preserving thought or expression and all tangible things from which information can be processed or transcribed, including the originals and any draft and reason of any notation made on such copy or otherwise, including, but not limited to, correspondence, memoranda, notes, instructions, telephone messages, diaries, indices, minutes, books, reports, ledgers, working papers, invoices, worksheets, receipts, returns, computer printouts, financial statements, transcripts, magazine or newspaper articles, periodicals, releases and any and all drafts, alterations and modifications, changes and amendments of any of the foregoing, whether handwritten, printed or electronically prepared, filed or stored, to which you have or had access.

2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “ExecRank” means ExecRank, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it

managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

5. “And” and “or” shall be construed to include both the conjunctive as well as the disjunctive, so as to make these requests inclusive rather than exclusive.

6. The term “each” means “each and every,” and the term “every” means “each and every.”

7. The terms “regarding,” “referring to” or “relating to” mean setting forth, pertaining to, memorializing, constituting, embodying, discussing, analyzing, reflecting or otherwise concerning.

8. In the event such file(s) or document(s) has (have) been removed for the purposes of this action or for some other purpose, please state the name and address of the person who removed the file, the title of the file and each subfile, if any, maintained within the file, and the present location of the file.

9. If you choose to withhold any documents from production for inspection and copying (on the basis of privilege or otherwise), please identify each document withheld and provide its date, number of pages, author, recipient(s), a brief description of its subject matter, and your basis for withholding the document from production.

10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

a. All/Each. The terms “all” and “each” shall be construed as “all and each.”

b. And/Or. The connectives “and” and “or” shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might be construed to be outside of its scope.

c. Number. The singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa.

2. If you decline to produce any document responsive to any request for the production of documents based upon a claim of privilege:

a. State each privilege claimed and described the nature of the privilege (including work product) which is being claimed; and

b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

3. All documents produced or otherwise made available for inspection and copying in response to the requests below shall be done so in the same order in which they are kept and maintained in the ordinary course of business or shall be labeled to correspond with the number(s) of the requests in accordance with Rule 34(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Documents responsive to these requests that are stored electronically, including but not limited to computer input or output, data tapes or discs, shall be converted to and produced in a single-page TIFF image format with an Option load file and retained in native format, unless otherwise agreed by the parties or ordered by the Court.

5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. ExecRank's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. ExecRank's entire file on Paul Vernon.
3. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that ExecRank received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that ExecRank received from Paul Vernon.
5. All documents regarding any work or services that ExecRank provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding any work or services that ExecRank provided to Paul Vernon.
7. All documents regarding any contracts between ExecRank and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding any contracts between ExecRank and Paul Vernon.
9. All documents regarding Project Investors/Cryptsy investments or investments made by investors through Project Investors/Cryptsy, and the current whereabouts of such investments.
10. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between ExecRank and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
11. All correspondence, including emails and text messages, between ExecRank and Paul Vernon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

BRANDON LEIDEL, individually, and
MICHAEL WILSON, individually, and on behalf
of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

PROJECT INVESTORS, INC. d/b/a CRYPTSY, a
Florida corporation, PAUL VERNON, individually, and
LORIE ANN NETTLES, individually,

Defendants.

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) Civil Action No. 9:16-cv-80060-MARRA
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SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR
OBJECTS OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: Lendini LLC
Fax Number: 855-361-7594
Email Address: info@lendini.com

X Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the
material: See attached Request. Also attached is the Order Granting Plaintiffs' Renewed Motion for Appointment
of James D. Sallah, Esq. as Receiver/Corporate Monitor over Defendant Project Investors, Inc. d/b/a Cryptsy.

Table with 2 columns: Place (Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131, Telephone: 305.372.3500, ext. 123, Facsimile: 305.577.4895) and Date and Time (July 29, 2016 (or three calendar days from this Subpoena pursuant to section III.8.Q of the attached Order))

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena are attached.

Date: July 26, 2016.

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Handwritten signature of Patrick J. Rengstl

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)
James D. Sallah, Receiver, who issues or requests
this subpoena, are:

Patrick J. Rengstl, Esq., as counsel for the Receiver, Payton & Rengstl, LLC, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne
Boulevard, Suite 1600, Miami, Florida 33131; Tel: 305.372.3500, ext. 123; rengstl@payton-law.com

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45

a) In General.

(1) *Form and Contents.*

(A) *Requirements--In General.* Every subpoena must:

- (i) state the court from which it issued;
- (ii) state the title of the action and its civil-action number;
- (iii) command each person to whom it is directed to do the following at a specified time and place: attend and testify; produce designated documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things in that person's possession, custody, or control; or permit the inspection of premises; and
- (iv) set out the text of Rule 45(d) and (e).

(B) *Command to Attend a Deposition--Notice of the Recording Method.* A subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition must state the method for recording the testimony.

(C) *Combining or Separating a Command to Produce or to Permit Inspection; Specifying the Form for Electronically Stored Information.* A command to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or to permit the inspection of premises may be included in a subpoena commanding attendance at a deposition, hearing, or trial, or may be set out in a separate subpoena. A subpoena may specify the form or forms in which electronically stored information is to be produced.

(D) *Command to Produce; Included Obligations.* A command in a subpoena to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things requires the responding person to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the materials.

(2) *Issuing Court.* A subpoena must issue from the court where the action is pending.

(3) *Issued by Whom.* The clerk must issue a subpoena, signed but otherwise in blank, to a party who requests it. That party must complete it before service. An attorney also may issue and sign a subpoena if the attorney is authorized to practice in the issuing court.

(4) *Notice to Other Parties Before Service.* If the subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, then before it is served on the person to whom it is directed, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party.

(b) Service.

(1) *By Whom and How; Tendering Fees.* Any person who is at least 18 years old and not a party may serve a subpoena. Serving a subpoena requires delivering a copy to the named person and, if the subpoena requires that person's attendance, tendering the fees for 1 day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. Fees and mileage need not be tendered when the subpoena issues on behalf of the United States or any of its officers or agencies.

(2) *Service in the United States.* A subpoena may be served at any place within the United States.

(3) *Service in a Foreign Country.* 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs issuing and serving a subpoena directed to a United States national or resident who is in a foreign country.

(4) *Proof of Service.* Proving service, when necessary, requires filing with the issuing court a statement showing the date and manner of service and the names of the persons served. The statement must be certified by the server.

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction--which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees--on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

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(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises--or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

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(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

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(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

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(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

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(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

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(f) Transferring a Subpoena-Related Motion. When the court where compliance is required did not issue the subpoena, it may transfer a motion under this rule to the issuing court if the person subject to the subpoena consents or if the court finds exceptional circumstances. Then, if the attorney for a person subject to a subpoena is authorized to practice in the court where the motion was made, the attorney may file papers and appear on the motion as an officer of the issuing court. To enforce its order, the issuing court may transfer the order to the court where the motion was made.

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2. “Project Investors” means Project Investors, Inc. and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

3. “Cryptsy” means Cryptsy and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

4. “Lendini” means Lendini LLC and any predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, departments, divisions or affiliates including, without limits, any organization or entity which it

managed or controlled, together with all present and former directors, officers, partners, managers, employees, agents, representatives or any persons acting, or purporting to act, on its behalf.

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10. If any document which is sought by this request for production has been destroyed, state the date and circumstances of its destruction, and identify the person who destroyed the document and the person who ordered its destruction.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following rules apply to all discovery requests:

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b. State the type of document, the general subject matter of the document, the date of the document, the author(s) of the document, the addressee(s) of the document, all others who received or are known or believed to have read the document, and the relationship of the author and addressee to each other.

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5. The relevant period of time for this Subpoena is from January 1, 2013 to the present.

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1. Lendini's entire file on Project Investors/Cryptsy.
2. Lendini's entire file on Paul Vernon.
3. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Lendini received from Project Investors/Cryptsy.
4. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Lendini received from Paul Vernon.
5. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Lendini provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
6. All documents regarding all distributions, checks, wires, currencies, monies, bitcoins, cryptocurrencies or other items of value that Lendini provided to Paul Vernon.
7. All documents regarding any work or services that Lendini provided to Project Investors/Cryptsy.
8. All documents regarding any work or services that Lendini provided to Paul Vernon.
9. All documents regarding any contracts between Lendini and Project Investors/Cryptsy.
10. All documents regarding any contracts between Lendini and Paul Vernon.
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