

As required by the Second Amended Order Appointing Receiver (the “*Receiver Order*”), entered on October 16, 2017 [Dkt. No. 276], within forty-five (45) days after entry of the Receiver Order, the Receiver is to file and serve a full report and accounting of each Receivership Entity, with quarterly reports to follow thereafter. Each report is to contain the following information:

- A. A summary of the operations of the Receivership;
- B. The amount of cash on hand, the amount and nature of accrued administrative expenses, and the amount of unencumbered funds in the estate;
- C. A schedule of all the Receiver’s receipts and disbursements (attached as Exhibit A to the Quarterly Status Report), with one column for the quarterly period covered and a second column for the entire duration of the receivership;
- D. A description of all known Receivership Property, including approximate or actual valuations, anticipated or proposed dispositions, and reasons for retaining assets where no disposition is intended;
- E. A description of liquidated and unliquidated claims held by the Receivership Estate, including the need for forensic and/or investigatory resources; approximate valuations of claims; and anticipated or proposed methods of enforcing such claims (including likelihood of success in: (i) reducing the claims to judgment; and (ii) collecting such judgments);
- F. A summary of the status of the Receiver’s investigation of the transactions by and among the Receivership Entities;
- G. A list of all known investors and creditors and the amount of their investments and claims, as applicable, redacted to exclude personally identifiable information;

- H. The status of investor and creditor claims proceedings, after such proceedings have been commenced;
- I. The Receiver's recommendations for a continuation or discontinuation of the receivership and the reasons for the recommendations; and
- J. Any other information that the Receiver reasonably deems appropriate to include in the First Status Report.

I. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF THE RECEIVERSHIP

A. Appointment of Receiver

On December 19, 2016, the District Court entered the initial Order Appointing Receiver [Dkt No. 6], appointing Bart M. Schwartz, Esq. as receiver (the "**Prior Receiver**"). The Prior Receiver had at the time of his appointment been engaged as a monitor for the Platinum Entities.

On June 23, 2017, the Prior Receiver resigned and, upon the recommendation of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**"), by Order dated July 6, 2017, Melanie L. Cyganowski was appointed as Receiver effective immediately (*i.e.*, July 6, 2017), and ordered to assume all authority previously held by the Prior Receiver under the then operative Receiver Order [Dkt. No. 216].

Under the terms of the Receiver Order, the Receiver is, among other things, required to preserve the *status quo*, ascertain the extent of commingling of funds, ascertain the true financial condition of the Platinum Entities, prevent further dissipation of property and assets of those entities, prevent the encumbrance or disposal of property or assets of the Platinum Entities, preserve the books, records and documents of the Platinum Entities, be available to respond to investors' inquiries, protect investors' assets, conduct an orderly wind down, including a responsible disposition of assets and an orderly and fair distribution of those assets to investors,

and determine whether one or more of the Receivership Entities should undertake bankruptcy filings.

In addition, under the Receiver Order, the Receiver was granted the following general powers and duties:

(a) To use reasonable efforts to determine the nature, location and value of all property interests of the Receivership Entities, including, but not limited to, monies, funds, securities, credits, effects, goods, chattels, lands, premises, leases, claims, rights and other assets, together with all rents, profits, dividends, interest or other income attributable thereto, of whatever kind, which the Receivership Entities own, possess, have a beneficial interest in, or control directly or indirectly (“*Receivership Property*”);

(b) To take custody, control and possession of all Receivership Property and records relevant thereto from the Receivership Entities; to sue for and collect, recover, receive and take into possession from third parties all Receivership Property and records relevant thereto;

(c) To manage, control, operate and maintain the Receivership Entities and hold in the Receiver’s possession, custody and control all Receivership Property, pending further Order of the Court;

(d) To use Receivership Property for the benefit of the Receivership Estate, making payments and disbursements and incurring expenses as may be necessary or advisable in the ordinary course of business in discharging the Receiver’s duties as Receiver;

(e) To take any action which, prior to the entry of the Receiver Order, could have been taken by the officers, directors, managers, managing members, and general and limited partners, and agents of the Receivership Entities;

(f) To engage and employ persons in the Receiver's discretion to assist the Receiver in carrying out the Receiver's duties and responsibilities under the Receiver Order, including, but not limited to, accountants, attorneys, securities traders, registered representatives, financial or business advisers, liquidating agents, real estate agents, forensic experts, brokers, traders or auctioneers, subject to Court approval;

(g) To take such action as necessary and appropriate for the preservation of Receivership Property or to prevent the dissipation or concealment of Receivership Property;

(h) To issue subpoenas for documents and testimony consistent with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Court orders;

(i) To investigate transactions by and among Receivership Entities, defendants, and any other persons and entities;

(j) To bring such legal actions based on law or equity in any state, federal or foreign court as the Receiver deems necessary or appropriate in discharging the Receiver's duties as Receiver;

(k) To pursue, resist and defend all suits, actions, claims and demands which may now be pending or which may be brought by or asserted against the Receivership Estate; and

(l) To take such other action as may be approved by the Court.

To assist her with her duties, the Receiver sought the retention of counsel and a financial advisor. To that end, on July 21, 2017, the Court approved the retention of Otterbourg P.C. ("**Otterbourg**") as legal counsel to the Receiver [Dkt. no. 231] and Goldin Associates LLC as her financial advisor [Dkt. no. 232] ("**Goldin**" and, together with Otterbourg, the "**Receivership Team**").

B. Initial Actions of Receiver

Following her appointment, the Receiver took immediate steps to assert control over the Receivership Entities' books, records and accounts, and to oversee their accounting, cash management and budgeting processes. Among other things, the Receiver notified Platinum's banks and brokerage firms of her appointment, transferred signatory authority for the bank accounts to the Receiver and her designated alternate (a senior partner at Otterbourg), and subsequently closed several banking accounts to streamline Platinum's banking system.

In addition, the Receiver took immediate steps to assert control over Platinum's books and records by obtaining access to the accounting systems of the Platinum Entities, which include the QuickBooks systems of the pertinent master funds, management companies and affiliates. At the direction of the Receiver, the Receiver's financial advisors undertook a reconciliation of the July 6, 2017 opening and closing balances of the Platinum Entities' bank accounts, brokerage accounts and investment portfolio.

The Receiver directed that no documents could be destroyed and also confirmed that all document destruction policies at the Platinum Entities were suspended, that all documents were being preserved, and that Platinum maintained an offsite disaster recovery system for its electronically stored information should the need ever arise. The Receivership Team also met with Platinum's information technology director to ensure that only approved users had access to certain files and ensured that certain protocols were in place concerning the resetting of passwords and immediate suspension of access to online files following the termination of an employee.

The Receiver also instituted a variety of cash disbursement, budgeting and control protocols, including a 13-week cash forecast ("*13-Week Forecast*"), to minimize the prospect of

any sudden cash crisis and enable the Receiver and her professionals to better evaluate a given course of action with respect to any particular asset by having ready access to information concerning the recurring costs and expenditures required for each asset. The Receiver developed and implemented procedures regarding the review of, and written approval for, all disbursements. On a weekly basis, cash disbursements for the following week are forecasted based on the existing 13-Week Forecast and updates are made based upon any new information. All requests for disbursements are made in writing, with details and the basis for the disbursement provided to the Receiver, following which, if the Receiver approves of the disbursement, and when the wire is ready, the Receiver herself is responsible for approving initiation of the wire payment. Similarly, the team employs a “look-back” to ensure that funds were only expended for the purposes approved and in accordance with the prior authorizations of the Receiver.

C. Analysis of Receivership Property

After ensuring that procedures and protocols were in place to implement the foregoing controls, the Receiver and the Receivership Team turned their attention to the Platinum Entities’ investments, seeking to understand each investment and how it could best be monetized. The opening investment portfolio consisted of 90 investments in approximately 69 entities. A single investment may have multiple assets, some of which may be separately marketed and monetized. Thus, a purportedly “single” investment may actually be the equivalent of multiple investments when it comes to liquidating the underlying assets. The investments of the Platinum Entities are diverse, but generally fall into three main asset categories: (i) life settlement investments (*e.g.*, investments in life insurance policies), (ii) litigation finance investments, and (iii) “other” assets,

which are primarily concentrated in the metals, mining and energy sectors, in companies that are mostly in the developmental stages.

The nature of the Receivership Entities' investments in the "other" assets varies. In some cases the Receivership Entities own a debt position, in others an equity position, and in others it may be a combination of the two. The debt holdings also vary from senior positions to subordinate positions or, in some cases, the Receivership Entity may have sold a 100% participation in its debt holding and may only have a residual interest. Unraveling the nature of the Platinum Entities' position in each investment has been challenging. There was little to no documentation with respect to many investments, other than Platinum's "ordinary course" documents, which were of limited or questionable value. In addition, there was a dearth of independent analysis regarding the nature of each of Platinum's investments (debt or equity) or the extent of urgent funding needed to maintain the underlying asset. Little was known regarding potential liabilities associated with each asset.

During this Reporting Period, the Receiver and her team undertook to evaluate the Receivership Property and prioritize those investments that either required immediate attention or could be most readily monetized in a manner designed to maximize value promptly without the appearance of, or an actual, "fire sale." The Receiver found that several of the investments were problematic, had real or potential liabilities, and/or required additional cash investment for the underlying company to continue or resume operations (all of which were still in the developmental stages). The Receiver and the Receivership Team undertook a thorough analysis of those investments requiring immediate attention to understand the necessity of the purported needs of the company and the possibility of cash investment by a third party or an entity higher in the capital structure.

With respect to each investment, the Receiver has attempted to ascertain through available documentation (i) the nature of the Receivership Entities' investment, including where Platinum falls in the capital structure, and (ii) the nature and urgency of the asset's need for additional cash investment, if any, including whether it should be funded by another entity higher in the capital structure. The Receivership Team worked to assemble, organize and/or recreate the files for the investments and undertook a thorough financial and legal analysis of the Platinum Entities' position(s) in each, determining the rights of each Platinum Entity pursuant to the operative documents, assessing the maintenance costs of the asset, and determining the best disposition options available to the Receiver. As part of her review, the Receiver also immediately requested that each legacy portfolio manager provide written memos on each of the investments under their purview. Following the delivery of these memos, Otterbourg attorneys met (often more than once) with the relevant portfolio manager to discuss the pertinent investments, with a focus on maintenance costs, possible disposition options and potential claims by the estate.

D. Disposition of Receivership Property

In addition to assessing the immediate needs of each investment, the Receiver and the Receivership Team explored how best to monetize each investment in an orderly and responsible manner. The Receivership Property is diverse and, therefore, the monetization options vary greatly from one investment to another. For example, the types of companies in which these investments were made range from pharmaceutical startups, to foreign "shell" companies, to a chain of small grocery stores in rural China. During the Reporting Period, the Receiver has sought to categorize (i) those assets that have a clear path to monetization (*e.g.*, stocks, life settlement investments and litigation finance investments); (ii) those assets that have uncertain

value because the company may be in its nascent stage, but nonetheless can be marketed and liquidated; and (iii) those assets that may have little to no realizable value. The latter category of assets will continue to be examined and, if ultimately determined to have not value, dealt with at the appropriate time. The Receiver and the Receivership Team have focused on the first two categories of assets during this Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Receiver negotiated, documented, and sold investment portfolio positions that have brought more than \$11 million into the Receivership Estate.² None of these assets has been liquidated in a “fire sale” fashion. Indeed, to the contrary, a significant portion was monetized at par value. There are several other investments in the process of being sold. The Receiver has retained Houlihan Lokey Capital, Inc. (“*Houlihan Lokey*”),³ *nunc pro tunc* to September 11, 2017,⁴ to market and sell specific assets including the life settlements portfolio, the litigation finance portfolio and certain other natural resource investments (Abdala Tailings Project, Urigen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and LC Energy Operations LLP).

The Court approved Houlihan Lokey’s retention on November 11, 2017, *nunc pro tunc* to September 11, 2017, and issued a Memorandum Opinion regarding Houlihan Lokey’s retention on November 21, 2017 [Dkt. No. 285] (the “*Houlihan Memorandum*”). As the Court acknowledged in the Houlihan Memorandum, Houlihan Lokey was retained because of its extensive experience with several hedge fund wind-downs, experience with marketing illiquid

² The approximately \$11 million is comprised of the following: (i) Katrina Barge Litigation Joint Venture, LLC (litigation finance investment) - \$5.6 million, (ii) Milberg LLP (litigation finance investment) - \$2.25 million, (iii) Martin Kenney & Co. (litigation finance investment) - \$1.8 million, (iv) Blumont (stock sale) - \$1.2 million, (v) Grey K (environmental-related investment) - \$136,000.00 and (vi) Bang Holdings Corp. (social media investment) - \$50,000.00.

³ The Receiver also retained Houlihan Lokey Financial Advisors, Inc. (“*HLFA*”), pursuant to Court Order [Docket No. 245], to continue with its valuation of Platinum’s assets, which valuation process was begun under the prior receiver.

⁴ Houlihan Lokey’s retention was approved by the Court on November 11, 2017 [without any assigned docket number].

assets across a broad spectrum of alternative investments, and breadth of knowledge of potential investors to create a competitive environment to maximize recovery, among other reasons. *Houlihan Memorandum* at 6.

Houlihan Lokey has been actively preparing the investment materials for market since it entered into an amended retention agreement with the Receiver on September 11, 2017. The Receivership Team and Houlihan Lokey have been regularly communicating regarding the marketing, due diligence and sale process with respect to each investment that Houlihan Lokey has been retained to monetize. At least one of the litigation finance assets has been “launched” to market since the end of the Reporting Period and the life settlements will be brought to market in the near term. The Receiver and Houlihan Lokey anticipate that most or all of these assets will be sold in the first quarter of 2018.

Options regarding the disposition of other assets in the Platinum portfolio are being considered by the Receiver and her professionals. The Receiver has retained Conway MacKenzie Capital Advisors, LLC (“*Conway MacKenzie*”), *nunc pro tunc* to October 12, 2017,⁵ to provide guidance and marketing expertise to help the Receiver expeditiously monetize certain other assets in Platinum’s portfolio that Houlihan Lokey has not been retained to monetize. There will be no duplication in the work of Houlihan Lokey and Conway MacKenzie. The Receiver has identified the following investments for Conway MacKenzie to focus its initial efforts: (i) West Ventures LLC and its wholly owned subsidiary, Buffalo Lake Advanced Biofuels, LLC, (ii) Desert Hawk Gold Corp. and (iii) Daybreak Oil and Gas, Inc. The Receiver and the Receivership Team will identify additional investments for Conway MacKenzie to market as their review of the investment portfolio continues.

⁵ Conway MacKenzie’s retention was approved by the Court on November 11, 2017. [Dkt. No. 280].

Decisions regarding the monetization of investments necessarily entail an understanding of the interplay between future expenses (*i.e.*, cost to the estate to maintain the asset) and the time it will take to market and obtain a purchaser for the investment. The Receiver's goal is to monetize and sell the investments in a manner that balances the interests of being judicious with Receivership funds for ongoing expenses, maximizing value and expeditiously disposing of the asset to allow the Receiver to make distributions to investors and creditors and close the case.

At this time, the Receiver is only making expense payments that are necessary to maintain or preserve the value of an asset, protect collateral and/or stabilize operations (*e.g.*, lease payments, premium payments on life insurance policies, etc.). The Receiver has not, to date, determined that any assets warrant any capital investment beyond what is necessary to preserve the respective asset. As the Court stated in its recent written opinion approving the retention of Houlihan Lokey, "[t]he Receiver is not tasked with making speculative investments. Instead, she is entrusted with the responsibility to prudently wind-down the Receiver Entities and dispose of the Receivership Assets in a manner that safely returns to stakeholders what value can be salvaged. She is not empowered to jeopardize that return by indulging in risky investment opportunities with the very money she has been charged to return to the victims of alleged years' long fraudulent conspiracies." *Houlihan Memorandum* at 8.

E. Reduction of Expenses and Liabilities

Parallel to analyzing the Platinum assets and how best to maximize value of the Receivership Estate, the Receiver and her professionals also have sought to reduce expenses and liabilities of the Platinum Entities. To that end, in addition to limiting expenditures to only those that are absolutely necessary to maintain the *status quo* of an asset or avoid a significant penalty, the Receiver and her team have also sought to reduce overhead and other expenses.

The Receiver and the Receivership Team met with each employee, gained an understanding of the employee's role in the organization and knowledge of Platinum's portfolio of assets, and identified the core group of employees that continue to provide a benefit to Platinum. Since the Receivers' appointment, the number of employees was reduced from thirteen to five. The remaining employees consist of two portfolio managers, the chief financial officer, the general counsel and the director of information technology.

In view of the reduced workforce and in a continuing effort to reduce expenses, the Receiver looked for new office space so that she could relocate Platinum's offices to smaller, less costly space that is more convenient to the offices of the Receiver, Goldin and Houlihan Lokey, thereby reducing travel time for meetings. Such office space was identified and secured, and in addition to cost savings on the office lease (a reduction from \$15,750 per month to \$9,972 per month for savings of \$5,972 per month), the relocation project will result in cost savings on information technology due to a consolidation of services and equipment, all while safeguarding Platinum's electronically stored information through multiple redundant systems. The relocation is expected to begin in December and will be completed by the end of Platinum's current office lease term on December 31, 2017 (which will terminate without payment of any early termination penalties).

The Receiver also negotiated the repayment, satisfaction, and release of Platinum's senior secured debt at a considerable reduction (more than \$1 million) from the amount that was owed. Pre-receivership, Platinum was party to a first-priority secured loan made to it by Heartland Bank. Based on the Receiver's analysis, Heartland Bank had a valid, first-priority lien on effectively all of the assets of Platinum Partners Credit Opportunities Master Fund LP. The loan was to come due at the end of August 2017, at which time Platinum would have been required to

make a balloon payment in the amount of the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest or risk interest accruing on the outstanding amounts at the total default rate of 10.875%. The Receiver therefore concluded that it was in the best interests of Platinum to enter into a settlement with Heartland Bank for the payoff of the loan at a reduced amount. Pursuant to the settlement approved by the Court, on September 1, 2017, Platinum made a payment of \$5,900,000, achieving savings of over \$1,000,000 in principal and \$200,000 in interest on behalf of the Receivership Estate. At the same time, the Receiver provided for an exception to the release of Heartland in the event the Receiver's investigation later uncovers fraud with respect to Heartland's loan.

F. Administrative and Other Matters

The Receiver and the Receivership Team have also attended to several administrative matters and coordination with other parties in interest. For example, the Receivership Entities and PPVA both have interests in many common investments, thus requiring coordination on the needs of such investments and how best to monetize them. The Receiver and the Receivership Team regularly communicate with the joint liquidators for the PPVA Master Fund and the PPVA Feeder Fund, including in-person meetings (in New York) and regular conference calls.

The Receiver also regularly communicates via telephone and e-mails with the SEC staff to keep them apprised of ongoing matters and to alert them to potential retentions and filings by the Receiver. The Receiver has also developed a Receivership website to provide investors and other interested parties with, among other things, periodic status reports, access to court documents and answers to frequently asked questions. The Receiver and the Receivership Team have also had communications with and have met with certain investor groups and other interested parties.

Goldin and Platinum's Chief Financial Officer have dedicated significant time to working with Deloitte Tax LLP in connection with the preparation of Platinum's local, state and federal tax returns, as well as K-1 forms for investors. The preparation of the tax returns has been complicated and the completion of the tax returns has taken longer than anticipated. Some of the K-1s will begin to be issued shortly. Others will follow in the next several weeks.

The Receiver has also analyzed the Prior Receiver's request to bring additional Platinum entities under the control of the Receiver. The Receiver will be filing an Application seeking to expand the Receivership to include the following as Receivership Entities: (i) Platinum Partners Liquid Opportunity Master Fund L.P.; (ii) Platinum Partners Credit Opportunities Fund International Ltd; and (iii) Platinum Partners Credit Opportunities Fund International (A) Ltd.

II. CASH, EXPENSES, AND UNENCUMBERED ASSETS

A schedule summarizing cash receipts and disbursements, as well as cash on hand for the Reporting Period, is set forth in the Standardized Fund Accounting Report ("*SFAR*") prepared and filed in the receivership case, as of September 30, 2017, and is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

As of September 30, 2017, the Receivership Entities had \$8.6 million in funds, of which \$7.17 million was held in cash in bank accounts and \$1.46 million was held in brokerage accounts. It is estimated that, as of September 30, 2017, unpaid administrative expenses, accrued since the Receiver was appointed on July 6, 2017, amount to approximately \$3.6 million. These administrative expenses consist of accrued and unpaid professional fees and expenses owed as of September 30, 2017 to the Receiver, Otterbourg, Goldin, HLFA, Deloitte for tax work, and other limited scope ordinary course professionals that have or will be retained by the Receiver (including the Prior Receiver). In addition to these unpaid administrative expenses, the

receivership estate incurred and paid remaining in-house Platinum staff and other operating expenses during the Reporting Period, as further described below.

Cash disbursements during the Reporting Period totaled approximately \$11.9 million. This amount primarily consists of the following: (i) payment to Heartland Bank in connection with the August 24, 2017 loan settlement (\$5.9 million) approved by this Court on August 31, 2017 [Dkt. No. 262]; (ii) disbursements to certain Platinum assets to preserve their value pending the commencement of a sale process (\$4.5 million); (iii) payroll and related expenses paid to Platinum employees (\$936,000); and (iv) payments to retained professionals (\$546,000). No payments have been made to Otterbourg and Goldin.

Cash receipts during the Reporting Period totaled approximately \$11.1 million. This amount primarily consists of proceeds derived from dispositions and collections associated with the following investment positions: Katrina Barge Litigation Joint Venture, LLC (\$5.6 million), Milberg LLP (\$2.2 million), Martin Kenney & Co. (\$1.8 million), Blumont Ltd. (\$1.2 million), Grey K Environmental Fund (\$136,000) and Bang Holdings Corp. (\$50,000).

III. RECEIVERSHIP PROPERTY

As of September 30, 2017, the Receivership Property consisted of the following:

- (a) Cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$8.6 million and non-cash assets, such as stocks, bonds, and other securities held by various Platinum Entities;
- (b) Real estate investments without any set book value, due to their inherently speculative nature;
- (c) Investments in natural resources;
- (d) Life settlement investments portfolio; and
- (e) Unliquidated litigation investments and recoveries.

A list of Receivership Property – namely each asset of the PPCO and PPLO entities – is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

The Receiver cannot at this time ascribe values to each of the assets. Unfortunately, the Receiver has found that many of the values given to Platinum assets, whether by the Prior Receiver or Platinum management, were based upon assumptions that derived from prior (removed) management’s plans, were unrealistic in light of the receivership’s current liquidity challenges and/or can no longer be supported.

The Receiver believes that the ultimate value of these investments may differ materially from the valuations determined by Platinum’s prior management and/or the Prior Receiver. Many of the investments made by the Receivership Entities were investments in enterprises that are still in the developmental stage, have no established market value (with any future value being highly speculative) and, in some instances, may require significant additional capital investment to even have the possibility of realizing a return on investment. As such, the valuations were often based on assumptions that Platinum would invest significant additional capital in the assets with the hope that such investments would pay dividends in the future. As succinctly stated by the Court, “[t]he time to gamble is over; all that is left is to prudently secure what value remains in the Receivership Assets.” *Houlihan Memorandum* at 5. As such, the Receiver is not making such capital investments and, therefore, the prior valuations are based upon incorrect assumptions.

While the Receiver has focused on a myriad of investments during the Reporting Period, below is an overview of certain of the investments in which the Receiver and the Receivership Team has dedicated significant time. The below summaries include a brief description of the nature of the investment, work performed, and status during the Reporting Period.

(a) **Abdala** – refers to PPCO’s interests in (through a subsidiary, West Ventures LLC) a tailings dam of the Abdala Mining gold mine located near Cuiaba, Brazil. PPCO’s interests have been the subject of litigation and negotiation with multiple parties-in-interest, including the owner of the mine itself, as well as the landlord and primary tenant of the adjacent parcel on which a processing facility for the tailings is to be constructed. The project is now entering the permitting stage.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team analyzed and identified the legal, financial, regulatory and business challenges relating to this project. These challenges notwithstanding, the Receivership Team has worked constructively with Houlihan to develop a disposition strategy for Abdala calculated to maximize the return to the Receivership Estate.

(a) **Acceleration Bay** – refers to a litigation funding loan made by Hamilton Capital XII LLC, a limited liability company of which PPCO is the managing member, to a company holding certain patents with application to, among other things, distributed gaming systems. Acceleration Bay is in the process of prosecuting claims against multiple entities that Acceleration Bay claims are infringing on the applicable patents owned by it. Trials on Acceleration Bay’s claims are anticipated to commence in April of 2018.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team analyzed the legal and business issues relating to this loan, with a focus on confirming and approving only those expenditures (primarily advances under the loan agreement legal fees to the law firm representing Acceleration Bay) as are necessary to preserve and position the Receivership’s interests for disposition and/or fulfillment of the borrower’s obligations under the loan. Parallel to the Receiver’s work, Houlihan Lokey has completed the marketing materials for this asset and

has since launched it to market. The Receiver anticipates that this investment will be sold in the first quarter of 2018.

(b) **AirDye** – refers to PPCO’s interests in AirDye Solutions, LLC, a textile technology company based on a proprietary dyeing process. PPCO directly owned a subordinated note from AirDye, as well as equity in AirDye’s parent. Although not completed during this Reporting Period (*i.e.*, realization on this asset is not included in the funds realized by the Receivership Estate), the Receiver has since monetized this asset, entering into a Settlement and Assignment Agreement and General Release and related settlement documents with AirDye’s management and PPVA, which also had interests in AirDye, receiving approximately \$1.2 million.⁶

(c) **ALS** – refers to PPCO’s interests (through a subsidiary, Credit Strategies LLC) in ALS Capital Ventures LLC (“**ALS**”), which owns a portfolio of life insurance policies on the lives of various insureds who have sold or transferred all or a portion of their death benefits, either directly to, or through a subsequent purchase to, ALS. ALS is responsible for paying the premiums on these policies until such time as they mature, at which time ALS is entitled to collect all, or as the case may be with certain policies which it does not own completely, a portion of the death benefit for such policies.

In February, 2017, ALS sold certain insurance policies to Vida Longevity Fund, L.P. for approximately \$30.7 million. Since the Receiver’s appointment, the Receivership Team has worked with ALS and its service provider, NorthStar Life Services (“**Northstar**”), to prepare the portfolio of policies for marketing and sale by Houlihan Lokey. This work includes obtaining updated medical information from the insureds, addressing policy lapses that occurred

⁶ This asset was sold subsequent to the Reporting Period and will be included in the cash receipts for the next reporting period.

prior to the Receiver's appointment and assisting Houlihan in its efforts to market the ALS portfolio.⁷ In addition to preparing the current portfolio for sale, the Receivership Team has been addressing issues relating to the prior disposition of a portion of the ALS portfolio, including working to obtain the release of certain sale proceeds currently held in escrow. The Receiver expects that the portfolio will be sold sometime during the first quarter of 2018, and is endeavoring to have the escrowed funds released during that same time frame.

(d) **Arabella** – refers to three entities each containing Arabella in their names -- Arabella Exploration, Inc., Arabella Exploration, LLC, and Arabella Operating Company (collectively, the “*Arabella Entities*”). In 2014, PPCO lent money to one of the entities through a note secured by all of the Arabella Entities' assets. PPCO is seeking to make a recovery on that note. The Arabella Entities are involved in the ownership and operation of certain oil and gas properties in the Permian and Delaware Basins in Texas and are debtors in bankruptcy proceedings in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas and a liquidation proceeding in the Cayman Islands (which has been recognized in a Chapter 15 case pending in the Northern District of Texas). Pre-Receivership, a related Arabella entity in which Platinum does not have an interest – Arabella Petroleum Corporation (“*APC*”) – commenced an action against the Arabella Entities asserting claims for the recovery of certain assets that are the subject of PPCO's liens. APC is also a debtor in a bankruptcy proceeding pending in the Western District of Texas. The Prior Receiver entered into a settlement agreement with the Trustee of APC (the “*Arabella Settlement Agreement*”), settling the claims and agreeing to the interests of each estate in the combined assets that are to be sold in the respective bankruptcy cases. The Arabella Settlement Agreement was approved by this Court. [Dkt. No. 218].

⁷ On July 18, 2017, the Receiver authorized ALS' entry into a settlement with Principal Life Insurance Company. This settlement had the effect of reinstating a life insurance policy, containing a face amount death benefit of \$10 million, which was deemed to have lapsed due to ALS' failure to make required premium payments.

There are significant legal and business issues relating to this loan. The ultimate value that the Receivership Estate may obtain with respect to this asset is based upon several factors, including: (i) the outcome of an adversary proceeding commenced by a third party asserting rights with respect to the wells and other assets to be sold by the Arabella Entities; (ii) the resolution of an alleged “first out” participation claimed by certain professionals who represented Platinum in connection with Arabella; (iii) an alleged participation agreement entered into by the Prior Receiver, which purported to sell a portion of PPCO’s interest in the loan; and (iv) the market value of the assets to be sold in the bankruptcy proceeding. The Receiver and Otterbourg also spent considerable time understanding the terms of the Arabella Settlement Agreement and conferring with the Trustee in APC and the management of the Arabella Entities regarding settlement of the adversary proceeding currently impacting the ability of the Arabella Entities to sell their assets.

(e) **Bang** – refers to PPLO’s former interests in Bang Holdings Corp. and its operating subsidiary, Bang Digital Media, a cannabis-focused digital media company. PPLO was the direct holder of Bang common shares and a convertible note, and PPLO continues to be the direct holder of Bang common stock warrants.

During the Reporting Period, the Receiver and the Receivership Team negotiated the terms of the sale of PPLO’s holdings of Bang common shares and the convertible note to an investor, in exchange for cash consideration, additional warrants and the investor’s commitment to make a further investment in Bang.

(f) **Black Elk** - refers to the Black Elk Energy Offshore Operations LLC, in which PPCO and certain affiliates held interests at different levels of the Black Elk capital structure. This is the investment that in large measure precipitated this SEC action in which the

Platinum Entities and other individual defendants were accused of defrauding Black Elk and its investors. Black Elk is a debtor in a bankruptcy case pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas.

The Prior Receiver negotiated a settlement agreement with the Trustee of Black Elk (the “*Black Elk Settlement Agreement*”), pursuant to which, among other things, the Trustee of Black Elk was granted two claims against the receivership estate:⁸ (i) a \$24.6 million allowed claim in settlement of its claims against PPCO (a Receivership Entity) and (ii) a \$5 million claim in settlement of his claims against Platinum Partners Liquid Opportunity Master Fund L.P. (“*PPLO Master Fund*”) if the PPLO Master Fund is added to the estate as a Receivership Entity. The Receiver will be seeking to add the PPLO Master Fund as a Receivership Entity. Although the date certain to add the PPLO Master Fund to the receivership estate has expired, the Receiver has concluded that, it is consistent with the intent of the parties and is in the best interests of the estate to avoid the expense and risk of litigation, nevertheless to reach an agreement honoring the Prior Receiver’s agreement, as if the PPLO Master Fund were timely brought into the Receivership Estate.

(g) **BLAB** - refers to a shuttered ethanol plant located in Minnesota in which PPCO holds a promissory note and an equity interest.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team has spent significant time analyzing the legal, financial, regulatory and business issues relating to this investment, with a focus on confirming and approving only those expenditures as are necessary to preserve and position PPCO’s interests for monetization by the Receivership Estate. Pending the sale of this asset, the Receivership Team has negotiated with, and secured the agreement of, BLAB’s CEO

⁸ The Black Elk Trustee preserved the right in the Black Elk Settlement Agreement to argue that any liquidation plan consolidate the Receivership Entities for distribution purpose or permit payment of their claims from the assets of one or more particular Receivership Entities.

regarding his advancement of any additional funds necessary for plant maintenance and environmental monitoring.

(h) **Blumont** – refers to PPCO’s former interests in Blumont Group Ltd., a Singapore company listed on the Singaporean Stock Exchange, currently a shell holding company that previously invested in the common stock and debt of other companies. PPCO was the direct holder of Blumont common shares.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team conducted due diligence on Blumont and on the ownership of its shares and, working with Goldin, negotiated the final purchase price. The Blumont transaction was closed by the Receiver in September and the Receivership Estate realized \$1.2 million from the sale.

(i) **Daybreak** - refers to a publicly held oil and gas company with operating wells in the San Joaquin Valley in California and undeveloped leases in Montcalm County, Michigan. PPCO is the managing member of Maximilian Resources LLC (“*Maximilian*”), which is owed approximately \$8.8 million from Daybreak on account of a senior loan Maximilian extended to it, which is secured by Daybreak’s interest in two joint ventures via a senior secured real property mortgage. In addition, PPCO has a 40% stake in the Montcalm County, MI leases.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team spent time analyzing the legal, financial, regulatory and business issues relating to this investment, with a focus on confirming PPCO’s position within the debt and equity structure of the company, so that the assets may be preserved and positioned for disposition by the Receivership Estate. This has included: (i) reviewing Daybreak’s cash requirements; (ii) funding critical cash needs not covered by funds generated by the operating wells; (iii) exploring options for the development of

the Michigan leases; and (iv) assessing how best to position the Daybreak assets for disposition. The Receiver has tasked Conway MacKenzie with exploring all options to monetize this investment. Conway MacKenzie has been actively collecting due diligence on this asset to position it to be marketed.

(j) **Desert Hawk** – refers to Desert Hawk Gold Corp. (“*Desert Hawk*”), a publicly reporting gold mining company. PPCO is owed approximately \$22 million from Desert Hawk on account of a subordinated secured promissory note and owns securities convertible into 20% of the common equity of the company. Desert Hawk owns a pilot stage gold mine located in Gold Hill, Utah.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team analyzed the legal, financial, regulatory and business issues relating to this investment, with a focus on finding funding those expenditures necessary to preserve and position PPCO’s interests for disposition by the Receiver. The Prior Receiver invested an incremental \$1.25 million through the subordinated Note behind two shareholders who had funded key expenditures in return for a senior secured position. The Receiver Team negotiated further investment by the shareholders in their senior secured Note to fund on-going operations through a sale process. This is another investment that the Receiver has tasked Conway MacKenzie with marketing and selling. Conway MacKenzie has been actively collecting due diligence on this asset to position it to be marketed.

(k) **Katrina Barge** – refers to certain loans and financial accommodations made by Hamilton Capital VII, LLC, an entity in which PPCO has an ownership interest, to, among others, Hurricane Katrina Barge Litigation Joint Venture, LLC, an entity that was formed to explore, evaluate and to jointly prosecute certain legal actions, including those arising in that

certain litigation known as Parish of St. Bernard v. LaFarge North America, Inc. (La. Docket No. 2:11-cv-02350-ILRL-JCW) (the “*Katrina Barge Litigation*”).

During the Reporting Period, the Receiver collected a payment of \$5,628,059.98 on account of the repayment of the financing of the Katrina Barge Litigation. The Receiver is currently involved in an interpleader litigation pending in the New York Supreme Court, Nassau County, entitled Hurricane Katrina Barge Litigation Joint Venture, LLC v. Law Office of Richard T. Seymour PLLC, et al., Index No. 607358/2017, regarding entitlement to additional funds from the Katrina Barge Litigation (the “*Interpleader Litigation*”).

(l) **LC Energy** – refers to LC Energy Holdings, LLC (“*LC Energy*”), the owner of the Goldstar Coal Mine in Green County, Indiana, which is wholly owned by PPCO. PPCO acquired its ownership interest in the mine in March 2014 in the bankruptcy case of In re Lily Group, Inc., Case No. 13-81073 (Bankr. S.D. Ind.). Following its acquisition of the mine, PPCO retained a third party mining contractor to assisting in putting the mine back into production. Through a combination of mismanagement and a downturn in coal prices, the contract miner never achieved tangible success with the property and was terminated.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team analyzed the legal, financial, regulatory and business issues relating to this investment, including PPCO’s position within the structure of the company as well as claims asserted against LC Energy and its assets. The Receivership Team has focused particular attention on establishing a budget for maintenance, upkeep and environmental remediation. In addition, the Receivership Team has been working constructively with Houlihan to assess and prepare for a potential sale of LC Energy.

(m) **Martin Kenney** – refers to PPCO’s former interests in a loan and credit facility in favor of Martin Kenney & Co. Ltd., through PPCO’s subsidiary Hamilton Capital III LLC.

During the Reporting Period, the Receiver sold this loan facility at par plus accrued interest, realizing \$1.8 million for the Receivership Estate. The Receiver and the Receivership Team negotiated and finalized the Note Allonge, the Assignment Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Charge, the Receiver Letter the Opinions of Counsel, the Payoff Letter and other ancillary agreements and closed the sale in August. The Receiver continues to examine the potential sale of the estate’s remaining interests in certain litigation outcomes.

(n) **Milberg** - refers to the loan originally extended by Hamilton Capital LLC to the law firm Milberg LLP. The entirety of Hamilton’s interest in the loan was sold as participations, with only a remaining “supplemental interest” retained by Hamilton.

When the Receiver was appointed, the Milberg loan was in default and Milberg, the participants and supposedly the Prior Receiver had reach an agreement in principle for the discounted payoff of the loans with the proceeds of the payoff going solely to the participants. The Receiver and her team immediately commenced extensive negotiations with the various parties-in-interest. To that end, the Receiver and the Receivership Team spent extensive time conducting in-person and telephonic meetings with counsel for Milberg, the participants and Milberg’s new lender. Eventually the Receivership Team successfully structured a global settlement amongst the parties, resulting in a \$2.25 million recovery on the “supplemental interest” for the Receivership Estate.

(o) **Northstar Offshore** – refers to PPCO’s interest in an oil and gas company that is currently a debtor-in-possession in a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case in the Southern District

of Texas, In re Northstar Offshore Group, LLC, Case No. 16-34028 (the "*Northstar Bankruptcy Case*"). Prior to the Receivership, PPCO made a large investment in Northstar totaling nearly \$60 million, including: (a) approximately \$700,000 invested through a letter of credit facility; (b) \$28,000,000 of face value 12% Second Lien Notes; (c) a \$2,470,000 face value unsecured 12% note; and (d) over \$27,000,000 of face value Series A Preferred Equity Shares of Northstar Stock.

Prior to the appointment of the Receiver, the Prior Receiver determined not to invest further in Northstar or to submit a bid for its assets in the bankruptcy case. During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team analyzed the legal issues confronting the Receiver with regard to her exit of this position, which time includes analyses of equitable subordination, re-characterization and bankruptcy plan confirmation issues. The Receiver continues to explore options for exiting this position and avoiding any potential claims by the Northstar estate.

(p) **Pea and Eigh** – refers to Pea and Eigh Company LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of PPCO, which leased equipment to a subsidiary of Black Elk Energy called Freedom Well Services ("*Freedom*") pursuant to an Equipment Lease Agreement dated May 28, 2013. In the normal course of operations, Freedom engaged Extreme Energy to provide certain services to Freedom. After Freedom failed to pay Extreme Energy for services it provided, Extreme Energy sued for and won a judgment in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, which it then domesticated in Louisiana. Extreme Energy then filed a sheriff's attachment on the equipment. Pea & Eigh intervened in the action, asserting ownership of the equipment. However, a state court found that Pea & Eigh could not establish ownership and refused to dissolve the attachment. That ruling was on appeal when the Receiver was appointed.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team analyzed the legal, and business issues relating to this lawsuit. The Receiver and the Receivership Team continue to explore options for exiting this investment.

(q) **Urigen** - refers to PPCO's interest in a specialty pharmaceutical company focused on the development and commercialization of innovative products for urology indications.

During the Reporting Period, the Receivership Team analyzed the legal and business issues relating to this investment, which is complicated by the overlapping ownership with PPVA. Preserving value in Urigen calls for a difficult balance between minimizing cash investment and supporting on-going FDA trials which, unless continued, can diminish value as a result of lost clinical data and ruined samples. The Receivership Team has worked closely with Urigen management to find the appropriate balance and negotiate terms for additional funding from other current investors.

IV. LIQUIDATED AND UNLIQUIDATED CLAIMS HELD BY THE ESTATE/INVESTIGATION OF TRANSACTIONS

The Receiver currently holds no liquidated claims (or unliquidated claims) in terms of any litigation recoveries to date. The Receiver may, however, have causes of action against a number of parties and will be considering associated claims. The Receiver and the Receivership Team are in the process of analyzing potential targets for an investigation of potential causes of action that could be asserted. The Receiver at this time cannot state whether any actions will be commenced and, if commenced, the value of any claims and the likelihood of collecting on any judgment that may ultimately be obtained.

V. CLAIMS ANALYSIS

The Receiver has not yet initiated a formal claims bar date. Thus, no claims proceedings have yet been commenced. The Receiver is aware of several law firms that will likely have claims against the receivership estate on account of services rendered prior to the commencement of the receivership case. In addition, the Receiver currently believes that there are 286 known investors. The aggregate net cash invested by investors in the receivership estate is approximately \$310,000,000. After conferring with the SEC, at this time, to protect the privacy of the investors the Receiver is not filing with this First Status Report a list of the names of each investor and the amount of such investor's net cash investment. The actual amount and value of the investors' claims is ultimately dependent upon the net recovery obtained on Receivership Property. The amount of "net cash invested" may be materially different than the amount ultimately received by the investor upon dissolution.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTINUATION OR DISCONTINUATION OF RECEIVERSHIP

The Receiver believes that continuation of the receivership is in the best interests of the creditors and investors of the Platinum Entities. While the Platinum Entities could be liquidated in a bankruptcy proceeding, the Receiver believes that continuing with the orderly liquidation of the Platinum Entities in this receivership case provides much greater flexibility to achieve an equitable result for the investors who have been wronged here. To start over at this late date -- nearly a year into the receivership case and following the appointment of a second receiver six months into the case -- would be extremely time consuming and expensive. Importantly, it would disrupt the marketing and sales processes that are currently underway; ultimately reducing the recoveries to investors and other creditors as a result of added administrative expenses and prolonging the liquidation process.

This receivership case arose as a result of an alleged fraud and criminal indictments against the individuals in control of the Receivership Entities. As the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York stated in another SEC fraud action -- Securities Exchange Commission v. Byers, 637 F. Supp. 2d 166 (S.D.N.Y. 2009) – in which the Court considered whether liquidation was appropriate in an SEC receivership case as opposed to bankruptcy, the Court stated that “[u]nder these circumstances, it would be inequitable to force the case into bankruptcy, where the bankruptcy court would have less flexibility in determining the most equitable approach to distribute assets to victims. The overriding goal of these proceedings should be fairness to the defrauded investors, and forcing this case into bankruptcy would, I believe, be inconsistent with that goal.” Byers, 637 F. Supp. 2d at 175-76.

The Receiver believes that the reasons set forth in the Byers case hold true here. The receivership offers greater flexibility to potentially treat all the Receivership Entities as a unitary enterprise, aggregating the assets of all the Receivership Entities for distributions to all the creditors. While no decisions have yet been made regarding the treatment of the Receivership Entities, if the Receiver were to seek to substantively consolidate the Platinum Entities, it is more difficult to do so in bankruptcy. The Receiver also has the ability to propose a plan for distribution of assets that does not adhere to the absolute priority rule, which is required in bankruptcy. Here, the Receiver has not made any decisions regarding the treatment of creditor and investor claims, but remaining in the receivership offers her flexibility, if appropriate, to prioritize defrauded investors.

There are also practical reasons for continuing the liquidation in the receivership case. The Receiver has begun to monetize certain assets and is proceeding to market other assets for monetization. There are a significant number of assets that must be liquidated. They are diverse

and are located in multiple jurisdictions, many outside of the United States. Shifting to bankruptcy would delay a marketing and sale process that is well underway. The groundwork has already been laid for the liquidation of the assets, including the retention of professionals and procedures for obtaining approval of the sale of large assets. A bankruptcy case would be disruptive to that process. In addition, there may be the need for separate bankruptcy cases in different jurisdictions, which would increase the expense of the bankruptcy -- multiple trustees and multiple professionals, with each trustee receiving a percentage of the assets distributed and each paying for separate professionals. Moreover, although the case law is not definitive on this point, there is a greater likelihood for a receiver, as compared to a bankruptcy trustee, to avoid being subject to the *in pari delicto* defense for any causes of action that may be asserted on behalf of an estate.

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VII. CONCLUSION

The Receiver cannot at this time state when she expects the case to be concluded. The Receiver expects that it would be a minimum of several quarters before any distribution could be made to investors and creditors due to the complexity of Platinum's business operations and the Receiver's strategy of avoiding a "fire sale" of the diverse portfolio of assets. The Receiver is expeditiously working to position the assets for sale and believes that the first two quarters of 2018 will show significant progress in the liquidation of assets, which will be reported upon in future status reports to the Court.

Dated: November 30, 2017

Otterbourg P.C.

By: /s/ Adam C. Silverstein
Adam C. Silverstein

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On Behalf of Melanie L. Cyganowski, as Receiver

EXHIBIT A

PLATINUM PARTNERS CREDIT OPPORTUNITIES MASTER FUND LP AND AFFILIATED ENTITIES

STANDARDIZED FUND ACCOUNTING REPORT

Reporting Period from 7/7/2017 to 9/30/2017

FUND ACCOUNTING (See Instructions)				
	PPCO	PPLO	Total	
Line 1	Beginning Balance (As of 7/7/2017):	\$ 7,788,872	\$ 1,617,492	\$ 9,406,363
	<i>Increases in Fund Balance:</i>			
Line 2	Business Income	-	-	-
Line 3	Cash and Securities	-	-	-
Line 4	Interest/Dividend Income	-	-	-
Line 5	Business Asset Liquidation ¹	11,093,728	50,000	11,143,728
Line 6	Personal Asset Liquidation	-	-	-
Line 7	Third-Party Litigation Income	-	-	-
Line 8	Miscellaneous - Other	-	-	-
	Total Funds Available (Lines 1-8)	\$ 18,882,600	\$ 1,667,492	\$ 20,550,092
	<i>Decreases in Fund Balance:</i>			
Line 9	Disbursements to Investors/Claimants	-	-	-
Line 10	Disbursements for Receivership Operations	-	-	-
Line 10a	Disbursements to Receiver or Other Professionals	(546,375)	-	(546,375)
Line 10b	Business Asset Expenses	(1,001,092)	-	(1,001,092)
Line 10c	Personal Asset Expenses	-	-	-
Line 10d	Investment Expenses ²	(10,366,469)	-	(10,366,469)
Line 10e	Third-Party Litigation Expenses	-	-	-
	1. Attorney Fees	-	-	-
	2. Litigation Expenses	-	-	-
	Total Third-Party Litigation Expenses	-	-	-
Line 10f	Tax Administrator Fees and Bonds	-	-	-
Line 10g	Federal and State Tax Payments	-	-	-
	Total Disbursements for Receivership Operations	\$ (11,913,936)	\$ -	\$ (11,913,936)
Line 11	Disbursements for Distribution Expenses Paid by the Fund	-	-	-
Line 12	Disbursements to Court/Other	-	-	-
	Total Funds Disbursed	\$ (11,913,936)	\$ -	\$ (11,913,936)
Line 13	Ending Balance (As of 09/30/2017):	\$ 6,968,664	\$ 1,667,492	\$ 8,636,156

(1) This amount consists primarily of proceeds derived from dispositions and collections associated with the following investment positions: Katrina Barge Litigation Joint Venture (\$5.6 million); Milberg LLP (\$2.25 million); Martin Kenney & Co. (\$1.8 million); Blumont Ltd. (\$1.3 million); Grey K Environmental Fund (\$136,000) and Bang Holdings Corp (\$50,000).

(2) This amount consists primarily of (i) \$5.9 million disbursed to Heartland Bank pursuant to the settlement dated August 24, 2017 and (ii) \$4.5 million disbursed to preserve the value of the following investments, pending the commencement of a sales process: Acceleration Bay (\$2.1 million); ALS Capital Ventures LLC (\$1.8 million); LC Energy (\$320,000); Abdalla Gold (\$138,000); and Daybreak Oil and Gas (\$68,000).

EXHIBIT B

Receivership Property List

PPCO Assets

Asset Name	Asset Type
1) Abdala Tailings Project	10-Year Right to Mine Tailings
2) Acceleration Bay	Litigation Finance Investment
3) Activision TV, Inc.	Patent Portfolio
4) Agera Energy LLC	Preferred Stock
5) AirDye Holdings LLC	Note Receivable
6) Alcor Energy Solutions, LLC	Seller's Note
7) ALS Capital Ventures, LLC	Life Settlements Portfolio
8) American Patriot Gold, LLC	Fee Ownership of Real Estate
9) Andrew McCarrell v. Hoffmann - La Roche Inc. and Roche Laboratories, Inc. (Accutane)	Litigation Finance Investment
10) Arabella Exploration Inc.	Loan Receivable
11) Azarga Uranium Corp.	Common Stock
12) Bahamas Properties	Ownership Interest
13) Buffalo Lake Advanced Biofuels LLC	1) Loan Receivable 2) Common Stock
14) Carbon Credits	Participations in PPVA deals
15) Celsius Resources Ltd	Common Stock
16) China Horizon Investment Group Ltd.	Loan Receivable
17) Claus Shelling Family Trust	Life Settlements Portfolio
18) Cleveland Mining Company Ltd.	1) Loan Receivable 2) Common Stock
19) Credit Card Receivables Portfolio	Loan Receivable
20) Daybreak Oil and Gas, Inc.	1) Term Loan 2) Warrants 3) 40% PPCO Ownership Interest in Belvidere Field in Michigan
21) Decision Diagnostics Corp.	Preferred Stock
22) Desert Hawk Gold Corp.	1) Loan Receivable 2) Common Stock
23) Diamed Partners, LLC	Common Stock
24) Elysium Resources Ltd	Common Stock
25) Environmental Service Professionals, Inc.	Common Stock
26) Genesis Resources	Common Stock

Receivership Property List

PPCO Assets

Company Name	Asset Description
27) Golden Gate Oil LLC	Notes Receivable
28) Greehey & Company	Loan Receivable
29) Greentown Oil Company, LLC	1) Secured Note 2) Unsecured Note
30) Grey K Environmental Fund II, L.P.	Investment in Closed-End Fund
31) Estate of William Davidson v. Deloitte Tax LLP	Litigation Finance Investment
32) Judah Perlstein	Loan Receivable
33) Katrina Barge Litigation Joint Venture, LLC	Proceeds from Litigation
34) Khorrami Pollard & Abir, LLP	Loan Receivable
35) LC Energy Operations LLP	1) Loan Receivable 2) Common Stock
36) Martin Kenney & Co. Ltd.	Supplemental Interest
37) Merlin Diamonds Limited	Common Stock
38) Milberg LLP	Profit Share
39) Millennium Healthcare, Inc.	Common Stock
40) MMP Resources Limited (f/k/a Sino Construction)	Common Stock
41) Montsant Partners LLC	Loan Receivable
42) Nisayon International Inc.	Loan Receivable
43) NJ Ethanol LLC	1) Class B Preferred Stock 2) Common Stock
44) Nordaq Energy Inc	1) Common Stock 2) Warrants
45) Over Everything LLC	1) Loan Receivable 2) Common Stock
46) Pedevco Corp	1) Loan Receivable 2) Common Stock
47) Pro Player Athletes	Loan Receivable
48) Proteus Energy California, LLC & Proteus Energy Corporation	25% Working Interest in Oil and Gas Properties in California
49) Rolling Acres of Stamford	Loan Receivable
50) Thomas Martin Family Trust	Life Settlements Portfolio
51) Total Asset Recovery Services, LLC (TARS)	Litigation Finance Investment
52) Urigen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	1) Note Receivable 2) Preferred Stock
53) Xcell Energy Inc.	Loan Receivable
54) Yellow River	Common Stock

Receivership Property List

PPLO Assets

Company Name	Asset Description
1) Alcyone Resources Limited	Common Stock Note Receivable
2) Bang Holdings Corp.	Warrants
3) Black Elk Energy LLC	Note Receivable
4) Blink Car Charging (f/k/a Car Charging Group)	Common Stock
5) China Cablecom Holdings Ltd.	1) Common Stock 2) Preferred Stock
6) Echo Therapeutics, Inc.	1) Preferred Stock 2) Common Stock 3) Warrants
7) Misung Polytech	Loan Receivable
8) Navidea Biopharmaceuticals, Inc.	Common Stock
9) Ochre Group Holdings Limited	Common Stock
10) Range Resources Limited	Common Stock
11) Sun Resources NL	Options
12) Valley Forge	Common Stock
13) Vistagen Therapeutics, Inc.	Common Stock
14) Wexford Petroleum Corporation	Common Stock
15) Woori Technology Inc.	Warrants

Receivership Property List

Jointly Held PCO / PPLO Assets

Company Name	Asset Description
1) Cokal Limited	1) Loan Receivable 2) Common Stock 3) Warrants
2) Copper Rider / Parot Tovot	1) Loan Receivable - Parot Tovot 2) Loan Receivable - Copper Rider
3) Infinity Augmented Realty, Inc.	1) Series A Preferred Stock 2) Series B Preferred Stock 3) Common Stock 4) Options
4) Northstar Offshore Group	1) Preferred Stock 2) Loan Receivable - Subordinated Debt 3) Loan Receivable - Line of Credit 4) Note
5) Platinum Partners Value Arbitrage Fund	Loan Receivable