

PARQUET GENERAL

DU
GRAND-DUCHE de LUXEMBOURG

Luxembourg, 21st February 2019

Ministry of Justice
Office of the State Attorney
Department of International Affairs
Attorney Nina Mansur
Mahal Street n° 7
ISR-97765 Jerusalem
Israel

Object : Your Request for legal assistance in criminal matters dated 21.10.2018 concerning a criminal prosecution against NOYMAN Shlomo a.o.

Your ref.: Short Trade

Our ref.: 421/18/CRIL

Dear Mrs MANSUR,

You find hereafter the documents of execution of the above mentioned request for legal assistance in criminal matters.

Please note that in accordance with Article 13 of the law of 8 August 2000 concerning international legal assistance in criminal matters, the requesting State is not allowed to use the objects, documents or information provided in the course of the execution of the above mentioned request either for the purpose of investigation or as evidence in another proceeding than that for which the request has initially been granted.

This prohibition can only be lifted in three cases:

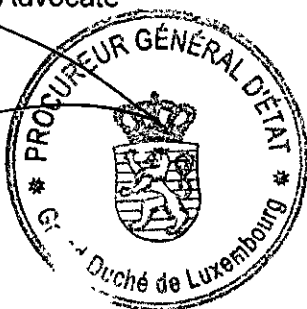
- with the consent of the person concerned, or
- in case of an immediate and serious threat to public security, or
- with the permission of the General Prosecutor of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

Faithfully yours,

For the General Prosecutor,
The First General Advocate

Marc HARPES

Annex : 1 CD





State of Israel

Ministry of Justice

Office of the State Attorney

Department of International Affairs



מדינת ישראל

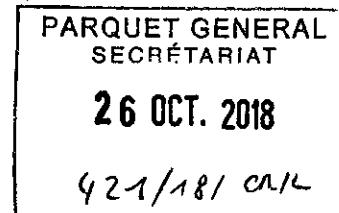
משרד המשפטים

פרקליטות המדינה

המחלקה לעניינים בינלאומיים

October 22, 2018

Department for Mutual Legal Assistance
General Prosecutor's Office
Plateau du St. Esprit
Batiment CR
Luxembourg City, L-2080, LUXEMBOURG



Aviv 79 de
22.10.2018

Re: Request for Legal Assistance in a Criminal Matter – "Short Trade" et al

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Kindly find attached hereto Israel's Urgent Request for Legal Assistance in the matter of the "Short Trade" company and others.

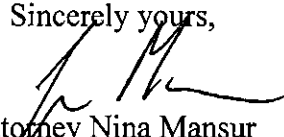
This case involves serious money laundering, fraud and other financial crimes.

Three bank accounts in Luxembourg are frozen until November 13, 2018, regarding this matter and we are asking, *inter alia*, for the renewal of this order.

Kindly inform us of the receipt of this Legal Assistance Request and provide us with the contact information of the person handling the matter. I can be reached by email at Ninah@justice.gov.il.

Please accept our sincere gratitude for your urgent legal assistance.

Sincerely yours,


Attorney Nina Mansur
International Department
State Attorney's Office
Israel

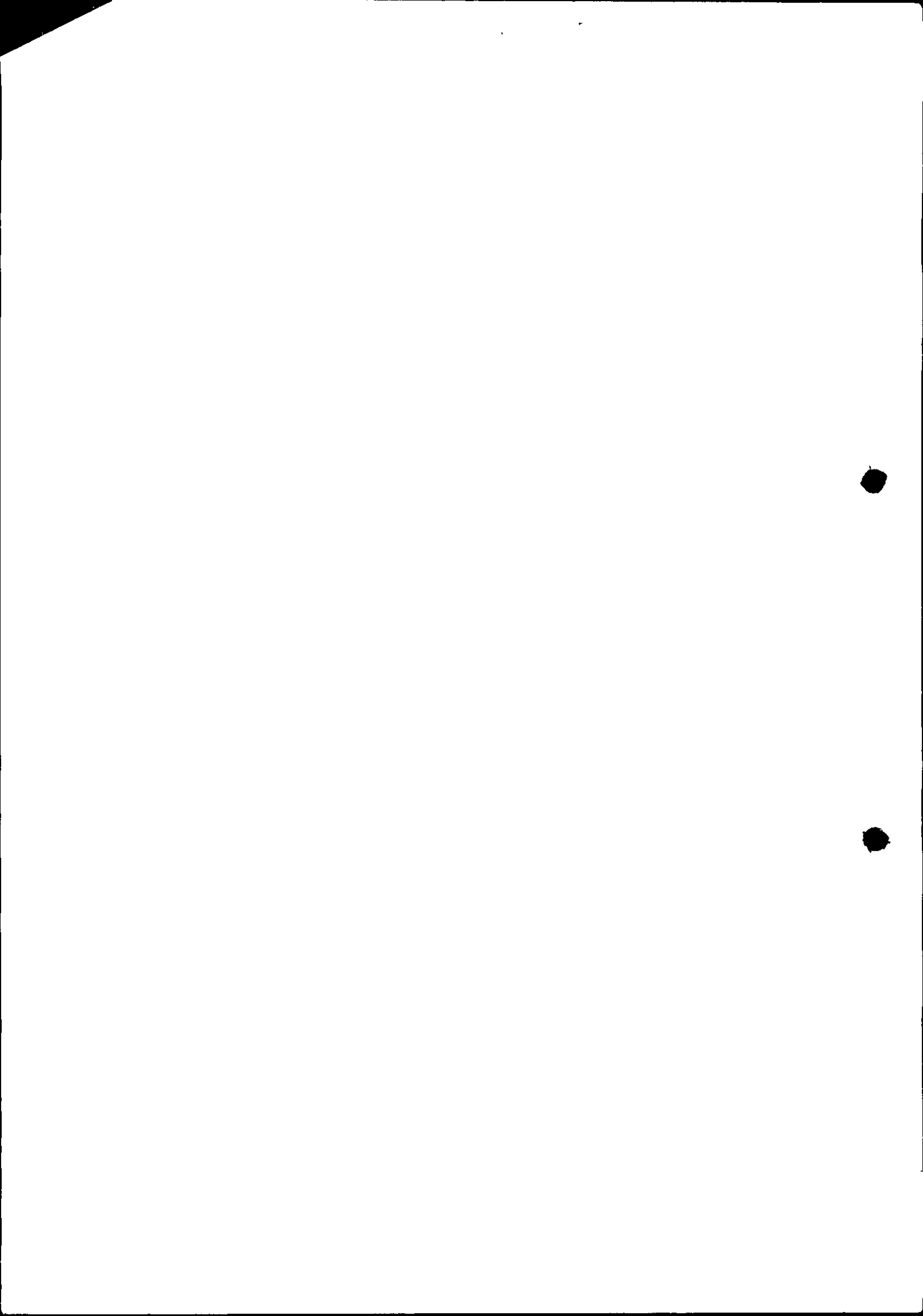
רח' מנח'ל 7, ירושלים 97765

Ninah@justice.gov.il

Mahal Street no. 7

Jerusalem 97765 Israel

Fax: 972-2- 5419644



PARQUET GENERAL
du
Grand-duché de Luxembourg
Cité Judiciaire Bât. CR
L- 2080 Luxembourg

Luxembourg, le 22/10/2018

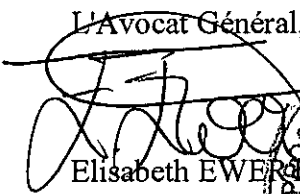
Référence : 421/18/CRIL
CRI JERUSALEM (IL)

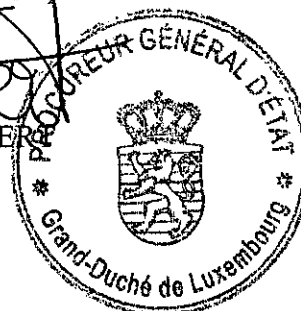
Le Procureur Général d'Etat,

Vu la demande d'entraide judiciaire du **21/10/2018** délivrée par Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jérusalem (IL) (réf. : Short Trade)

Décide que rien ne s'oppose à l'exécution de la demande d'entraide judiciaire au regard des dispositions de l'article 3 de la loi du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale.

Pour le Procureur Général d'Etat,
L'Avocat Général,


Elisabeth EWER





**Audience de la chambre du conseil du Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg
du 15 février 2019, où étaient présents:**

**Paul VOUEL, vice-président,
Stéphanie MARQUES SANTOS, juge et Magali GONNER, juge-déléguée,
Nora BRAUN, greffier assumé**

Vu le réquisitoire du procureur d'État du 4 février 2019 annexé à la présente et basé sur l'article 9 (3) de la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale.

Vu la Convention européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959, ratifiée par la loi du 27 août 1997.

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale.

Aucun mémoire n'a été déposé au greffe de la chambre du conseil en application de l'article 9 (4) de la loi susvisée.

La procédure d'entraide étant régulière et en l'absence de demande en restitution formulée sur base de l'article 9 (4) de la loi du 8 août 2000 et de tout élément de nature à renverser la présomption suivant laquelle les documents et l'objet saisis se rattachent directement aux faits qui font l'objet de la poursuite pénale, la chambre du conseil donne son accord pour leur transmission à l'autorité requérante, conformément à l'article 27 de la loi du 1er août 2018, renvoyant à l'article 26 de cette même loi.

Par ces motifs:

la chambre du conseil du Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg,

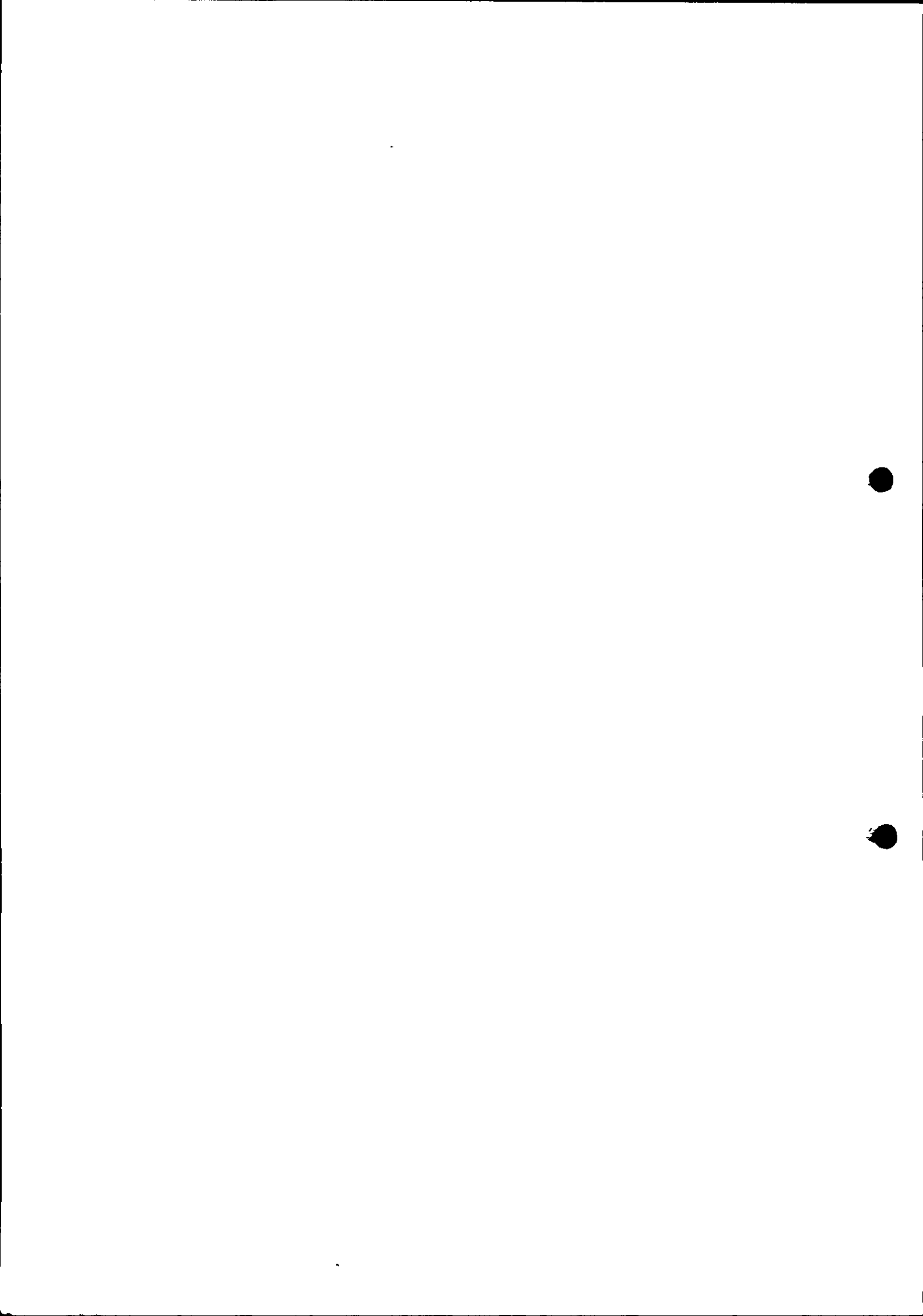
constate la régularité de la procédure,

donne son accord pour que les documents et l'objet saisis puissent être transmis à l'autorité requérante,

met les frais à charge de l'État.

Ainsi fait et prononcé au Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg, date qu'en tête.

The block contains three handwritten signatures. The top signature is a long, horizontal scribble. Below it, on the left, is a shorter, more stylized signature. At the bottom center, there is a signature that appears to be 'Nora Braun' enclosed in a hand-drawn oval.



PARQUET
du
Tribunal d'Arrondissement
de Luxembourg

Plateau du Saint-Esprit
L-2080 LUXEMBOURG

Bureau PL.0.07 GB/FS
Tél.: (+352) 47 59 81 - 208/442
Fax: (+352) 47 59 81 - 629

Notre réf.: CRI n° 421/18/CRIL
(JERUSALEM (IL) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo)

Le Procureur d'État soussigné

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018, délivrée par Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), (réf. : Short Trade) ;

dans le cadre d'une instruction pénale à charge de **Shlomo NOYMAN**

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent ;

Vu les ordonnances de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg du 14 novembre 2018

- (n° 421/18/CRIL C1)
- (n° 421/18/CRIL C2)

ordonnant à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée, aux fins y demandées ;

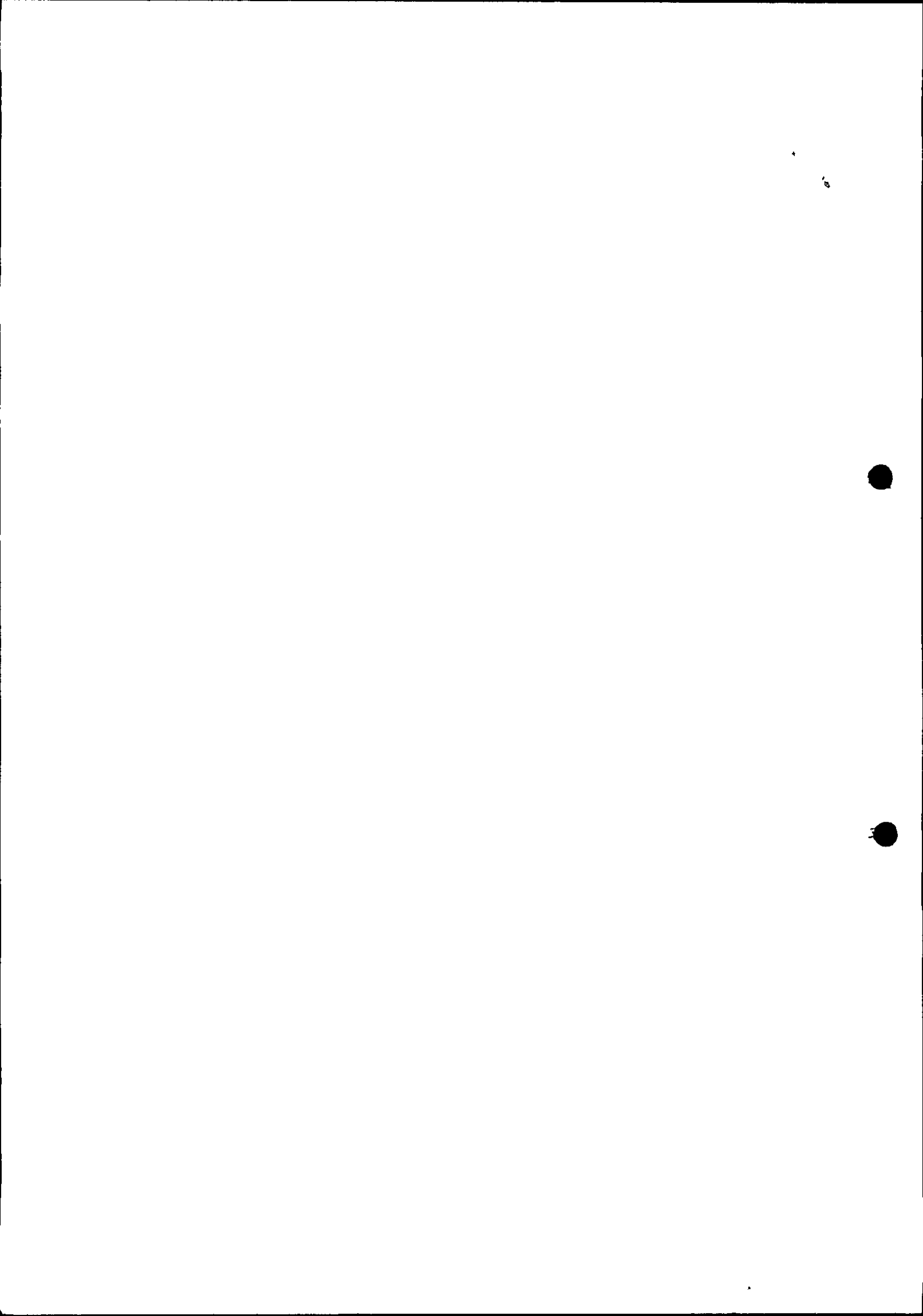
Vu les ordonnances de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg du

- 14 novembre 2018 (n° 421/18/CRIL C3)
- 28 novembre 2018 (n° 421/18/CRIL C4)
- 28 janvier 2018 (n° 421/18/CRIL C6)

aux fins de perquisition et de saisie auprès de la Banque Hapoalim (Suisse) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, sise à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, Rue de la Chapelle ;

Vu le transmis de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg du 17 décembre 2018 (n° 421/18/CRIL C5) aux fins y demandées ;

en exécution de la demande d'entraide susmentionnée ;



Vu le procès-verbal de saisie d'avoirs n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.2/safa du 14 novembre 2018 du Service de Police Judiciaire, concernant la saisie des avoires y décrits ;

Vu le rapport intermédiaire n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.6/safa du 26 novembre 2018 du Service de Police Judiciaire ;

Vu le procès-verbal de mainlevée n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.11/safa du 18 décembre 2018 du Service de Police Judiciaire, concernant la mainlevée des saisies y décrits ;

Vu le procès-verbal d'accusé de réception n° SPJ/EJIN/2019/71659.12/safa du 9 janvier 2019 du Service de Police Judiciaire, concernant la saisie de l'objet et des documents y décrits ;

Vu le rapport final n° SPJ/EJIN/2019/71659.16/safa du 30 janvier 2019 du Service de Police Judiciaire ;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide et d'extradition judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959 ;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale ;

Attendu que « ... un examen détaillé des éléments constitutifs des infractions reprochées se situerait au-delà des attributions de la juridiction d'instruction appelée à régler la procédure lorsque l'information est terminée (Ch.c.C., 9 décembre 2014, n° 894/14). ... » ;

que ce principe doit pareillement s'appliquer en matière d'entraide qui intervient également au stade de l'instruction judiciaire concernant des faits provisoirement qualifiés et notamment à la procédure de règlement prévue par la loi du 8 août 2000 précitée, en ce que la chambre du conseil est appelée à régler une procédure d'actes coercitifs exécutés sur demande d'entraide judiciaire qui, dans la mesure où ces actes ne sont pas incompatibles avec l'objet de la procédure étrangère et le but visé – rassembler des éléments de preuve, s'identifie avec une procédure luxembourgeoise similaire, et il ne convient pas d'appliquer des exigences de qualification allant au-delà des attributions valables pour les affaires nationales ;

que l'appréciation de la régularité formelle (article 9 de la loi du 8 août 2000), doit se limiter à la vérification de l'existence d'une infraction en droit luxembourgeois satisfaisant au seuil de peine et de la compatibilité des mesures sollicitées ;

Requiert

qu'il plaise à la Chambre du Conseil du Tribunal d'Arrondissement de et à Luxembourg de constater la régularité purement formelle de la procédure et de donner son accord pour la transmission de l'objet et des documents à l'autorité requérante, conformément à l'article 9(3) de la loi.

Pour le Procureur d'État,


Guy BREISTROFF
Premier Substitut



le 26 NOV 2018

Le greffier

Luxembourg, le 26 novembre 2018

A Madame le Juge d'Instruction
Martine KRAUS
près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement
de Luxembourg

Vos références: 421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

Nos références: SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa

✉ **objet :**

Rapport intermédiaire sur l'exécution de la commission rogatoire internationale émise le 21/10/2018 par Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (Israël) (réf. : Short Trade)

✉ **instruction menée à l'encontre de :**

➤ NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981

✉ **du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois:**

- **D'escroquerie sinon de vol**
- **De blanchiment d'argent**

Annexes :

1	21/10/2018	Copie de la demande d'entraide judiciaire internationale
2	22/10/2018	Copie de l'avis favorable du Parquet Général du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg
3	14/11/2018	Transmis du Juge d'Instruction
4	14/11/2018	Original et copie de l'ordonnance « toutes banques » n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo C1 avec un délai d'un jour
	15/11/2018	Courriel de l'établissement de crédit UniCredit Bank AG Luxembourg Branch



	22/11/2018	Courriel de KEYTRADE BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A.
5	14/11/2018	Original et copie de l'ordonnance « toutes banques » n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo C2 avec un délai de sept jours
	22/11/2018	Courriel de KEYTRADE BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A.
6	14/11/2018	Original de l'ordonnance « 65 + 66 du CPP » n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo C3 à la Banque Hapoalim (Suisse) S.A. succursale de Luxembourg
	14/11/2018	Procès-verbal de notification et de saisie auprès de l'établissement de crédit Banque Hapoalim (Suisse) S.A. succursale de Luxembourg



Le soussigné Fabio SANTOMAURO – commissaire – OPJ, membre de la section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale du Service de Police Judiciaire, rapporte dans l'affaire susmentionnée ce qui suit :

1. Exécution de l'ordonnance « toutes banques » n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo C1 avec un délai d'un jour à tous les établissements de crédit agréés auprès de la Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)

En date du **15 novembre 2018**, l'ordonnance susmentionnée, l'avis favorable du Parquet Général, ainsi qu'une note explicative ont été notifiés électroniquement

➔ à tous les établissements de crédit figurant sur la liste des établissements de crédits agréés par la CSSF, sauf ceux exclus.

(www.cssf.lu / Entités surveillées / Banques. Les établissements de crédit exclus de la notification sont principalement ceux n'ayant pas de clients privés ou n'ayant plus d'activité.)

Pour chaque réponse des établissements visés, un accusé de réception leur a été envoyé automatiquement.

Résultat :

- ➔ Réponses négatives : 130 (dont 2 par mail)
- ➔ Réponses positives : 2

Perquisitions concluantes :

- Banque Hapoalim (Suisse) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg
- PayPal (Europe) S.à r.l. et Cie, S.C.A.



Extrait du système de notification à toutes les banques :

☛ Tableau de bord > Ordonnances à finaliser > 421/18/CRIL/0001 > Informations principales

☰ Perquisitions à traiter

<input type="checkbox"/>	Nom
<input type="checkbox"/>	UniCredit Bank AG Luxembourg Branch

☰ Perquisitions en cours

Nom
Keytrade Bank Luxembourg S.A.

☰ Perquisitions non concluantes

Nombre
128

☰ Perquisitions concluantes

Nom
Banque Hapoalim (Suisse) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg
PayPal (Europe) S.à r.l. et Cie, S.C.A.

Remarques :

Les banques énumérées sous les rubriques « perquisitions à traiter » et « perquisitions en cours », Keytrade Bank Luxembourg SA et UniCredit Bank AG Luxembourg Branch ont répondu par e-mail, étant-donné qu'il y a eu des problèmes techniques avec le système. Les réponses dans l'e-mail étaient négatives quant à la demande. Les courriels de ces banques se trouvent en annexe.

(annexe 4)

2. Exécution de l'ordonnance « toutes banques » n° 421/18/CRIL-CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo G2 avec un délai de sept jours à tous les établissements de crédit agréés auprès de la Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)

En date du **15 novembre 2018**, l'ordonnance susmentionnée, l'avis favorable du Parquet Général, ainsi qu'une note explicative ont été notifiés électroniquement

➔ à tous les établissements de crédit figurant sur la liste des établissements de crédits agréés par la CSSF, sauf ceux exclus.



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Pour chaque réponse des établissements visés, un accusé de réception leur a été envoyé automatiquement.

Résultat :

- ➔ Réponses négatives : 132 (dont 2 par mail)
- ➔ Réponses positives : 0

Extrait du système de notification à toutes les banques :

Tableau de bord > Ordonnances à finaliser > 421/18/CRIL/0002 > Informations principales

☰ Perquisitions à traiter

Nom
UniCredit Bank AG Luxembourg Branch

☰ Perquisitions en cours

Nom
Keytrade Bank Luxembourg S.A.

☰ Perquisitions non concluantes

Nombre
130

☰ Perquisitions concluantes

Nom

Remarques :

Les banques énumérées sous les rubriques « perquisitions à traiter » et « perquisitions en cours », Keytrade Bank Luxembourg SA et UniCredit Bank AG Luxembourg Branch ont répondu par e-mail, étant donné qu'il y a eu des problèmes techniques avec le système. Les réponses dans l'e-mail étaient négatives quant à la demande. Le courriel de Keytrade Bank Luxembourg SA se trouve en annexe. (annexe 5)

En ce qui concerne UniCredit Bank AG Luxembourg Branch, le courriel en annexe 4, est également valable pour la présente ordonnance.



3. Exécution de l'ordonnance « 65 + 66 du CPP » n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jérusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo C3 auprès de l'établissement de crédit Banque Hapoalim (Suisse) S.A. succursale de Luxembourg, établie et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle

En date du **14 novembre 2018**, la présente ordonnance a été exécutée dont acte le procès-verbal de notification et de saisie d'avoirs n° SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.2 / saf.

Remarques :

Suite aux recherches de la part de la banque, on nous a informé, qu'il y a eu une faute de frappe dans le premier des trois comptes mentionnés dans l'ordonnance C3. Mais comme l'ordonnance fait référence aux trois comptes faisant l'objet d'un blocage de la Cellule de Renseignement Financier, la banque nous a indiqué, que le premier compte devrait être le : 0291950.

Après concertation avec Madame le Juge d'Instruction en charge du présent dossier, le compte n°0291950 fait partie de la présente saisie et nous avons reçu un ordre oral à cet effet.

Le compte n° 0291150 repris dans l'ordonnance avec l'éventuelle faute de frappe n'est pas à saisir, du fait qu'il n'appartient pas à Monsieur NOYMAN.

Identification des comptes :

Pour le compte **0291950** :

Ce compte est ouvert au nom de la société **NE SOLUTIONS**, dont M. NOYMAN est signataire et bénéficiaire économique.

Pour le compte **0291140** :

Ce compte est ouvert au nom de la société **PROP TRADE**, dont M. NOYMAN est signataire et bénéficiaire économique.

Pour le compte **0291130** :

Ce compte est ouvert au nom de la société **SHORT TRADE**, dont M. NOYMAN est signataire et bénéficiaire économique.

Saisie :

Solde du compte **0291950** :

- 89,25 USD en cash sur le compte courant
- 22.681,18 USD en actions (valeur du marché)

Solde du compte **0291140** :

- 746,63 USD en cash sur le compte courant
- 204.528,37 USD en actions (valeur du marché)

Solde du compte **0291130** :

- 8.071,89 USD en cash sur le compte courant
- 374.124,21 USD en actions (valeur du marché)



Il est à noter que les montants des actions peuvent fluctuer selon le marché. Les montants sont bloqués et saisis à la banque.

4. Ordonnance demandée

Le soussigné vient avec la demande de bien vouloir nous émettre une ordonnance 66-4/66-5 afin de procéder à la réception de la documentation bancaire visée par la Commission Rogatoire Internationale, pour l'établissement de crédit suivant :

- **Banque Hapoalim (Suisse) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, établie et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle**

Après avoir répondu positivement via le système, l'établissement de crédit Paypal (Europe) S.à r.l. et Cie, S.C.A., nous a demandé de plus amples renseignements (adresse électronique ou informations financières) sur les personnes physiques et morales en question afin de pouvoir identifier un compte. Suite à un entretien téléphonique, nous avons pu exclure un résultat positif sur base de informations que nous possédions, pour les personnes physiques et morales visées par l'ordonnance et il nous semble donc peu opportun d'émettre une ordonnance pour la documentation bancaire de cet établissement.

5. Conclusion

Le soussigné vous remet sous pli séparé, contre accusé de réception dans le livre des quittances, le présent rapport avec ses annexes en relation avec la présente commission rogatoire internationale avec la demande de bien vouloir nous émettre l'ordonnance nécessaire.

Clos en ce 26 novembre 2018.


Fabio SANTOMAURO
commissaire
-OPJ-



GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 1

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo



State of Israel

Ministry of Justice

Office of the State Attorney

Department of International Affairs



מדינת ישראל

משרד המשפטים

פרקליטות המדינה

המחלקה לעניינים בינלאומיים

October 22, 2018

Department for Mutual Legal Assistance
General Prosecutor's Office
Plateau du St. Esprit
Batiment CR
Luxembourg City, L-2080, LUXEMBOURG

Re: Request for Legal Assistance in a Criminal Matter – "Short Trade" et al

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Kindly find attached hereto Israel's Urgent Request for Legal Assistance in the matter of the "Short Trade" company and others.

This case involves serious money laundering, fraud and other financial crimes.

Three bank accounts in Luxembourg are frozen until November 13, 2018, regarding this matter and we are asking, *inter alia*, for the renewal of this order.

Kindly inform us of the receipt of this Legal Assistance Request and provide us with the contact information of the person handling the matter. I can be reached by email at Ninah@justice.gov.il.

Please accept our sincere gratitude for your urgent legal assistance.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nina Mansur".

Attorney Nina Mansur
International Department
State Attorney's Office
Israel

רח' מהל 7, ירושלים 97765

Ninah@justice.gov.il

Mahal Street no. 7

Jerusalem 97765 Israel

Fax: 972-2- 5419644



State of Israel
Ministry of Justice
Office of the State Attorney
Jerusalem

To: The Competent Authorities of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

REQUEST FOR LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN A CRIMINAL MATTER

1. In accordance with the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the State of Israel hereby requests that the competent authorities of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (hereinafter: "**Luxembourg**") grant legal assistance and execute Letters Rogatory in the manner provided for by the laws of Luxembourg. This assistance is required in order to procure evidence relating to offenses under Sections of Israel's the Penal Law, 5737-1977 (hereinafter: "**the Penal Law**") and Sections of Israel's Prohibition on Money Laundering Law, 5760-2000 (hereinafter: "**the Prohibition on Money Laundering Law**").
2. This Request is signed and submitted by the Director of the Department of International Affairs of the Ministry of Justice, who is authorized to submit requests for legal assistance on behalf of Israel.

Factual Background

3. The Israel Police is investigating of suspicions of fraud and theft perpetrated on the Israeli investing public and the laundering of the stolen money through domestic and foreign bank accounts.

4. The prime suspect in the Israeli investigation is Israeli national **Shlomo Noyman**, d.o.b. February 15, 1981, Israeli passport number 22749986 (hereinafter: "Noyman").
5. Noyman conducted a securities brokerage business in Israel, and in the framework of a company he incorporated in 2008 in Anguilla, named "**Short Trade**", registration number 2230863. He offered the Israeli investing public a platform for trading in American securities markets. Noyman also conducted his securities brokerage business in the framework of a company he incorporated in 2008 in the British Virgin Islands, named "**Prop Trade**", registration number 1558670. Noyman also registered a company in the Marshal Islands, named "**N.E. Solutions**", registration number 70984.
6. "Short Trade", also known as "Prop Trade" (hereinafter: "**Short Trade-Prop Trade**") had offices in the Israeli cities of Jerusalem and Bnei Brak. Since 2007, at least 2,000 clients invested with Noyman, in accordance with Noyman's representations that he was investing their money in the American securities market. In accordance with Noyman's instructions, the clients of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" transferred their funds into an account Noyman controlled in the Israeli bank, Bank Mizrahi, having been deceived by Noyman to believe that it was a "trust account", meaning an account supervised by an attorney or accountant. In reality, Noyman had complete and unfettered control of this account.
7. Noyman's company was temporarily liquidated by the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa on May 6, 2018 after the liquidators had informed the court that the company's debt to its clients was evaluated at the equivalent of a total of approximately **11 million dollars** and the company did not have the assets to cover any of this debt.
8. Israeli investigators suspect that Noyman operated a "pyramid scheme", using newer clients' funds to pay out supposed gains to older clients, and in reality failed to invest part or all of the funds he collected from his clients for the purported purpose of investing them in the American securities markets. In addition, it is suspected that Noyman leveraged his clients' funds, held in American brokerage

houses and that he stole the amounts he had obtained in this manner. It is suspected that in the years 2007 through 2018, Noyman stole approximately 11 million dollars from clients of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" and transferred them into bank accounts in his control or the control of his co-conspirators, including accounts in Hong Kong and in Luxembourg. Furthermore, it is suspected that he "laundered" some of these funds out of said accounts in Hong Kong and Luxembourg.

9. Furthermore, Noyman claimed to clients of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" that not only was he investing their funds in the American securities market, in a manner in which they could manage and control their investments by themselves, but that the investments were regulated by the American securities authorities.

10. In his interrogation sessions, Noyman claimed to Israeli investigators that in the years 2007-2018, he had invested said "Short Trade-Prop Trade" clients' funds with brokerage houses in the United States. He also claimed that an American company, based in Wall Street in New York, named "DAS Trader" (corporate registration number 0001437535), provided the clients of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" with the ability to trade by themselves, on their own accounts, the funds that they had deposited in the aforesaid "trust account" in Israel and which Noyman had transferred to an American brokerage house of his choice. According to Noyman, said clients were provided a platform for managing their own investments in the American securities market but a number of the clients' accounts were grouped together ("pooled") in what he termed "central accounts", managed by the brokerage house chosen by Noyman. He explained that the reason for the system of "central accounts" was to provide each client with a maximum ability to leverage, including those clients whose investment portfolio was valued under \$25,000. According to Noyman, he had informed the clients that their investment accounts would be grouped together in "central accounts" in the American brokerage house. However, he had failed to disclose to the clients that the reported value of their individual investment accounts at the American brokerage house, shown to the clients by means of reports from "DAS Trader", was not necessarily the actual value of their accounts, because the accounts had been leveraged (apparently in some cases by Noyman, himself). In his

interrogation, Noyman explained that due to the leveraging of the "central accounts", he was able to withdraw money from the "central accounts", without the clients' knowledge and consent and that these withdrawals did not show up in the clients' account statements from "DAS Trader".

11. Noyman claimed to Israeli investigators that the collapse of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" and the disappearance of 3.9 million dollars of clients' funds were caused by failed investments in yet to be issued shares of a company named "OWC Pharmaceutical Research" (hereinafter: "OWCP"), said investments having no connection whatsoever with the afore-said investments of the clients of "Short Trade-Prop Trade".
12. Noyman admitted stealing 3.9 million dollars from clients of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" and transferring these funds to a third party. (Attached hereto, please refer to the transcript of Noyman's interrogation sessions on May 13, 2018 and May 17, 2018 and the transcript of Noyman's interrogation session on May 16, 2018, the latter part of which includes a confrontation between Noyman and said third party). Noyman stated that in the beginning of 2015, he had organized a convention in Singapore to encourage investors to invest in yet to be issued shares of OWCP. At that time OWCP, according to Noyman's interrogation statement of May 17, 2018, was known as "Dynamic Application – DYAP". Due to his success in drafting investors, he opened a bank account in HSBC in Hong Kong, in the name of "Short Trade", for the purpose of receiving the money invested by said investors in the yet to be issued shares of OWCP (hereinafter: "OWCP investors"). He claimed that at that time he had received about 1.3 million dollars from OWCP investors. He also claimed that from the bank account in Hong Kong, he transferred all of said funds to the attorney of OWCP. According to Noyman, he also opened at least one bank account in Luxembourg in order to hold shares expected to be received from OWCP and for the purpose of using this account to sell those shares of OWCP after they would be issued and registered. (Apparently, the future rights to yet to be issued OWCP shares also were deposited by Noyman into the bank in Luxembourg). Noyman claimed to Israeli investigators that he sold some of the OWCP shares that had been issued and registered, which were held in Luxembourg bank account(s) he controlled. He

claimed to have transferred the sale proceeds from the Luxembourg bank to Bank Mizrahi in Israel or to accounts he controlled in Hong Kong, and from those accounts, according to Noyman, he transferred the fruit of the sales to the persons who had invested in the OWCP future rights to shares. According to Noyman, there was no connection between the afore-referenced clients of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" and the OWCP investors.

13. According to Noyman, he encountered delays in receiving some of the OWCP shares, because of flaws in the registration of the future rights to those shares, and as a result the bank in Luxembourg blocked them from trade for particular periods of time. Noyman claimed that because of this problem, he stole 3.9 million dollars from the accounts of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" clients who had deposited their money in the "trust account" in Bank Mizrahi in Israel. According to Noyman's interrogation statement of May 17, 2018, Noyman transferred some of these stolen funds from an account he controlled in HSBC in Hong Kong and he transferred the rest directly from the "trust account" in Bank Mizrahi in Israel. He claimed that he transferred these funds to a third party who was the head of a group of investors in the future rights to the yet to be issued OWCP shares. Additionally, Noyman claimed that he also transferred OWCP shares to said third party (apparently after they eventually were issued, registered and held in a bank account controlled by Noyman in Luxembourg). In his interrogation statement of May 16, 2018, Noyman admitted that in the early Fall of 2017, he had transferred to said third party 5 million registered shares of OWCP securities, valued at that time (according to Noyman himself) at "close to 2.5 million dollars", apparently at the expense of "Short Trade-Prop Trade" clients who had deposited their money in the Bank Mizrahi "trust account".
14. According to Noyman, the future rights to the yet to be issued shares of OWCP and also the ownership of the shares after their issuance, were registered in the company "V Stock Transfer", which acts as a type of trustee for shares yet to be issued and registers them in the name of their owners after they are issued. The contact details of said company, are as follows: VStock Transfer, LLC, 18 Lafayette Place, Woodmere, New York 11598 (tel: 212-828-8436, fax: 646-536-3179; mobile phone: 516-317-3912, website: www.VStockTransfer.com).

15. According to Noyman, after OWCP issued its shares in order to have them registered in the names of the owners, Noyman was required to provide "VStock Transfer" with an attorney's letter stating that the rights to the shares had been acquired lawfully and that six months had passed since the acquisition of the future rights in the then yet to be issued shares. During his interrogation, Noyman claimed that he had received said required letters from the following law offices: (a) **Attorney Richard Rubin**, 28th floor, 40 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 1005 (tel: 212-400-7198; fax: 212-658-9867; mobile phone: 917-957-9092; e-mail: rrubin@parkavenuegroup.us); (b) **Thomas J. Craft, Jr., Esq.**, Suite 2102, 5420 North Ocean Drive, Singer Island, Florida 33404 (tel: 561-317-7036; fax: 561-848-2279).

Purpose of the Request

① 16. The first purpose of this Request is to receive information and documents regarding bank accounts in Luxembourg, including *inter alia* accounts holding securities and future rights to securities. ② The second purpose is to request the authorities of Luxembourg to continue to freeze bank accounts, for purposes of future repatriation of the funds to Israel and their distribution to the victims of Noyman's fraud. ↗

Details of the Request

Information and documents:

17. The authorities of Luxembourg are requested to transfer to the Israeli authorities information and all documents regarding all the bank accounts, (accounts holding funds and accounts holding securities and future rights to securities), of which Noyman or one of the afore-referenced companies ("Short Trade", "Prop Trade" or NE Solutions") is or was the account holder, beneficiary, or holder of power of

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WRS

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attorney or enjoys signatory rights. Said information and documents include, *inter alia* the following:

- a) the documents opening the accounts, power of attorney and signatory documents and all account balance and transaction documents (e.g.: SWIFT documents, and other documentation of transfers into and out of the accounts and cash deposits and withdrawals);
- b) documents involving future rights to securities, requests to trade in securities, trades in securities, registration of securities, securities held in the accounts, proceeds of sales of rights to securities and proceeds of sales of securities and any other information and documents involving securities or rights to securities yet to be issued and/or registered;
- c) information and documents involving any problems that had been encountered in the registration of securities in the name of their owner(s);
- d) information and documents involving securities that were blocked from trade for any period of time;
- e) requests to obtain funds, including loans, on the basis of future rights to yet to be issued or yet to be registered securities or on the basis of registered securities;
- f) all correspondence, orders and memorandums involving the bank accounts.

The authorities of Luxembourg are requested to continue to freeze said accounts for the purpose of the eventual repatriation to Israel of stolen funds stolen and to freeze any additional accounts that might be discovered.

18. The Israeli authorities have been informed that a three month temporary freezing order was placed on June 13, 2018 upon the following bank accounts in Luxembourg: accounts at BHI, numbers 02911¹⁹50, 0291140 and 0291130. This freezing order was extended and to the best of the knowledge of the Israeli authorities **this order is in effect until November 13, 2018.**

19. The authorities of Luxembourg are requested to provide the above information and documents for the period of 2007 through the date of the compliance with this Request.

20. In the case that Noyman will agree to the voluntary transfer to Israeli law enforcement authorities in Israel of all funds and securities and rights to securities held in bank accounts in Luxembourg, the Israeli authorities will inform the authorities of Luxembourg of this agreement and in that case the authorities of Luxembourg are requested herein to permit and facilitate this transfer.

Interviews:

21. The authorities of Luxembourg are requested to interview bank employees who handled the relevant accounts. They are to be questioned regarding the afore-stated matters.

Additional Information

22. The Luxembourg authorities are requested to provide the Israeli authorities with copies of all documents or evidence obtained, statements taken or reports prepared in connection with the execution of this Request.

23. The Luxembourg authorities kindly are requested to provide any further assistance that may be required in this matter, in accordance with the developments in the investigation in this matter.

Participation of Israeli Investigators

24. The authorities of Luxembourg are requested to permit Israeli investigators, who are familiar with the facts and evidence in this case, to arrive in Luxembourg in order to participate and assist in the investigation of this matter.

Time Constraints

25. This Request is deemed urgent, in order to prevent Noyman from continuing his money laundering activities and obstructing the Israeli investigation. The Luxembourg authorities are therefore kindly requested to consider this Request on an urgent basis. Additionally, bank accounts in Luxembourg are **frozen until November 13, 2018.**

Confidentiality

26. In consonance with the need for confidentiality during these stages of the investigation, the State of Israel kindly requests that this Request, and the activities undertaken pursuant to the Request, be kept confidential to the fullest extent possible under the laws of Luxembourg. If confidentiality cannot be maintained regarding any part of this Request, please immediately inform the Israeli authorities before revealing any information related to this Request and its execution.

The Relevant Provisions of Israeli Law

27. Sections 3, 4, 9 and 10 of Israel's **Prohibition on Money Laundering Law** provide as follows:

"...Prohibition on Money Laundering

3. (a) A person performing a property transaction involving property described in paragraphs (1) to (4), (in this Law referred to as "prohibited property"), with the object of concealing or disguising its source, the identity of the owners of the rights, the location, movement or disposition with respect to such property, shall be liable to ten years imprisonment or a fine twenty times greater than the fine specified in section 61(a)(4) of the Penal Law -

(1) property originating directly or indirectly in an offense;

(2) property used to commit an offense;

(3) property enabling the commission of an offense;

(4) property regarding which an offense was committed.

(b)(1) A person performing a property transaction or transmitting false information with the object of preventing any reporting under sections 7 or 8(a) or in order not to report under section 9, or to cause incorrect reporting under the aforesaid sections, shall be liable to five years imprisonment or a fine eight times greater than the fine in section 61(a)(4) of the Penal Law; for the purposes of this section, "transmitting false information" shall include failure to deliver updated information about any item required to be reported.

(2) A person transmitting false information, as stated in paragraph (1), regarding prohibited property, shall be liable to the punishment established in subsection (a).

Prohibition of performing a prohibited transaction with property

4. A person performing any property transaction, knowing that it is prohibited property, and that such property falls within one of the categories of property specified in the Second Schedule, and at the value determined therein, shall be liable to seven years imprisonment or a fine ten times the fine stated in section 61(a)(4) of the Penal Law; for the purposes of this section, "knowing" does not include disregarding, within the meaning specified in section 20(c)(1) of the Penal Law. ";

...

Obligation to report on monies at the time of entry into and exit from Israel

9. ...

(b) A person entering or leaving the State of Israel shall be obliged to report on the monies he has with him at the time of entry into or exit from Israel, where the value of the monies is of the amounts prescribed in the Fourth Schedule.

(c) The obligation to report on monies brought into or taken out of Israel, at the rate stated in subsection (b), shall also apply to a person bringing monies into or taking monies out of Israel by mail or by any other method.

...

Breach of obligation to report

10. A person in breach of the obligation to report imposed on him under section 9 shall be liable to six months' imprisonment or a fine at the rate stated in section 61(a)(4) of the Penal Law, or ten

times the amount which was not reported on, all according to the greater amount"....

28. Sections 393, 415 and 425 of Israel's **Penal Law** provide as follows:

Theft by agent: Section 393:

"If a person does one of the following, then he is liable to seven years imprisonment:

(1) he steals an asset that he received with a power of attorney to deal with it;

(2) he steals an asset deposited with him – alone or with another – that he keep it in safe custody, or that he use it or all or part of the consideration for it for a certain purpose, or that he deliver all or part of it to a certain person;

(3) he steals an asset which he received – alone or with another – for or to the credit of another person;

(4) he steals from the proceeds of a security, or of the disposition of an asset under a power of attorney, having received instructions to use it for a certain purpose or to pay it to a certain person."

Obtaining a thing by deceit: Section 415:

"A person who obtains a thing by deceit is liable to imprisonment for three years; if the offence is committed under aggravating circumstances, he is liable to imprisonment for five years."

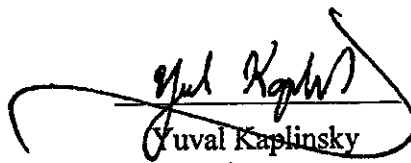
Deceit and breach of trust in body corporate: Section 425:

"If a director, business manager or other employee of a body corporate, or a receiver, liquidator, temporary liquidator, asset manager or special manager of a body corporate committed in connection with his position deceit or a breach of trust that injured the body corporate, then he is liable to three years imprisonment."

Supplementary Information

29. The State of Israel will submit any additional information which the authorities of Luxembourg may require in order to enable them to accede to this request.
30. The Department of International Affairs of the Office of the State Attorney in the Ministry of Justice may be contacted with respect to any issues or questions regarding this Request. Ms. Nina Mansur is handling this matter and can be reached by telephone at +972-2-5419613/4, by fax at +972-2-5419644 or by e-mail: Ninah@justice.gov.il.
31. The State of Israel takes this opportunity to express its appreciation to the authorities of Luxembourg for their co-operation and assistance in this case and offers its assurances of reciprocal assistance.

Jerusalem, 21 day of October, 2018
12 day of Heshvan, 5779



Yuval Kaplinsky
Director

Department of International Affairs
Office of the State Attorney
Ministry of Justice
State of Israel

Noyman's Interrogation Session Transcript – May 13, 2018

Case: 197735/2018
 Terminal File No.: 6050 - 474 - 18 -3
 Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
 ID: 040915795

Sheet: 1 of: 15

[Logo]
 ISRAEL POLICE

Statement No.: ____

Suspect's Statement

Statement of:

ID No. 040915795		First name: Shlomo		Last name: Neuman		Name in Latin letters:	
Former name:			Marital status: Single		Gender: Male		Religion: Jewish
Date of birth: 02/15/1981		Place of birth: Israel		Home phone:		Work phone:	Mobile phone: 0500
Residential address:						Father's name:	Mother's name:
Street	House	Entr.	Apt.	Town	ZIP code	Moshe	Yaffa
Harav Yitzhak Barashi		16		Jerusalem	9451221		
Name and place of work:				Occupation:		Additional phone numbers:	

05/13/2018 11:03 Jerusalem Investigations Department I saw the above person and said to him:
 Date Time Place of case investigation

I, police officer:

57545337 Staff Sgt. Maj. Gal Zvi Jerusalem Fraud Squad
 Personal No. Rank First name Last name Place statement taken

hereby advise you that you are suspected of: (set out the act that is attributed to the suspect)
 Falsification of corporate documents, receiving a thing fraudulently under aggravated circumstances, money laundering, management of an investment portfolio without a license.

You have the right to remain silent, anything you say will be documented and may be used as evidence in court, however, know that the court may take your silence into consideration.

You have the right to consult with an attorney before your interrogation, subject to the restrictions established in the law, and you have the right to consult with a public defender if you are so entitled by law.

1A

 Suspect's signature

 Signature of person taking the statement

Case: 197735/2018
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ISRAEL POLICE

After I read the foregoing to the above person, he/she confirmed by his/her signature that he/she understood the suspicions against him/her and the contents of the warning.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Thereafter he/she stated the following:

(Interrogator's comment: On the suspect's arrival at the squad's offices and prior to his interrogation, he consulted with his attorney Amit Bartov.)

(Interrogator's comment: During the investigation, the investigator David Coriat was present.)

Question: Do you understand the suspicions against you?

Answer: I understand because I heard what you said now. But there is evidence that needs to be proven.

Question: What do you mean, you heard now? You came here for a certain reason that is known to you, and not just by chance.

Answer: True.

Question: What do you have to say about the suspicions against you?

Answer: First of all, I want to say that I am being threatened already now. Not only me but also the family. At the moment I prefer not to name names. I can tell you the story from the outset. I don't mean to conceal anything. I didn't take anything for myself. I am absolutely penniless.

Question: Who has your car?

Answer: The car was given to one of the workers, it's part of the benefit I gave the worker.

Question: What car have you been driving until now?

Answer: I was using a rented car which I exchanged from time to time, I took from my parents. I didn't have a car.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Case: 197735/2018
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ISRAEL POLICE

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I never planned to do something like this, it's not me.

Question: What is your telephone number?

Answer: [blank]

Question: Do you own any assets? Specify.

Answer: No. None at all.

Question: Tell me about the Short Trade company, when it was opened, who opened it?

Answer: I set up the company in 2007, the company was registered in the Virgin Islands, BVI, the ending of the company is LT[D], I don't remember the company's registration number.

Question: Why was the company registered specifically abroad, and specifically in the Virgin Islands?

Answer: My plan was to provide service all over the world and not only in Israel, and this was the advice I received from a tax consultant, and I also planned to develop beyond the local arena. I am the owner and shareholder of the company. I am the company's director.

Question: What is the company's full name?

Answer: Prop Trade Ltd., Short Trade Ltd.

Question: Is this one company or two companies?

Answer: Two companies.

Question: What is the division between the two companies?

Answer: The actual company and Short Trade is the commercial name. In terms of registration it's two companies. Prop Trade is the company in which I opened the company accounts. And Short Trade is the commercial name. Prop Trade's bank account was in Israel, and for Short Trade accounts were also opened abroad.

Question: Explain to me again why two companies?

Answer: I don't know how to explain it.

Question: Why to begin with wasn't everything conducted in Short Trade or in Prop Trade?

Answer: To separate between the Israeli customers and the foreign customers. In Short Trade I opened accounts for the foreign customers and in Prop [Trade] – Israeli customers.

Question: How many customers did you have over the years, Israeli customers and foreign customers?

Answer: In Israel around 2,000, foreigners around 500, mainly from the East.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Case: 197735/2018
Terminal File No.: 6050 - 474 - 18 -3
Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
ID: 040915795

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ISRAEL POLICE

Question: How did you get to them?

Answer: Through collaborations I created with colleges teaching trading, I made contact with key people and everything developed from there.

Question: Who actually manages the company?

Answer: I didn't deal with each and every customer, but I am the manager of the company.

Question: How did you recruit customers in Israel?

Answer: In the same way, with trading colleges.

Question: With which investment colleges/schools did you work in Israel?

Answer: With the Zohar Trade College. Take Profit, Big Shot, I don't remember all the collaborations because I didn't close all of them.

Question: In return for what were these collaborations?

Answer: They are based on commissions, the company's business model is to profit from commissions. The Company's profit is trading commissions. Every customer who executes a transaction pays a commission on the transaction. The business model vis-à-vis the marketers (the colleges) – they receive a certain predetermined percentage on each transaction of a customer who was referred by them. There are agreements, a standard agreement which our lawyer wrote, and we closed the collaboration with each college according to this.

Question: What is generally the amount of the commission?

Answer: Generally 50%, sometimes more. It is important for me to note that the company all in all provided a platform to the end customer.

Question: If a person came to you to invest, what was the agreement between you?

Answer: The agreement between us is the signing of a trading agreement, in this agreement it is stated that we at the company are providing him with the platform, which is linked directly to the stock exchange in the U.S., the platform is a computer or phone app. The platform is among the three best systems that exist in the U.S. and the world. Top notch brokers use it, I would rent it on a monthly basis, the company is called DAS Trader. I worked directly with the CEO who is called Karen Gentile. The Company is situated on Wall Street. I don't have her details here because it's on the mobile phone.

Question: Why didn't you bring your mobile phone with you and come with an "operational" phone; if all your evidence is on the phone, why didn't you come with it?

Answer: I don't have access to it. I neutralized it the moment that threats and harassments began. I can arrange to have it brought. I can speak with my lawyer and have him bring it.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Case: 197735/2018
Terminal File No.: 6050 - 474 - 18 -3
Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
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ISRAEL POLICE

Question: Who is threatening and harassing you?

Answer: I have a lot of respect for the policy and for its capabilities, but these are very strong people, people in the capital market and in general.

Question: Criminal elements?

Answer: I couldn't say.

Question: If you are penniless at the moment, what kind of threats are involved – physical threats, financial?

Answers: Threats against me and my girl.

Question: Are you taking into account that by the very fact that you are seeking to conceal some of the things, you are avoiding saying everything, you are taking upon yourself some of the things without giving an explanation?

Answer: I will say the name. I want to know that I will have protection. I am here, but my family is not.

Question: I want to explain to you that at the moment you are not being promised anything, if you are claiming a threat, you or your wife, the matter will be investigated like any other complaint that is filed with the police. Do you want to say who is threatening you?

Answer: I want to but I'm afraid. Let's go on and I will mention it later.

Question: Is the platform provided by the DAS company a technical platform that is intended only for data viewing authorizations and the like?

Answer: Through the platform, the only one who executes and makes decisions independently/buys and sells, is the customer himself.

Question: So what is your job here?

Answer: I built up this company from scratch, I built up goodwill with my ten fingers and I put emphasis on professionalism/credibility/system service capabilities, and of course costs. The costs paid by the customer were attractive compared to what the bank or any other investment house offers, with the added value of service in Hebrew, with a team on call through all trading hours and days in the U.S.

Question: Where did the investors deposit the money?

Answer: A customer would deposit the money in a trust account I opened at Mizrahi Bank, from here the money would go to a clearing company, to the broker's account in the U.S. Initially I worked with a broker called Speed Trader. After several years, around 2012, I began working with another broker, Lek Securities, and recently I began working with a broker called Interactive Brokers. The actual trading is carried out through these brokers, as well as the listing of shares on the U.S. stock exchange. The execution itself – the customer would execute through the DAS platform which was linked to the broker.

Question: Every customer was able to trade only in the amount he deposited?

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Case: 197735/2018
Terminal File No.: 6050 - 474 - 18 -3
Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
ID: 040915795

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[Logo]
ISRAEL POLICE

Answer: In the amount he deposited and in another amount the broker makes available to him, this is an amount of 1-2 during the night and 1-4 during the day, and it is derived from the risk and the investor's ability to react to economic events on the stock exchange, to buy and sell accordingly. It should be noted that the majority of traders in the company, following the training they received in these colleges, focused mainly on intraday trading. There were almost no traders who held on to securities and shares, most of the traders would end the day with the sale of the securities at the profit or loss for that day. Everything is immediate. There is no involvement on my or the company's part in the automatic system. The customer operates independently on the platform and the following day he is updated on how much he gained or lost and how much commission he paid. I have no interest in this apart from the supervision of general conduct, we are supposed to be in contact with customers who deviate from the rules and to warn them.

Question: The last company you worked with, Interactive Brokers, starting from when and until when did you work with them?

Answer: I started working with them in early-mid 20[1]7 until recently.

Question: You in fact transfer the investors' funds to it, within how much time would you transfer the money invested by the customer?

Answer: Mostly on the same day. In such a manner that I would come to the bank, to the branch, provide it with the necessary documents for those customers. We would collect a sum of money and make the transfer from the Mizrahi account to the account of the broker in the U.S.

Question: All the investor's money would go to the broker's account?

Answer: Broadly speaking, yes. But assuming that a customer has deposited 3,000 dollars which I have to transfer to the brokerage company, while simultaneously another customer has asked to withdraw 3,000 dollars, I do the accounting between what I have to transfer to the brokerage company and what I have to return to that customer. The account with the brokers was what is called a pool account, and this is one of the reasons why people came to me, to the company.

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In order to receive the leverage we spoke about, 1 to 4 and 1 to 2, the broker requires that the value of each account be above 25,000 dollars, and if it is not under any restrictions that prevent it from receiving this leverage, and it is limited to only three transactions a week that it can execute. The pool account always holds more than 25,000 dollars, and thus I could also allow customers with 3,000 dollars to receive these benefits. The broker knows, the customers know, and it was always said that this is the way. The risk management system made it impossible that anyone should lose money that is not theirs. Ninety percent of the customers, in light of the company's existence, lost or gained minimal sums of money, based on their own decision making.

Answer: Account number 548597 at Mizrahi Tefahot Bank, branch 303, this is the only account in Israel.

Question: Do you have a license for managing securities portfolios?

Answer: No. I don't need one. Because I don't manage/don't advise/I never dealt with this, and the workers knew not to deal with this. Our service is a technical one of helping with a system and with operations, and that was it.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Case: 197735/2018
Terminal File No.: 6050 - 474 - 18 -3
Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
ID: 040915795

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ISRAEL POLICE

Question: Was there a share among the shares in which your customers traded in which you had a special interest, in other words, you had a certain connection to that company, you had a personal relationship with the owners of that company, etc.?

Answer: No. The standard traders. There was one share that I was involved in its issuance, but it was an OTC share, pink sheet, of the type of shares with which standard traders or most traders don't deal.

Question: Why?

Answer: Most traders work with standard shares, shares with regular tradability, shares with a company behind them, such as Apple, IBM, etc., a real company, and they are less familiar, if at all, with this niche which is called the OTC market.

Question: Explain to us this service which is called OTC.

Answer: The U.S. stock exchange is based on leading indices such as there are in Israel, which include close to 7,500 shares that are traded on the stock exchange. There are lower lists, this is called the OTC stock exchange, these are secondary lists of companies which are not leading companies that operate in a regular manner but startup companies that do not yet comply with the conditions required by the U.S. stock exchange for listing, in terms of the raising of appropriate equity and the like, but they are traded nonetheless.

Question: How can they not comply with the required conditions but nonetheless be traded?

Answer: They do not comply with the lists, to reach the high lists, but they can still be traded. But most of the traders and the banks don't deal with them because of the high risk.

Question: Was it your customers who dealt with these shares, or was it you who had a personal connection with this matter?

Answer: My customers if they wanted could deal with this, search and trade, but I – from 2007 to 2016 the company functioned terrifically, there was growth, customers joined us, we flourished. Our reputation preceded us. In 2014, one of the agents I worked with, who would refer customers to me, his name is Eran Cohen, I don't have his telephone number here, and he was a partner in a college called OTL, a college in Israel – he wanted to schedule a meeting for me with a certain person whose name I will mention later on. I came to the meeting – all I wanted all along was to develop the company and to increase its collaborations. There I was presented for the first time with the entire subject of pre-IPO investments, here I was exposed for the first time to an investment in a company before it is traded on the stock exchange. This is an investment in the company itself, as a private investment rather than through the stock exchange, with the aim that the company should allocate shares to me in the future when it is floated. At this meeting they presented to me the project of the company they wanted to float, the company was engaged in the field of medical cannabis, a company called OWCP, and I'm not sure where it is registered, the research was supposed to be here in Israel according to what was presented to me, with the aim of marketing the products. At the time there was talk about two main products – a cream for the treatment of psoriasis, and an additional development of a gel capsule with a known and fixed dose of the active substance. In the end it turned out that it was all a fiction.

Question: What do you mean it was all a fiction – everything was a lie or it didn't work out?

Answer: I don't know.

Suspect's signature

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ISRAEL POLICE

Question: Apart from Eran you didn't meet anyone there?

Answer: Eran was simply an agent who set up a meeting between me and representatives who just then presented this company to me.

Question: Who are the representatives, what are their names?

Answer: I will say all the names later on.

(Interrogator's comment: The suspect asks for a break, the time is 12:22 noon, at 12:44 the suspects returns from the break.)

Question: Continuing the interrogation, you started telling us about the company which turned out to be a fiction, explain to me exactly what.

Answer: At that first meeting I was told that the people involved were very strong people in the capital market, with whom I was not so familiar at the time. That same representative asked me to read about those well known people so as to establish the credibility of the thing and the strength. I checked up on those people. That same group was interested in meeting me because it understood that I was capable of organizing large investors and that is what I did. Afterwards I met once, at a presentation the company held at the office of that person whom I met for the first time, he worked more behind the scenes of that group, he is less well known, I believed there was potential.

Question: What were you supposed to gain from the matter:

Answer: A commission in the form of shares of that company.

Question: Was there a written agreement between you?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Explain to me the relationship that developed between you and that company.

Answer: At the beginning of 2015 I organized a conference for large investors in Singapore with my collaborations there, that same group came there physically in order to market the company, on behalf of my company I, my friend Nissan and two other employees came, the purpose actually was to present us as the body that receives these shares for them afterwards and that we are the body that brokers between the company and the investors, because the investors needed us in order to receive the shares and sell them and convert this into money at some stage. There for the first time I met personally with senior people in this group, and they gave me the feeling that there is whom to rely on, that there is someone who is overseeing these moves, and I truly came out with a feeling of 100% reliance on the people.

Question: There was also a signed agreement regarding the entire transaction?

Answer: Of course, but I am talking about the general feeling about this entire scheme. At the time I opened an account for Short Trade in Hong Kong so that I could receive the funds of the investors. Following the conference, investors from abroad and a few from Israel began opening accounts and depositing money for investing in this business. All told, I raised close to 1.3 million dollars. All these

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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funds I transferred to the bank account of the lawyer of OWCP in order to receive the shares the moment the company would be floated. All the investors knew that this was the situation, what the company was doing and how it worked as far as we were concerned. Nissan my friend made the presentation on the part of Short Trade. At that stage we waited to receive the shares. The process of receiving the shares is based on Act 144, this law says that from the moment shares are purchased until they are received one has to wait half a year, because there is a block on these shares so as to prevent a massive load of sales. We waited half a year and still didn't receive them, and all this time I was in contact with the company. The Company began to be counted on the stock exchange. The purchase price that was offered to customers was 9 cents, and the share began to be traded before we received the shares. After half a year the investors began turning to me, why are they not seeing the shares in the account, and I turned to the group to ask what was happening with the shares. I was told that there were delays with the registration and that by law they can extend this also by another half year. I explained to the investors according to what I had been told, but they still continued to apply pressure, because they want to receive their shares. At some point, towards the end of 2015, beginning of 2016, I don't exactly remember, a person from the group who was responsible for all the paperwork approached me and said that he was arranging for me to receive some of the shares and he would transfer more to me later. He transferred to me one third of the shares, and some time later another third, so that at the end of the day, towards the middle of 2016, I more or less received all the shares from the group, while the share in the meantime was declining and trading at about 4-5 cents. Many of the investors gave up and asked to sell the shares. The vast majority sold them.

Question: You are handling the sale of the shares of those investors?

Answer: Here, in this case, since this was an external investment outside the platform, the shares were not cleared through the regular brokers with whom the regular customers work but they have to be cleared through an external bank. I turned to the Mizrahi Bank to clear the shares there but they didn't agree, because the Bank of Israel requires the value of the shares at a minimum to be above half a dollar. Also the Bank in Hong Kong didn't agree to accept the shares, because they are American, and I told the group again that I am not finding a banking solution for the clearance. They referred me to a bank in Luxembourg, BHI, and I went there and opened bank accounts both for Short Trade and for Prop Trade, and I received the shares there. I began issuing sale orders according to the customer's requests, I transferred the money back to the account in Hong Kong and I it transferred to the investors, whoever had requested. This was the situation with the share. Throughout this period everything worked okay, there is no connection at this stage to my company's regular customers. Towards the end of 2016 a very big buzz begins around the entire subject of legalization in states in the U.S., more states are beginning to approve different types of use, and this created a buzz also around the shares involved in this field, the share begins to climb back to the cost price and more people are asking to sell in order to exit with the principal. At this stage, that same senior capital market person from that group turns to me and says that he wants to deposit his own shares and shares of his friends which he is holding for them, to deposit them with me. These are former position holders from many fields. Here the problem actually began, I don't know from where that same senior person and his friends obtained the shares. I agree at the time, because, as far as I am concerned, that is my job, I already know with which bank to work and receive them, and the share is continuing to rise. I go to the bank in Luxembourg to receive the shares and to deposit them, and I know that this process should take a week, a week and a half, until I see the shares and am able to give sale instructions. The time passes and I don't receive a confirmation from the bank to see the shares. I ask what is happening and they tell me that in the meantime there is no confirmation. Meanwhile I am receiving lots of calls and messages from that senior person, what is happening with the shares, because he wants to sell them, and in the meantime the share is rising and he is losing money and he has to sell it. I told him that in the meantime the shares had not been received and I have nothing to sell, the share is continuing to surge and it's already reached in the area of 60-70 cents and he is continuing to increase the pressure on me. I

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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told him that there was still no confirmation from the bank. He starts asking about my shares and if I plan to sell them, and I told him that I believe in the shares and want to continue trading in them, I don't want to sell them yet. And he suggests that in the meantime I should sell my shares for him, and when the shares receive the confirmation I will receive them. I was at the stage where I still believed and trusted him personally and I agreed, in the end I sold close to 1.1 million shares which were my shares and the company's profit. Around February-March 2017, this was the period of the rise in the share, the workers in the office knew and were familiar with these people, those same people would contact the office and give sale instructions, the workers would write down the prices and the quantities and send it to my email and I would send it to the bank for execution. Meanwhile I am still not receiving a confirmation for the shares of that senior person. The sales sent by that group at a certain point exceed the sum of 1.1, but a situation has arisen that in the wake of the procedure followed by the workers according to which they forwarded requests to me, I discover that in actuality the quantities that supposedly were sold have long since exceeded the amount that was set and I still have no confirmation for the shares. They inundated with sale instructions in huge quantities. And then a situation developed that pressure was exerted on me to transfer money for the sale of shares.

Question: It is not clear to me how pressure is exerted on you. After all, it is their shares in the bank that were not confirmed. In other words, it's their problem. Why do you continue selling shares of other customers that have no connection to this deal?

Answer: I didn't sell shares. At first I transferred the money that was from my own shares and those only of the company connected with this deal. And then, around April, a person called Itzik Shrem started pressuring me to transfer funds to him and to his friends on the grounds that I approved him sales and that he has everything written down in SMS messages and that if I don't transfer the funds I will be harmed, your daughter will be harmed. I didn't go into details. Everything is written in the messages, statements such as "we will cause you to disappear."

Question: On what do they base these requests?

Answer: Based on the shares that were still not confirmed at the bank and that we still hadn't received, he maintains that we in fact had confirmed their sale in the office, and he based himself on this.

Question: But Itzik knew that the amount of the shares he transferred to you is actually much higher than the quantity of your shares. How could he demand such a thing?

Answer: In my opinion, Itzik knew from the outset that the shares are problematic and they will not confirm them at the moment, since it turned out after the fact that there is a problem with their registration with the stock exchange. At this stage, when there were no longer shares for sale, I started transferring to Itzik and his people money from my company's customers. Money which people had deposited with me was transferred to him, the thought in my mind was that the moment the shares would be received I would sell them and return what belongs to my customers.

Question: Only Itzik turns to you or also his friends?

Answer: Also the friends.

Question: How much money in total did you transfer to Itzik and his friends?

Answer: 3.9 million dollars.

Question: Which is money that belongs to your company's customers, that is not connected with Itzik or the OWCP share?

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: Correct.

Question: You understand that you thus actually defrauded your customers and did something that is illegal?

Answer: The story doesn't end there.

Question: You understand that you did something wrong?

Answer: I understand. But there are people who did even worse things at my expense.

Question: But that same money you transferred to them belongs to innocent customers who had nothing to do with the matter?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Where is this money now?

Answer: With Itzik and his friends.

Question: What is the status of the shares that weren't sold?

Answer: At the moment the shares that weren't sold have not been approved for sale, because it turns out that no legal opinion was prepared on them and there is also no way to provide one, because also the shares they provided to me in the beginning are not the shares I purchased. They made a substitution and provided other shares. This is an ongoing story and later on I will explain the additional part.

Question: What is the additional part of the story, according to you?

Answer: During April, May, June 2017, the funds began to pass to Itzik and his friends – 3.9 million dollars were transferred to them. In May, my friend Nissan, who was my right hand and helped me with everything, suddenly died. I was in a poor mental state, also because of this and also because of the situation in which I had landed. In May I received a notification from the bank that the shares were being confirmed. At the same time the share fell back down. I of course began selling off a little in order to try and return money to the customers. In September 2017 I couldn't take it anymore. I felt that things couldn't go on in this way and I asked to meet with Itzik, and I also understood that the shares wouldn't rise again. In September I turned to him and asked to receive all the money back and that I was on the verge of going to the police. I told him that I would be going to the police on Saturday evening, he told me that he would have to contact his partners, that in the meantime I shouldn't go to the police and he would update me. On Friday that same month he sent me a message to come on Sunday to his office in Tel Aviv to arrange matters. When I came to the meeting I was alone, the entire group sat there yelling around me, they came prepared in advance with forms that I have to make settlements with some of his friends on the grounds that they still have to receive funds. At first I don't agree. They also demand to receive from me some of the shares that were received. They said that right now I am the one with a problem, because they received all the money they were supposed to receive and they are demanding that I sign and give back 5 million shares, they will see to it that the share rises and they will disseminate notices regarding the closing of the deal so that the share should rise, and this way I will be able to sell the quantity of shares I have, also to return the money for the settlements with all the people they brought and also to return money to my customers. And I did it.

Question: Why did you do it?

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Answer: I felt threatened.

Question: What did you feel threatened from?

Answer: I felt alone, they manipulated me. Today I understand that from the start they simply took advantage of me and pulled a scam on me.

Question: Also at the point from before the meeting with Itzik and his friends, at the stage when you notified him that you wanted to go to the police, already then you were in a problematic stage and you knew that if you went to the police, you too bear part of the guilt – why did you go to the meeting and continue doing things that increase your guilt?

Answer: I thought I could get out of it. And the share didn't rise, so I wasn't able, and I wasn't allowed to sell the shares.

Question: Was there a stage in September in which you were allowed to sell?

Answer: Yes, but I couldn't because there wasn't enough share tradability, there wasn't enough supply and demand. In December I understood that even if I wanted to I couldn't.

Question: From December until now, what has been happening?

Answer: The shares can't be sold.

Question: When did you notify the customers that you have no money?

Answer: Last Wednesday.

Question: From December until Wednesday what did you do?

Answer: I tried to act with the bank to try and sell the sales. Today it has become apparent to me after the fact that the shares were not properly released to begin with.

Question: Did Itzik know this?

Answer: In my opinion yes.

Question: Who are the people you met with in the group on behalf of OWCP?

Answer: Itzik is part of the leading group and it's part of his activity to trade in pre-IPO shares.

Question: What is Itzik's job?

Answer: He was at the head of a group of people who on the one hand handle the entire subject of finding a company for investment, and on the other hand they hold the shelf corporation and they handle the entire integration of the company within the structure of the shelf corporation.

Question: Why do they need you?

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: To make it commercial.

Question: But you knew this?

Answer: I didn't everything at first, I began to understand while in motion.

Question: When you talk about Itzik Shrem and his people who threatened/demanded money, which of people are involved in what is going on?

Answer: Itzik Shrem, Kfir Zilberman, Amir Uziel and Lavi Krasni.

Question: Are other people involved in the matter?

Answer: There are the customers themselves from whom Itzik had a power of attorney and they received money based on sales – there are many people, there is a list.

Question: Do you have documents about what you have just now described here?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Do you have documents of transfers of the funds of your customers?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Do you have documentation about where the money was transferred?

Answer: Of course.

Question: Do you have documentation of the messages and the pressure that was exerted on you to sell your shares and transfer money that wasn't yours?

Answer: Yes, I can provide everything. Some of the things are with the liquidator.

Question: Did you mention these names to the liquidator?

Answer: Yes, but I didn't go into detail. He was more interested in where the money is.

Question: It is unclear how he can put pressure on you, considering that the shares that he transferred to you to sell were not received, in other words, that you can't sell anything for him. Why could he put pressure on you?

Answer: There was moderate physical pressure.

Question: How was it expressed?

Answer: In messages and conversations.

Question: To the extent that you would transfer to him such sums of money that didn't belong to you?

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Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: I told you what expressions they used. I was simply afraid, I feared for my life and I feared for my family's life.

Question: They threatened you explicitly?

Answer: They said things like my daughter would be left without anyone.

Question: At what stage did they threaten you?

Answer: From the stage of the sales, and it intensified to the stage of money transfers and to claims that the situation is a misrepresentation.

Question: But if to begin with your situation was okay, why should he threaten you?

Answer: In the beginning I approved only for my shares, and then instructions were transmitted on his part that exceeded the amount, in the end he told me that he had relied on his instructions that had been accepted for execution and pressured me.

Question: I am telling you that you in fact acted recklessly and based on the thought that his shares would be approved at the end of the day. What is your response?

Answer: That is not correct. I acted out of fear.

Question: Who is Zohar Leibovich?

Answer: An agent of a college, he would refer customers to me.

Question: Do you have any sort of partnership?

Answer: There was an office in Bnei Brak where he sits, there is no actual official partnership. He delivers his lectures there.

Question: What is the connection with you?

Answer: There was a period that I took a room there for instruction sessions for our system.

Question: Why didn't you come to the police from December to this day?

Answer: I tried to avoid this but I didn't manage.

Question: From last Wednesday when the affair broke until today you didn't come to the police?

Answer: I first wanted to protect the family. I received threats from customers. My entire life has collapsed, the children can't return to their frameworks.

Question: It emerges from the investigation material that shortly before the publication of the affair, email correspondence and other computer materials were deleted from the servers. What is your response?

Answer: I have no idea. I have no access to these things. Everything I told you here, I have documentation and details.

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Question: Do you have anything to add?

Answer: No.

Question: On Thursday you didn't know there was an arrest warrant against you?

Answer: No. I knew only that I had been asked to come to the police.

Question: But your wife learned that there was an arrest warrant against you.

Answer: I kept away both because of the threats and I also spoke with the lawyer who told me that we would come on Sunday.

This is my statement which I read/was read to me and I approved by my signature.

Taking of the statement ended at 2:28 p.m.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

15A

Noyman's Interrogation Session Transcript – May 16, 2018

Case: 197735/2018
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 ISRAEL POLICE

Statement No.: _____

Suspect's Statement

Statement of:

ID No. 040915795		First name: Shlomo		Last name: Neuman		Name in Latin letters:	
Former name:			Marital status: Single		Gender: Male		Religion: Jewish
Date of birth: 02/15/1981		Place of birth: Israel		Home phone:		Work phone:	Mobile phone: 0500
Residential address:						Father's name: Moshe	Mother's name: Yaffa
Street		House	Entr.	Apt.	Town	ZIP code	
Harav Yitzhak Barashi		16			Jerusalem	9451221	
Name and place of work:				Occupation:		Additional phone numbers:	

05/16/2018 10:23 Jerusalem Investigations Department I saw the above person and said to him:
 Date Time Place of case investigation

I, police officer:

57545337 Staff Sgt. Maj. Gal Zvi Jerusalem Fraud Squad
 Personal No. Rank First name Last name Place statement taken

hereby advise you that you are suspected of: (set out the act that is attributed to the suspect)
 Falsification of corporate documents, receiving a thing fraudulently under aggravated circumstances,
 money laundering, management of an investment portfolio without a license.

You have the right to remain silent, anything you say will be documented and may be used as evidence in court, however, know that the court may take your silence into consideration.

You have the right to consult with an attorney before your interrogation, subject to the restrictions established in the law, and you have the right to consult with a public defender if you are so entitled by law.

1B

 Suspect's signature

 Signature of person taking the statement

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After I read the foregoing to the above person, he/she confirmed by his/her signature that he/she understood the suspicions against him/her and the contents of the warning.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Thereafter he/she stated the following:

(Interrogator's comment: Prior to the start of the testimony and after I had warned the suspect and told him his rights, I asked him why in his interrogation he referred to Itzik Shrem as being more prominent than the other investors, and he replied that Itzik was more dominant and in continuous contact with him, and he also was the one who sent instructions to execute sales for him and for others, and he wished to emphasize that in the second part of the story, after he had told Itzik in September 2017 that he was intending to go to the police, Itzik arranged a meeting with him together with the other investors and asked to return the shares and to sign settlements and not to go to the police.)

Question: Do you understand the suspicions against you?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Do you wish to consult with a lawyer?

Answer: Yes. (Interrogator's comment: The suspect was taken to an adjacent room to consult by telephone with Adv. Amit Bartov.)

Question: Grady, what was his actual position in the company?

Answer: He was VP of Short Trade. In practice he was responsible for the sales department, opening the accounts, and this was mainly his responsibility. And he forged some of the collaborations and was in contact with the colleges, for example [Trid?] Trade, Take Profit, Zohar Trade, [Jake Peer?].

Question: Did Grady at some point come to the Short Trade's bank branch at Mizrahi Tefahot?

Answer: No, there was no need for him to come to the bank.

Question: Was Grady authorized to view the account?

Answer: No.

Question: Then which accounts yes?

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: The iBOSS reporting system.

Question: Did Grady execute transactions in the account?

Answer: No.

Question: What did Grady stop working, and why?

Answer: He submitted a letter of resignation, I don't remember the exact date, but around April 2018. He understood what was going on in the company, he saw the difficulties customers were having. Customers asked to withdraw and he saw that the things were being delayed. The truth is, most of the company's employees felt that there was some problem. I also held a talk with all the employees and specifically with him last month, I explained that there were problems at the moment – I didn't elaborate very much – and this is why they not received the April salary. And I therefore held the talks, following the delay in the salary.

Question: You want to tell me that until last month Grady, as the VP, had no idea about the problems the company was having?

Answer: Last month was the central closing, until then people received funds. He is not aware of the problems themselves, the feeling that something had happened was in the air in April.

Question: Was Grady aware of the transfer of funds of Short Trade's customers to investors of the OWC share?

Answer: No.

Question: What was the position of Moshe Mizrachi?

Answer: He was the manager of the dealing room and that was his job. In practice it's customer service – technical support, help to whoever needs help with the system, responsibility for the department's staff, mainly these duties. Receipt of customers' telephone instructions – for example, customers who were not next to the computer and needed to execute an instruction, he would do this, of course after identification and authorization.

Question: Did Moshe Mizrachi have access to Short Trade's account?

Answer: No.

Question: When did Moshe Mizrachi stop working at the Company, and why?

Answer: Moshe Mizrachi stopped working around June-July 2017, he was all in all a young man, he had worked very hard for some years. Nissan's death upset the entire office but especially him and me, because we were more in continuous contact with him, and he decided to leave.

Question: It emerges from the investigation material that Moshe stopped working at the company because of irregularities in the company. What is your response?

Answer: He was not fired. He was not in the know about the situation that developed. He did receive sale instructions from Itzik and from Kfir by telephone. I know that he felt that things didn't tally up. He asked me about the sale instructions if everything was going through and I told him that yes. I imagine that this also had some effect.

Question: Tell me where you have bank accounts – in Israel and the world – which are controlled by you/in which you are a beneficiary/payee?

Answer: I personally have only in Israel, and both bank accounts are maintained at Mizrachi. One is my private account, number 551113, and one is a business account, number 030204, both are maintained at the Heleni Hamalka [branch]. Short Trade and Prop Trade have accounts in Luxembourg, in Hong Kong with HSBC, and in Montenegro, the accounts are in the name of the company and I am the authorized signatory on them.

Question: Apart from you, are there other authorized persons on these accounts?

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: No.

Question: Where are the data of all these accounts?

Answer: The websites themselves have to be entered with a user name and password.

Question: The accounts are still active?

Answer: Yes, I imagine so.

Question: Do you remember the user names and password?

Answer: Yes.

Question: What is the state of these accounts?

Answer: In Montenegro there is nothing, it's an account I hadn't managed to use yet. In Hong Kong there are maybe 5,000 dollars. In Luxembourg there are shares, some of them of OWC, for a value of one million dollars.

Question: What was the main account of the companies?

Answer: Mizrachi Bank.

Question: From which bank accounts did you transfer funds to those overseas accounts?

Answer: No funds went there, shares went there. There were no deposits of money to Luxembourg. From Mizrachi there were transfers to brokers' accounts in the U.S. or to customers' accounts.

Question: How were the shares transferred to the banks?

Answer: All the shares that were deposited in the banks in Luxembourg are pre-IPO purchased shares. After I have transferred money to the issued company I receive blocked shares which remain on hold with a body called the transfer agent, and the purpose of this body is to hold the shares on behalf of the owner, and at the stage when they are supposed to become free shares, and in the next stage, to transfer them through an activity called DWAQ to the bank and for electronic trading.

Question: Were funds transferred to these accounts also from the bank account of Short Trade?

Answer: No.

Question: It emerges from the investigation material that you used the overseas bank accounts also to transfer funds to investors. What is your response?

Answer: Only the account in Hong Kong, from which I transferred money to overseas investors and to investors in Israel and to investors in the OWC share. In the bank in Hong Kong deposits were made of money from foreign customers and from customers with U.S. citizenship because they couldn't deposit in Mizrachi Bank. Additionally, sales of pre-IPO shares that were made in Luxembourg, some of them were transferred to the account in Hong Kong.

Question: Would it be correct to say that the account at Mizrachi serves merely as a conduit for receiving investors' funds and transferring them to overseas accounts that are controlled by you?

Answer: No. The Mizrachi account served for the deposit of customers' funds and the transfer of the funds to the broker accounts in the U.S., and in addition for receiving funds from the broker accounts in the U.S. and returning them to the customers.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
ID: 040915795

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ISRAEL POLICE

Question: Did you inform the investors in Short Trade that their investments are subject to American regulation?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Was there American regulation?

Answer: The regulation applies to the company accounts of Short Trade that were set up in the U.S. with the brokers.

Question: But they deposited the investment funds with Mizrahi and not in the U.S.?

Answer: They were aware that the funds were deposited in a trust account at Mizrahi from which the money goes to Short Trade's pool account that is maintained with the broker in the U.S. who is under regulatory supervision.

Question: Did you submit forms and agreements to the U.S. authorities?

Answer: The regulation applies to every account that is maintained with a broker, the regulation is in accordance with the laws in the U.S. The moment I have an account with an American broker, it is subject to regulation.

Question: Which regulation does this refer to?

Answer: Regulation, this means that the account operates directly vis-à-vis the American stock exchange. That all the transactions and the customers broadcast, are in fact broadcast to the stock exchange, and all the activity takes place under the SIPC, this is the supervisory body that checks that the instructions are actually being broadcast to the stock exchange and that no trading platform is involved.

Question: Did you apply to receive a permit or license to trade in securities?

Answer In 2014 we applied to the Israel Securities Authority to receive a confirmation that we are not a trading platform, and in the past year we began a process with a preliminary request to the Securities Authority to receive approval for the trading platform. I wish to note that there was no need for a license of one sort or another for the type activity in which Short Trade engaged, because we didn't deal in advice or in management or in any niche that requires any sort of license.

Question: Did you list shares in the U.S.?

Answer: No.

Question: Did you submit your customers' forms to anyone?

Answer: To Mizrahi Tefahot Bank, at their request.

Question: But Mizrahi Bank is not connected with the actual trade in shares but served as a conduit for the transfer of money.

Answer: I didn't have to submit the documents to anyone. Look, in practice, the trading accounts vis-à-vis the brokers and vis-à-vis the banks are registered accounts of Prop Trade, every security or any transaction that was executed was registered under Prop Trade, the agreement is between the broker and Prop Trade. Accounts of Prop Trade were supervised and subject to all the regulatory conditions.

Questions: Did customers of Short Trade deposit their money in trust accounts?

Answer: In a trust account.

Question: Did you tell them that their money is deposited in a trust account?

Answer: Certainly.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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ISRAEL POLICE

Question: Who was the trustee for the money? A lawyer or an accountant (in practice, you cannot execute transactions without the trustee)?

Answer: No lawyer or accountant was defined as trustee, this is not required by the bank.

Question: But in every trust account there has to be a trustee who is a lawyer or an accountant. Who was the trustee for the account?

Answer: I was the authorized signatory, there was no trustee. I think the bank was trustee.

Question: Why was the account defined as a trust account?

Answer: To give the customers who were interested in opening an account a sense of security.

Question: But in actuality there was no trustee in the account, saying this was in fact a falsehood. What is your response?

Answer: It is not. This was a trust account in which the bank asked me to include each customer as a beneficiary in the account. My basic understanding is that the moment one asks to include a beneficiary in an account, this is a trust account.

Question: My basic understanding is that if a trust account has been defined, there has to be a trustee in the account who actually supervises the transactions in the account and actually ensures to a certain extent the security of the customers' funds, which did not happen in actual fact. How do you explain this?

Answer: I don't know why the bank didn't require a trustee for this type of account. It's not an account that has been operating for two days, a year or two years. Activity has been taking place in the account for 11 years in this way, and just recently, in the past year, they increased the requirements for the supervision of customers, regarding supervision where the funds are going, and I acted according to the requirements.

Question: Were you able to give an instruction to Mizrachi Tefahot Bank to transfer funds of Short Trade [missing] in which the investors deposited the funds or to any other account?

Answer: Yes. Subject of course to the bank's requirements for a transaction of this kind.

Question: What are the actions?

Answer: The bank wanted [missing] that the customer actually deposited money in the account and that the customer is included as a beneficiary in the account. The bank wanted to see what the source of the money is. The bank required to verify that the customer does not have U.S. citizenship. If all these confirmations fit the customer, the transaction was executed.

Question: In other words, other than you, there is no additional person supervising the execution of the transactions - that is, apart from the bank and you, there is no additional trustee who checks the transactions.

Answer: Yes.

Question: I put it to you that you made a misrepresentation to the customers by asserting to them that their money is deposited in at trust account whereas in actuality this was not so. What is your response?

Answer: That is not so. It was indeed registered at Mizrachi as a trust account, and the bottom line is that this is fact. The bank defined it as a trust account and it was managed as a trust account.

Question: Apart from an actual trustee?

Answer: Ask the bank what is required as far as it is concerned for a trust account.

Question: In your previous interrogation you admitted that you transferred funds of Short Trade's customers to investors in the OWC share, in an amount of 3.9 million dollars. To whom and how much did you transfer?

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Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: I don't remember the entire list by heart. The material was sent to you on Sunday – by computer and disk-on-key – one sees there the entire list of recipients of the funds and how much each one received exactly and the total amounts.

Question: Can these transfers be seen in the bank?

Answer: Some were transferred from Mizrachi and some from Hong Kong. There is documentation of this. I remember that approximately 700,000 dollars were transferred to Itzik Shrem. Kfir Zilberman in the area of 600,000 dollars, I don't remember exactly. The entire list is there. I saw to it that all the material would be forwarded to you.

Question: In your interrogation you stated that you transferred 3.9 million dollars to investors in the OWC share out of funds of Short Trade's customers. How is it that according to the liquidators your debt in the account is in the amount of 11 million dollars?

Answer: It's a mistake, I don't know how they arrived at this calculation. In my opinion, they entered the iBOSS reporting system or someone gave them access to it, and since some of the data are not updated following the events with OWCP, the amount appeared supposedly as 10.5 million but it is less and it should be in the area of 6.5 million give or take. If I am allowed, I can present and explain the data, in which accounts this high amount appears. But unequivocally there is no such amount. More than this, even if you check the customers' claims you will not reach these amounts.

Question: What was the separation at Short Trade between the investors in the OWC share and Short Trade's regular customers?

Answer: In practice, the investors of OWC did not deposit money physically but only the shares we received through the transfer agent from Luxembourg, but when realizing the money and withdrawing funds, it was not possible to do this from Luxembourg but only through Mizrachi or Hong Kong.

Question: Why was no separation made? After all, there is a difference between the ordinary customers who received service from Short Trade which had been presented to them as a company which is a platform for trading in American shares, and the investors in the OWC share, which is an investment in a specific share?

Answer: There was in fact a separation. The shares were sold through the Luxembourg bank account, after the sales the funds were transferred from Luxembourg, from Mizrachi Bank or from Hong Kong and from there to the customers.

Question: So there were shares of OWC that were sold?

Answer: In the beginning yes. Up to the moment Itzik Shrem asked to deposit his and his friends' personal shares everything worked as it should. Shares were sold in Luxembourg. Money was transferred either to Mizrachi or to Hong Kong and reached the customer.

Question: But in practice, at the end of the day funds were withdrawn by Itzik and his friends from the bank account of Short Trade in Israel. In practice, there was not a complete separation and the money of the other customers was not protected. What is your response?

Answer: That is exactly the problematic point, that the moment it was not possible to deposit the shares of Itzik and his friends in Luxembourg, and sale instructions were given based on shares that had not been deposited in the wake of the pressure that was exerted, and funds had to be withdrawn on the basis of those sales, funds of customers were withdrawn from Short Trade's account for the benefit of Itzik and his customers.

Question: Why does Itzik have an account at Short Trade, and not only the deposit of shares as you explained earlier?

Answer: We required every customer who wanted to deposit shares of OWCP to make a minimum deposit of 1,000 dollars in the trust account so that we could include him as a customer of Short Trade and give him the required service. I was promised by Itzik and his friends that they would execute in return additional transactions, that they would make sure to create activity in their accounts so that Short Trade

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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could benefit from the commissions like every customer. Of course this didn't happen, but that is what was promised and agreed. Not only from Itzik but from all the OWC investors.

Question: Did you issue shares for your customers?

Answer: I did not issue shares. I am not able to issue. All in all, I would raise funds and transfer them to the issuing company and clear shares that were held by investors.

Question: I am showing you a document marked G.L. 1, 5.16.18. What is this?

Answer: This is a confirmation that we issued to customers as part of the investors in the OWCP share, as security that they would receive the shares the moment they would be issued. What I have marked with a pen is the name of the shelf corporation that was to become OWCP in the future.

Question: Did funds of investors such as Itschack Shrem enter a bank account of Short Trade for a specific share and not for general trading in the American market?

Answer: In practice, to begin with Itzik and his friends asked me to sell the he shares of OWCP that were held by them without any connection to me, and this was supposed to be done at the bank in Luxembourg. I demanded that they deposit money in Short Trade's bank account so that they should be customers of the company, and they promised me that they would execute other trading transactions on which Short Trade would receive commissions the same as from any customer, and of course there are signed agreements.

Question: When Itzik and his friends asked you to provide the share selling service, the shares were tradable?

Answer: They were presented to me as shares that had been transferred in the name of Short Trade in the registration of the transfer agent. I requested the bank in Luxembourg to execute the DWAQ transaction, I received from the bank a reply that it was not possible to deposit the shares during a month, and I informed Itzik about this. During this period I sold my personal shares and the company's shares, and I updated him in this regard. Until at a certain point the shares available to me for selling ran out, and he demanded also after this sales of shares that had still not been deposited.

Question: At what stage did Itzik and his friends know that the shares were not deposited?

Answer: I informed Itzik in September 2017, after 3.9 million dollars had been transferred to him and to his investors. My opinion today is that at any given moment he knew that the shares had not been deposited.

Question: I asked when you informed Itzik for the first time that they had not been deposited?

Answer: Already at the beginning, but he knew that at the moment I am selling shares of my own and of the company.

Question: He knew how many shares you and the company have?

Answer: Yes.

Question: It was agreed by both of you that he would actually execute transactions with your shares and shares of the company and in the end there would be an offset?

Answer: Yes.

Question: He didn't do something against your will?

Answer: No. But he pushed me to this by claiming that the share would still rise and that announcements of the company were expected to come out and that they were arranging to close transactions for the company.

Question: Was Itzik aware at any point before September 2017 that funds of other customers of Short Trade were being transferred to him?

Answer: I don't recall if at some interim point I told him. He took me to Switzerland to open a new account, because they refused to accept the money in Hong Kong and he wanted me to open a new bank account in Zurich, he took me at his expense to Switzerland and demanded that I open an additional bank account, he too has an account in that bank, and this way it would be easy for him to have the money

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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transferred to him. But definitely in September I told him clearly and formally that the funds he was receiving and everything his other friends had received were investors' funds. His shares had not been sold and that I wanted to go to the police to tell about the case.

Question: So that in fact you are the only guilty party here.

Answer: Yes. Although considerable pressure was exerted on me. It appears that I acted recklessly, but these are powerful people who put pressure on me.

Question: At what stage was pressure exerted on you?

Answer: From the moment of the demand to deposit the shares, it was simply hourly steamrolling.

Question: How was the pressure expressed?

Answer: In the demand to sell the shares in a massive manner up to an aggressive level. Itzik told me more than once and more than twice, "I have a hand in everything," "I know how to act where it's necessary; we know how to cause harm where it's necessary," "we have ties to everyone" – I am not a person who is accustomed to such things.

Question: If you felt threatened, why didn't you file a complaint?

Answer: I have never filed a complaint and I am not familiar with these things.

Question: When Itzik and his friends executed sale transactions with your and the company's shares, how could you be certain that the moment their shares would be approved, the share would be at the same level/would decline?

Answer: I couldn't know and it also wasn't a consideration. I was simply under pressure. I don't remember these conversations, I was in a difficult mental state also because of Nissan's death and also because of the pressure from Itzik and his friends.

Question: According to Itzik, he didn't know that funds of other customers were being transferred to him, only in September 2017 when you told him. What is your response?

Answer: Today I understand that there was no way that he couldn't have known, at the level of his involvement in what was happening with the shares and with the transfer agent and with the registrations.

Question: Why do you think that to begin with everything was a fiction, if such a company exists and after this entire incident they succeeded in selling additional shares?

Answer: I know that the possibilities they had, also at the time and also afterwards, to sell and clear the shares, there were virtually no possibilities, and I realized this on the trip to Switzerland already before September, the difficulty they had in finding a solution, and the knowledge that I could do this allowed them to take advantage of the situation and my innocence.

Question: Who were the parties that issued the OWCP shares?

Answer: Amir Uziel and Lavi Krasni, they were in charge of all the logistics, the paperwork, work vis-à-vis the transfer agent, issuance of the approvals, the legal opinion, work vis-à-vis the lawyers.

Question: So on the face of it they acted legally?

Answer: There was a problem with the shares that they passed on to me, in their records on the transfer of title, because apparently these were shares that belonged to a third party and no transfer of title was made to them but the transfer was made directly to me. These are things I discovered after the fact.

Question: It is not clear to me why they should do such a thing. If, according to you, they knew about the problem with the shares, why should they take your service? You think they assumed in advance that you would simply allow them to trade in your and the company's shares?

Answer: I think so. Itzik acted to cause me to believe that everything was sure.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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(Interrogator's comment: The time is 12:34 moon – break, the time is 12:59 noon, the interrogation is continuing.)

Question: Regarding the document I showed you earlier, marked G.L. 1 5.16.18, why does the document appear under Prop Trade, as if you (plural) issued the share, whereas you said that you (plural) did not issue shares?

Answer: The shares were registered in the name of Prop Trade with the total quantity of all the investors, in order to show the customer that there are in fact shares which it purchased, we provided them with a document from us that is similar to the original, the document attests that there are shares of a certain quantity that belong to that customer. This is not a document attesting that we issued a share but an official document from us that that customer has shares. The moment the shares entered their account, we asked each customer to return the document to us and to sign that he had received the shares to his account.

Question: Earlier you explained that the investors – Itzik and his friends, sent you requests to sell share and that you approved them a transaction and executed a sale of your shares?

Answer: They didn't send it physically to me but to the office, and whoever fielded the call at the time knew that the procedure according to the previous customers was to receive the instructions and send them to my email, while it was up to me to send the instructions to the bank in Luxembourg.

Question: After you would execute the sale transactions, what did those investors see in the management of their account at Short Trade?

Answer: At this stage they don't see anything yet, until I received confirmations of execution from the bank in Luxembourg. Only then would I manually update in the reporting system of that customer his sales. The reason it was done in this way is because in contrast to the regular trading of the ordinary customers, these shares were not with a broker in the U.S. but with the bank in Luxembourg and it is impossible to automatically synchronize between the systems.

Question: But according to you, at a certain stage your and the company's shares ran out and you transferred money without really selling shares. What did that same investor see in this situation?

Answer: I didn't update manually, although Itzik, as far as he was concerned, demanded to see the sales in the account, and I postponed it all the time.

Question: To clarify this point, do you mean that you would transfer money to the investors' account, you would not report the sale manually because there was no sale, but Itzik would demand to see an update of the sale?

Answer: Correct.

Question: So Itzik doesn't know if you are selling or not, in practice you are transferring funds to him?

Answer: There was a stage at which I told him that I am not reporting because there is no execution of share sales, and Kfir at that stage tells them, Itzik and Lavi and Amir, that he does not see printouts in the market and as far as we are concerned there are no sales here. In other words, they knew that sales were not being executed.

Question: So they received shares without seeing sales executed?

Answer: Yes, and they were aware of this.

Question: You are giving equal weight – Itzik, Kfir, Amir and Lavi, but on the other hand you are constantly repeating Itzik's name. Why?

Answer: Itzik had, beyond his shares, also powers of attorney for other customers of his. Kfir also was dominant, but mainly for himself.

Question: Did everyone apply pressure or only Itzik?

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: Kfir, in contrast to Itzik, was direct and aggressive from the beginning, and therefore Itzik took over the operational role opposite me, because he acted in a supposedly more moderate manner. Kfir also gave selling instructions for two other customers who came from him, some of the customers that were below them, there was the former CEO of Excellence, the CEO of Teva, etc.

Question: Were the other investors aware that there were no sales?

Answer: In September all the investors knew that the money they had received did not come from sales of their shares, and they therefore caused me to sign agreements. The agreements say that they get back a proportionate part of the shares that are still held by me plus additional sums of money, supposedly to put them back in a position where they do not have to return the money they received and are still not harmed by there being no sales.

Question: So why did you still have to return shares to them?

Answer: Because they didn't receive the profit that would have been received if the shares had been sold. At the same time Itzik told me that he would help me find a potential investor in Short Trade who would help me reduce the debt to the customers, and I was told that they would simultaneously issue announcements on the stock exchange regarding transactions of OWCP, all this in order to boost the share so that I would be able to sell what remained to me and reduce the debt mainly to their customers, not to customers of Short Trade. All this was in order to try and look out for their customers. At that meeting there was an argument between Kfir and Itzik, not in my presence, it was next door – Kfir argued that OWCP has nothing, do you want us to burn ourselves with the stock exchange, we will burn money to no purpose, and already then I understood that their involvement in this entire thing is far beyond just investors.

Question: What part do Itzik, Amir, Lavi and Kfir play in OWCP?

Answer: Everything, they saw to everything that happens in this company, CEO, directors. They arranged for the so-called head professor to represent the company, Dr. Yehuda Baruch, all this I know after September.

Question: You know the company from the start, what is the state of mind?

Answer: I didn't meet with the research team, this was also less relevant because, all in all, it was not I but Itzik and Amir who presented it at the conference I organized in Singapore, they presented the entire blueprint of the company. My part was all in all to present Short Trade as a body enabling clearance of the shares following their receipt, and their sale – nothing more.

Question: Who is responsible for issuing shares of OWCP?

Answer: Amir and Lavi.

Question: What is Amir's part in this entire story?

Answer: He is a CPA by profession and he is in contact with the transfer agent, with the lawyer who is supposed to sign the legal opinion, etc.

Question: The connection between the sale of OWCP's shares and the investors develops later, roundabout 2016. Why?

Answer: Only then does the share begin to rise, and therefore they turn to me.

Question: Why do they turn to you?

Answer: In real time I thought that they relied on me and on my activity, and to give me an opportunity to grow, because all in all it was my impression that I was being approached by a person at such a level and investors of such renown. In retrospect I understand that no bank approved selling them the shares.

Question: So how nevertheless does Itzik succeed in selling shares of OWCP after September?

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Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: He understood that they couldn't do this in any legitimate way. An underground bank was involved, I don't know its name, the contact there was a person called [Shapik?], he wanted me to open an account there, and the sales were executed there.

(Interrogator's comment: The interrogator Shlomo Levin joins the interrogation.)

Question: This is your phone. Explain to me, what is this application?

Answer: Wickr is an application of calls that disappear like Telegram.

Question: Why do you have it on the phone?

Answer: I was asked to install it in order to conduct certain calls, but in the end I used Telegram.

Question: What do you mean, "certain calls"?

Answer: Amir Uziel at a certain point recently asked me not to correspond on WhatsApp but on an alternative application, but I couldn't get the hang of it so we went over to Telegram.

Question: Is this why you recently have stopped being available on WhatsApp?

Answer: No. I stopped because of the overload on the telephone. And it affected the WhatsApp. It started on Wednesday when I released the announcement to the customers, it stopped working on Friday and then it came back on Sunday, and afterwards I saw that I was beginning to get problematic messages, threats, curses, they published my phone number and address.

Question: Regarding the application, it has a different password from your password. Do you know what the password is?

Answer: I got into a mess with the application, I don't remember.

Question: What was the nature of the calls you made on Telegram instead of using the software program?

Answer: I can show you (Investigator's comment: The suspects shows Shlomo on the phone – points to a conversation with Amir Uziel on Telegram), in this call it was explained to me why the problem arose and how to cope with it.

Question: Why in your opinion was the call transmitted to Telegram?

Answer: I understand that apparently what he was doing was not legitimate. I had no problem corresponding on WhatsApp, maybe on his site.

Question: Do you know the difference between WhatsApp and Telegram?

Answer: That messages can be deleted on Telegram.

Question: Did you delete any messages?

Answer: No.

Question: You are saying that you didn't actually use the Wickr app?

Answer: I tried but didn't succeed. I don't recall the password.

(Interrogator's comment: Shlomo has left the interrogation.)

Question: Are you ready for a confrontation?

Answer: Yes.

(Interrogator's comment: The time is 1:55 p., the suspects asks for a break before the confrontation.)

(Interrogator's comment: Itzik Shrem enters the interrogation room for the confrontation. Also present is the interrogator Ophir Elmalich.)

Interrogator: I am notifying both of you that I am about to conduct a confrontation between the two of you with respect to offenses of extortion by threats, money laundering, receiving a thing fraudulently under aggravated circumstances. You are not obliged to say anything, anything you say may be used as evidence against you, failure to answer may strengthen the evidence.)

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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(Interrogator's comment: The confrontation is taking place in the presence of Arie Malka and Ophir Elmalich.)

Question to Shlomi: Do you know the person who is sitting next to you?

Answer: Yes, he is Itzik Shrem.

Question: How do you know him?

Answer: I know him in connection with shares, issuance of the OWCP share. I made his acquaintance in 2014. There were shares of this company belonging to him and to additional investors, they wanted to deposit them with Short Trade for the purpose of selling them. I also raised funds from investors in Southeast Asia, and Itzik also was at the conference and presented the company and the activity.

Question to Itzik: Do you know the person sitting here?

Answer: Yes, first of all, at the conference we were a group of investors – Kfir Zilberman, Amir Uziel and Lavi Kraski. The conference was held by a local person called Danny who organized the conference. I didn't even know that Shlomi was connected with the enlistment, I knew that it was connected with Shlomi's desire that potential Chinese customers should open an account with him.

Itzik: You can look inside. At the end of 2016 I opened an account with Shlomi and deposited with him a million shares of the company OWCP, not all the shares I had. My shares were partly issued by the company and partly I bought them from investors who didn't have the patience to wait for the company to succeed, and it is important to note that all the shares for which the investors paid, the money went to the company and not into the pockets of any of our partners, or at least the preponderant part of it.

Question: In your interrogation you stated that apart from the shares you deposited with Short Trade for the purpose of selling them, you had additional shares of OWCP which you tried to sell through other parties?

Answer: Correct. To the International Bank, and they were sold successfully, the monetary consideration arrived three days after the sale, and the shares were sold successfully to a Swiss bank whose name I don't recollect at the moment. The money also was received within three days, and the average volumes of the share were millions of shares, sometimes millions of dollars, and there never was any problem selling the shares, just like I thought that I didn't have a problem selling the shares to Short Trade.

Question to Itzik: Why to begin with didn't you apply to sell the shares to the International Bank as you did later on? This is a more organized place with a lower risk rate?

Answer: At the time I and many others deposited shares with Short Trade, the banks in Israel refused to accept on deposit shares that traded at less than a dollar per share, other banks less than half a dollar per share. It's because the agent that executed in the period, his name is Oppenheimer, this agent got into some kind of trouble with the SCC and another time the banking system in Israel stopped working with shares that trade at a lower price. I even had an account with Discount Bank at the Dizengoff branch.

Question: Why did you feel pressured to dispose of the shares with Shlomi?

Answer: I bought the shares at 9 cents, at its peak the share was 3 dollars, I was afraid that the shares would decline and I wanted to dispose of them.

Question: When you turn to Shlomi, what percentage of shares do you deposit?

Answer: Less than a quarter. I and many Israeli investors who were in the same situation, most of whom I didn't bring to invest in the company but my partners, everyone was in distress and opened accounts with Short Trade.

Question to Itzik: When you deposited your shares with Short Trade, did you in fact know that Shlomi or Short Trade is the last resort for having the proportion of those shares that you wanted to sell sold in the future?

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Answer: Truly not. I could have opened this afterwards. Shlomi was friends with a partner of mine called Amir Uziel, they had done business together many years before I made Shlomi's acquaintance, and he cast his entire weight behind Shlomi as a trustworthy person, and also when the entire affair was revealed he refused to believe that it is correct. Amir connected between us.

Question to Itzik: When you and your friends transferred your shares for sale at Short Trade, were the shares tradable and valid?

Answer: Yes. I very much request that an orderly answer be received from Amir Uziel, since in our company he is responsible for the entire technical subject to approval of the shares. According to the knowledge I have, in order to transfer shares to a trading platform, the world clearing house that holds the shares must be provided with an American attorney's confirmation that the shares are legitimate and eligible for trading, without this they can't transfer the shares to the trading platform. I knew because I had paid 450 dollar to a lawyer who said that the shares were valid and the clearing house agreed to transfer these shares.

Question to Shlomi: When the shares of Itzik and his partners were transferred to you for depositing, you deposited the shares in Luxembourg. What was the status of the shares?

Answer: The shares were still registered with the transfer agent in the name of Short Trade, but the bank didn't agree to clear them and the exact reason wasn't explained.

Question: Did you tell Itzik and the partners at this stage about the situation?

Answer: I inform him that there is a clearing problem, he is very pressured to sell because of the increase in the price of the share, and I tell him at a certain stage that I am willing at the moment to sacrifice my and the company's shares so that he will be able to sell and release money, because I want to sell them at a higher price, and therefore I can in the meantime sell the shares I bought myself and the shares I received as commission on the deal and in the future when their shares would be deposited we would make an offset.

Itzik: I want to make a comment. At no stage did Shlomi tell me, until the day of judgment on the eve of Rosh Hashana, that there is a problem with the shares. He was a broker who wanted to sell shares, he agreed that I should sell his, and in another two/three days we would settle up. At no stage did he say that the shares are not valid.

Question: The quantity of your and your partners' shares was the same as Shlomi's quantity?

Answer: I don't know.

Question to Itzik: So how do you know with how many shares you can trade in the meantime?

Answer: He didn't say with what amount. He asked not to give too big instructions so that he should be able to give such instructions to other people.

Shlomi: They didn't try to persuade me, but there was pressure because they already wanted to sell the share because the share had risen.

Question: But the shares are still not deposited. How can he pressure you?

Answer: I said several times that there is a problem with the clearing, it wasn't a matter of a day or two, from my experience I know that it doesn't take a day or two but a week if not more.

Question to Shlomi: During how much time after Itzik transferred the shares to you for depositing did you allow him to trade in your shares?

Answer: At least two and a half weeks. The documentation can be seen in the emails.

Itzik: The time is irrelevant, it was he who at the end of the day brought up the idea that I should trade in his shares. I wasn't told at any stage that there is a problem with the shares.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Question to Shlomi: Was there a stage at which you told Itzik black on white – there is a problem with the share per se/the share is not valid, or, in other words, at which you tell him that the share at the moment is still not deposited?

Answer: The at the moment it is still not deposited.

Question: After a certain amount of time the bank notifies you that there is a problem?

Answer: Yes.

Question: And you tell Itzik that there is a problem, black on white?

Answer: No. I am already allowing him to trade in mine.

Question to Shlomi: And you tell him that there is a problem with the shares?

Answer: No. Not at that stage.

(Interrogator's comment: Itzik cries to Shlomi that he has been dismissed from his place of work that morning, Shlomi replies – you see what pressures I am subjected to.)

Question to Shlomi: When did you know that the shares [missing]?

Answer: In May-June 2017.

Question: When did you contact Shlomi [sic] and notify him that there was a problem with the share?

Answer: In September 2017. I was in a difficult mental state, I had lost my friend Nissan.

(Interrogator's comment: The suspect Itzik cries.)

Question to Shlomi: In what way does Itzik threaten you?

Answer: By means of all the calls and the demands for the funds.

Itzik: I ever threatened you? All I wanted was my money which was being held by you. I sent requests to execute sales and received sale confirmations in the system. How could I know.

Shlomi: Did you ever in some...

Shlomi: You told me that you (plural) would see to it that I wouldn't see the light of day.

Itzik: I or others...

Shlomi: It was said at meetings with them in the office. It was said.

Question: Was it said by Itzik?

Answer: I told you today the sentence Itzik said, "our hand is in everything and we can deal with everything."

Itzik: I am ready to undergo a polygraph.

Shlomi: There is another hotheaded person.

Question to Shlomi: Kfir?

Answer: Yes.

Shlomi: You all the time pressured me and wanted to know where the money is. My problems didn't interest you, despite the fact that I told you that I had problems at home.

Itzik: The man said that he has a very serious problem with Mizrachi in Israel, I told him I had arrange a meeting for him with a banker in Switzerland who is willing to open an account for you and to circumvent the problems there are in Israel. What does he mean I pressured him to come? I simply asked him to come.

Shlomi: What pressure? It's sending the agent and the secretary to call me nonstop to force me to send a credit card.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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ISRAEL POLICE

Itzik: If that is pressure then I admit, I wanted to solve the problem for him, if that is pressure then I pressured.

Shlomi: By the way, I want to add that in that period Mizrahi Bank stopped the activity in the account in order to check the money laundering matter and mainly issues related to American customers, and in the end we reached understandings with them.

Question to Itzik: According to Shlomo, after he revealed the story to you on Rosh Hashanah, you put him in a position that he was pushed into a corner, you forced him to return shares to the investors, to you, even though they knew and you knew that the money that had come to them was not from the shares. Your response?

Itzik: The man came on the eve of Rosh Hashanah, in the parking, and told us about that case. Amir was with me, he can confirm this. And he told me that he was going to commit suicide because of the situation. He told me that he has many more shares that he is going to sell, after this incident he sold many shares, I told him that I understood from him what had happened, all the investors of OWC who had received money had earned a great deal of money on what they invested. I told him that I and Amir and Lavi would talk with the investors so that they should not go to the police and incriminate him. I told them that they apparently had received money not from sales, I asked them to give him time to recover. I told him that I would help him because we all had earned a great deal of money.

Shlomi: Factually, it was presented that they want to help me, but in retrospect I understand that I have in that meeting to forgo 5 million shares – close to 2.5 million dollars, I also know that this didn't go to the investors but to Itzik, Kfir, Lavi. I had also to reach a monetary settlement and also to return shares. I saw and signed documents that the shares were going to Itzik, Kfir and Lavi – what they did was to wipe me out even more, the main thing was that they should get what they need. Those 5 million shares, I signed documents that they are going to Itzik, Kfir and Lavi, and from what is left to me of the shares I have to return money?

Itzik: On the eve of Rosh Hashanah we did not talk about what would actually happen, we lent him a shoulder and told him that we would help him, even if he would need a lawyer we would finance one for him. I told him we would make an effort that all the customers wouldn't sue him, and to this day no one has sued him. I met with all the customers and spoke with them. Subsequently, when I thought that the million shares, I had finished selling them, I transferred another 1,300,000 share. In actuality, for the first million shares I received only 650,000 dollars instead of 1,250,000, and when he told me about the foul-up, I asked him to please transfer to me at least my shares which I had deposited a month or two earlier. My money was taken, let him return my shares. I waived half a million dollars that were coming to me. I waived in writing. Why did I waive? I saw that he was collapsing, I didn't want his children to be affected. Not only did I not ask for more money, I made sure that no one would go to court. He said he would recover and I believed that he would recover.

Question to Shlomi: Your response.

Answer: At that moment I was sure that they were really coming towards me. Until I understood that I was giving back 5 million shares and I see that the share is being further dismantled and I know that the sales came from their direction.

(Interrogator's comment: At this stage, 3:21 p.m., I am leaving the interrogation, Arieh Malka is present.)

(Interrogator's comment: At 3:25 p.m. First Sgt. David Coriat, Personal No. 1762541, joins.)

Question to Itzik: You are a person with a rich resumé in the economic world, and you had with you additional businesspeople who are highly experienced in the field. Opposite you stood Shlomi, whose experience compared to yours is small. Explain to me whether you knew that these shares could not be registered?

Answer: Ask Shlomi how many share he sold out of those share that were with him in Luxembourg.

Shlomi: Approximately half a million shares which I sold at a price of 20 cents after they had put paid to those shares.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Itzik: He sold the shares and the buyer transferred to him 200 or 300 thousand dollars. The shares were transferred and the money went into his bank account. Now, you are asking me why the bank doesn't allow him to sell these shares? There are a thousand reasons for this.

Question: The bottom line is that Shlomi is sitting here and saying that the bank isn't allowing him to sell these shares?

Answer: There are a thousand reasons. Maybe he was involved in money laundering?

Shlomi: From the first day these shares are unsellable because the right signature was not made on them and I didn't know this.

Question to Itzik: You said that Amir Uziel checked and the shares were valid.

Answer: I don't answer for him, this is to the best of my knowledge what was. The shares were sold through the stock exchange and they are not allowing him to withdraw the money.

Shlomi: That is not correct. Maybe they made a mistake and allowed a part of them to be sold and now they don't want to allow them to be sold.

Question to Shlomi: Was there a period in which the shares were sold and the bank approved the sale?

Answer: Correct. Starting from September 2017, but until then there was almost no movement in the shares. When Itzik began selling the shares, the management at the bank had been replaced and the bank checked and saw that there was no "legal opinion" approval for the shares and no approval to continue the sale. I didn't know that there was no signature of an American lawyer on the shares, the bank revealed this.

Question to Shlomi: Do you have something to say to Itzik in conclusion?

Answer: At the moment I don't want to add anything.

Question to Itzik: Do you have something to say in conclusion?

Answer: To my great happiness it has become apparent that at least on my part there was no extortion and no threats against Shlomi. I maintain, and you can enter my phone which is with you, that I all the time was trying to get investors, who had earned a great deal of money, off his back, despite the fact that they had not received their entire investment, to leave him alone and allow him air to breathe.

Shlomi: It was said to me that my girl would not see the light of day and that they would cause me to disappear.

Itzik: I threatened you?

Shlomi: Pressure was exerted on me with threats from his direction.

Question to Shlomi: What do you call a threat?

Answer: That they would destroy me and that I would not see the light of day.

Itzik: So it came from me?

Shlomi: I sat with you in a meeting and you told me...

Itzik: And I said this? My phone is with you.

Itzik: It is obvious from the confrontation that the shares could not be sold until the management was replaced in September 2017, when Bank Hapoalim sold the branch to the Safra Bank.

The time is 3:54 pm., the confrontation is ended.

After the suspect Itzik Shrem reviewed the protocol of the interrogation, he wishes to comment on several points. Line 435 should be corrected from "dismissed from his place of work" to "they are asking me to suspend myself from the position of CEO of an American public company. Line 439 is your mistake, it is written "when Levy contacted Shlomi," it should be "Shlomi contacted me. Line 471 "I told them that they apparently had received without sales" – it should be changed that this was said to me by Shlomi in September 2017.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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ISRAEL POLICE

This is my statement which I read/was read to me and I approved by my signature.

Taking of the statement ended at:

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

18B

Noyman's Interrogation Session Transcript – May 17, 2018

Case: 197735/2018
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 Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
 ID: 040915795

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 ISRAEL POLICE

Statement No.: _____

Suspect's Statement

Statement of:

ID No. 040915795		First name: Shlomo		Last name: Neuman		Name in Latin letters:	
Former name:			Marital status: Single		Gender: Male		Religion: Jewish
Date of birth: 02/15/1981		Place of birth: Israel		Home phone:		Work phone:	Mobile phone: 0500
Residential address:						Father's name:	Mother's name:
Street		House	Entr.	Apt.	Town	ZIP code	Moshe
Harav Yitzhak Barashi		16			Jerusalem	9451221	Yaffa
Name and place of work:				Occupation:		Additional phone numbers:	

05/17/2018 10:30 Jerusalem Investigations Department I saw the above person and said to him:
 Date Time Place of case investigation

I, police officer:

1900354 Staff Sgt. Maj. Ophir Elmalich Jerusalem Fraud Squad
 Personal No. Rank First name Last name Place statement taken

hereby advise you that you are suspected of: (set out the act that is attributed to the suspect)

Further to your interrogations from 5.13.18 and 5.16.18, falsification of corporate documents, receiving a thing fraudulently under aggravated circumstances, money laundering, management of an investment portfolio without a license.

You have the right to remain silent, anything you say will be documented and may be used as evidence in court, however, know that the court may take your silence into consideration.

You have the right to consult with an attorney before your interrogation, subject to the restrictions established in the law, and you have the right to consult with a public defender if you are so entitled by law.

 Suspect's signature

 Signature of person taking the statement

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After I read the foregoing to the above person, he/she confirmed by his/her signature that he/she understood the suspicions against him/her and the contents of the warning.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

Thereafter he/she stated the following:

Q. Tell me in simple and clear language those elements of fraud, if there were any as far as your are concerned, which you presented to your customers, in your response presenting in an orderly way the dates, the amounts, the actions you performed.

A. In fact, until around March 2017 no illegal or fraudulent action was committed. The business worked in a proper manner. I will not elaborate again what the business was, we talked at length about this, unless you would like me to clarify this again: The business of Short Trade was brokerage services, I provided a trading platform system that works directly with the stock exchange in the U.S., such that, in effect, any customer opening an account can buy and sell securities in the U.S. independently. The company's accounts were opened with American brokers who are subject to the American regulation. These accounts were opened, by definition, as pool accounts, an account which actually pools several customers under the same account, and all this also in order to allow customers who do not meet the PDT requirements, which is an American requirement that for a trading account to be able to execute transactions without any restriction or to receive leverage privileges, the account must have at any given time more than 25,000 dollars. By means of the pool accounts we could also allow clients with a portfolio value of less than 25,000 dollars to receive the same privileges and to trade without any restriction, such as intraday trading and receipt of the leverage. The deposit of the customers' funds was done from a trust account that was opened in 2007 at Mizrahi Bank, branch 403, number 548597. According to the bank's requirements, both the company's documents and the customers' documents were provided, according to the requirements that changed over the years, and from there the funds were transferred to the pool account held by the broker in the U.S. In the course of the years we used several brokers in the U.S.: Speed Trader, Lek Securities and recently Interactive Brokers. We rented the trading platform on a monthly basis from the software firm DAS Trader, a company that is at the top of the systems, and there were glitches only in the last year. This is because also with them I already wasn't meeting the payment arrangements. The payment to the software firm was per month based on the users we would rent, and the systems is a free

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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system, I will explain what this is: The system enables a connection to a broker that we choose, and the moment an instruction is executed within the system it is broadcast to the broker, to the clearing member, and is updated in the customer's reporting system (iBOSS). This entire process is carried out automatically without any human involvement and hand, not ours, not the broker's and not the software firm's. It is important for me to note that since the company's establishment until the day of its closure, the entire subject of the trust account, the pool account, the process of opening the account for the customer and its operation was explained to each and every customer. We never concealed from any customer that a pool account was being used. On the contrary, we explained the PDT problem and presented this as a solution, as an alternative for customers who are unable to provide the required amount. I think we also spoke about this in the previous interrogations, but this is in fact the company's model, it was based on this and I set it up for this purpose, the business model being based on the difference between the commissions we would charge the customer and what we had to pay the broker, and the commission the customer would pay was very low, also after our profit as a company. I would also like to make the point that until the middle of 2017 the company was the leader in Israel, customers were very, very satisfied. Many customers came through recommendations of friends. We were truly among the best, if not the best, in providing this service.

In 2014, more or less the middle, one of the agents who is also a customer of the company, his name is Eran Cohen, set up a meeting between me and Amir Uziel. Amir Uziel was an accountant by profession and a partner of Itschak Shrem and also of Kfir Zilberman and Lavi Krasni. He arranged my first meeting with Amir Uziel, and there I was exposed for the first time to a field called pre-IPO investments. At this meeting Amir presented to me the company BRDT, which was a project involving a share that had already been issued, and proposed that I enter as part of the new cannabis share project dealing with the field of cannabis, which would be called in the future OWCP. My acquaintance with Amir through Eran came about mainly because of my ability to enlist foreign investors from among my customers in Southeast Asia, and Amir there began saying who the company's strategic partners are. He introduced Itzik Shrem and Kfir Zilberman as strong players in the capital market in general. I was less familiar with those personages at the time, and Amir asked me to enter and read about them. I saw that these really were people with a very extensive record and experience and capabilities in the capital market. Already towards the end of that year I organized an investors' conference in Singapore, the central purpose of the conference being to raise money for the pre-IPO issue of that same company, OWCP. At the time it was under its old name, the shelf corporation called DYAP, Dynamic Application. Amir, Kfir, Itzik and Lavi joined this conference for the purpose of presenting the company and its activity. I joined with my team in order to present the activity of Short Trade as a share clearing agent and the possibility of selling the shares through us, through Short Trade. The conference was very successful. We succeeded in raising close to 1.3 million dollars. This money of the foreign investors I received in a bank account that I opened in Hong Kong with a bank called HSBC. From there I transferred the funds to the bank account of the lawyer trustee of OWCP, who was located in the U.S. at the J.P. Morgan bank. In parallel I signed the launch documents with OWCP for the purpose of receiving the shares at the moment of the issue. I received an explanation regarding a law called the Securities Act Rule 144, which is intended to block the shares that were purchased pre-IPO for half a year from the moment of the purchase. I received physical share certificates for the quantities of the shares. In terms of quantity, there was a total of 10,500,000 million shares. On the one side one sees the certificate, the quantity and the symbol, and on the other side one sees a red stamp which shows that they are blocked, in other words they cannot yet be deposited in the bank and they cannot be sold. Half a year later customers turned to me, what is happening with the shares. Consequently I turn to Amir Uziel to see what is happening with the shares. At this stage I still don't know exactly how the subject of pre-IPO shares works, in terms of the broker who has custody of the shares during the lockup period and in terms of the body that sees to lifting the lockup, the relevant documents and the procedure of conversion from shares registered with the broker to shares registered with the bank.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Amir explained to me that the process of reporting to the stock exchange had still not been completed and there was a delay in receiving the shares and he would update me and see what he could do and what could be done to advance the receipt of the shares. I explained to him that I was being pressured by the investors, who simultaneously were seeing the price of the share decline, and in the course of 2015 and 2016 I receive the shares in parts, in three tranches, that is to say, Amir sent me to my email a document of the broker who was holding the shares. This document requires my signature, that of my company, for the purpose of releasing it from that broker and depositing it in the bank in Luxembourg (to distinguish and so it should be clear, as distinct from this, the funds of those foreign customers are deposited in the bank in Hong Kong). The purpose of the account in Luxembourg is to receive the shares and sell them. This account was owned by me and opened in 2015, after I had examined with Mizrahi Bank and with the bank in Hong Kong the possibility of depositing these shares and I had been refused. Amir Uziel referred me to that bank in Luxembourg, and there they allowed me to open an account that would enable me to sell those shares. Until the end of 2016 nothing much happened with the share, in terms of a change in its price. It even declined to a price of 2 cents (when I received the share its price was 4 or 5 cents). Some of the investors gave up and asked me to sell their shares. The instructions were given by [me to] the bank in Luxembourg and the funds were transferred by me, I gave an instruction to the bank in Hong Kong and from there to the private account of the investors in the OWCP share. Until this point everything worked out fine.

Towards the end of 2016 the share starts to rise, and Itzik Shrem then turns to me, he wants to deposit his personal shares and those of his friends, in a total quantity of 7,000,000 million shares. I of course agree. What happens then in actual fact is that I am required to sign documents of transfer of ownership of the shares which are held by the broker, their shares, and to transfer the in the name of Short Trade, so that we can deposit those shares in Short Trade's bank account in Luxembourg. During January-February the share rises sharply in the direction of 3 dollars, which reflects an increase of thousands of percentages, and I am trying to deposit the shares in the bank as I was able to do in the past, but I receive a negative answer from the bank in Luxembourg, that it is not possible to deposit the shares. At this stage and contact Itzik and update him by phone, SMS messages, that I am not managing to deposit the shares in the bank, and he tells me that the share is rising and he is losing money and he wants to sell them, and I give in to the pressure and provide my shares personally, those shares of OWCP in which I invested in 2014 and the shares I received as commission for the fundraising I did, amounting to 1.1 million dollars in terms of quantity, for the purpose of enabling Itzik to sell shares, with the understanding that I will be receiving his and his friend's shares and we will perform an offset. The shares of Itzik and his friends are not received at the bank, and in the meantime Itzik is continuing to send sale instructions for his shares and those of the customers represented by him under a power of attorney, and from the end of March Itzik begins sending requests for the withdrawal of the money that was received from those sales. At this stage there were no longer any shares to sell, because the shares had still not been received at the bank, and a withdrawal of a total of 3.9 million dollars is made by me for Itzik and his friends who invested in the share, from the funds of customers of Short Trade who do not belong to OWCP, without their knowledge or consent, with the aim of returning the money to those investors through the sale of the shares that would be received.

Q. Can you zoom in on that withdrawal of 3.9 million dollars?

A. The sales of Itzik and his friends were updated in their reporting system, the iBOSS, manually, since the transactions were not executed through the trading platform but through the bank in Luxembourg which does not have an automatic connection to the Short Trade reporting system. And at the moment of the withdrawal of the money from Mizrahi Bank, Itzik and his customers appear as beneficiaries in the account at Mizrahi, because they opened an account like any regular customer and therefore it was possible to transfer money to them through the trust account. Some of the money was also transferred through the account in Hong Kong with HSBC.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Q. The transfer was made all at once?

A. No. Transfers were made from March to June 20107, in installments, according to the withdrawal requests of customers from Itzik's group. I don't exactly remember the amounts, but it totaled 3.9 million dollars.

Q. Those 3.9 million dollars, to how many accounts or customers do they belong?

A. I don't remember the exact number of people. It appears in the material you received. In one of the Excel spreadsheets included in the disk-on-key you seized, which we forwarded to you , and in my email messages. It appears in an email that was sent in September 2017 from me to myself, in preparation for my meeting with Itzik and the group.

Q. Explain to me what is reflected in the trading system and the reporting system of those customers whose shares you sell without their knowledge?

A. Nothing is reflected with those customers. As far as they are concerned, everything remains the same. The status of their account is not affected and their ability to trade is not affected. In fact, as far as they are concerned it's business as usual.

Q. So how then do you nevertheless, according to the suspicion, appropriate their money fraudulently?

A. Because a pool account is involved, which contains a very large amount and also provides leverage, the customers can continue working as usual and without any disruption.

Q. In other words, one can say that they executed buying and selling transactions in their trading account without there being any money behind those transactions they are broadcasting?

A. One can't say this, because every transaction they executed was broadcast to the stock exchange, every profit or loss existed in the account, and because at any given moment not all the customers use all the money together. But yes, the general status of the customer accounts in the iBOSS system was that of a deficiency equal to the amount that was transferred by me to Itzik and to the OWCP investors.

Q. Practically speaking, if those` regular customers would all simultaneously have requested to withdraw their money, would they have been able to receive the money, after you transferred the 3.9 million dollars to that group headed by Itzik Shrem which invested in the OWCP share?

A. No, it would not have been possible, because as I said earlier, there was the deficiency, and in fact I was depending on it that the moment I would be able to sell the shares that had still not been received – and I was so surprised that they were not received – I would return the money from the Luxembourg sales to the investors' account.

Q. Do you take responsibility for the fact that you acted fraudulently, consciously and with premeditation, with respect to your customers' money including those 3.9 million dollars?

A. I take responsibility for the action of transferring the money to Itzik Shrem and to the investors of OWCP, after strong pressure was brought to bear on me by Itzik and some of his investors; responsibility for the transfers of money of customers of Short Trade that have no connection with the OWCP share that were executed by me.

Interrogator's comment: The investigation was discontinued at 11:36 a.m.

Taking of the statement ended at 11:36 a.m.

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

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Person involved: Neuman Shlomo
ID: 040915795

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ISRAEL POLICE

This is my statement which I read/was read to me and I approved by my signature.

Taking of the statement ended at:

Suspect's signature

Signature of person taking the statement

60



GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



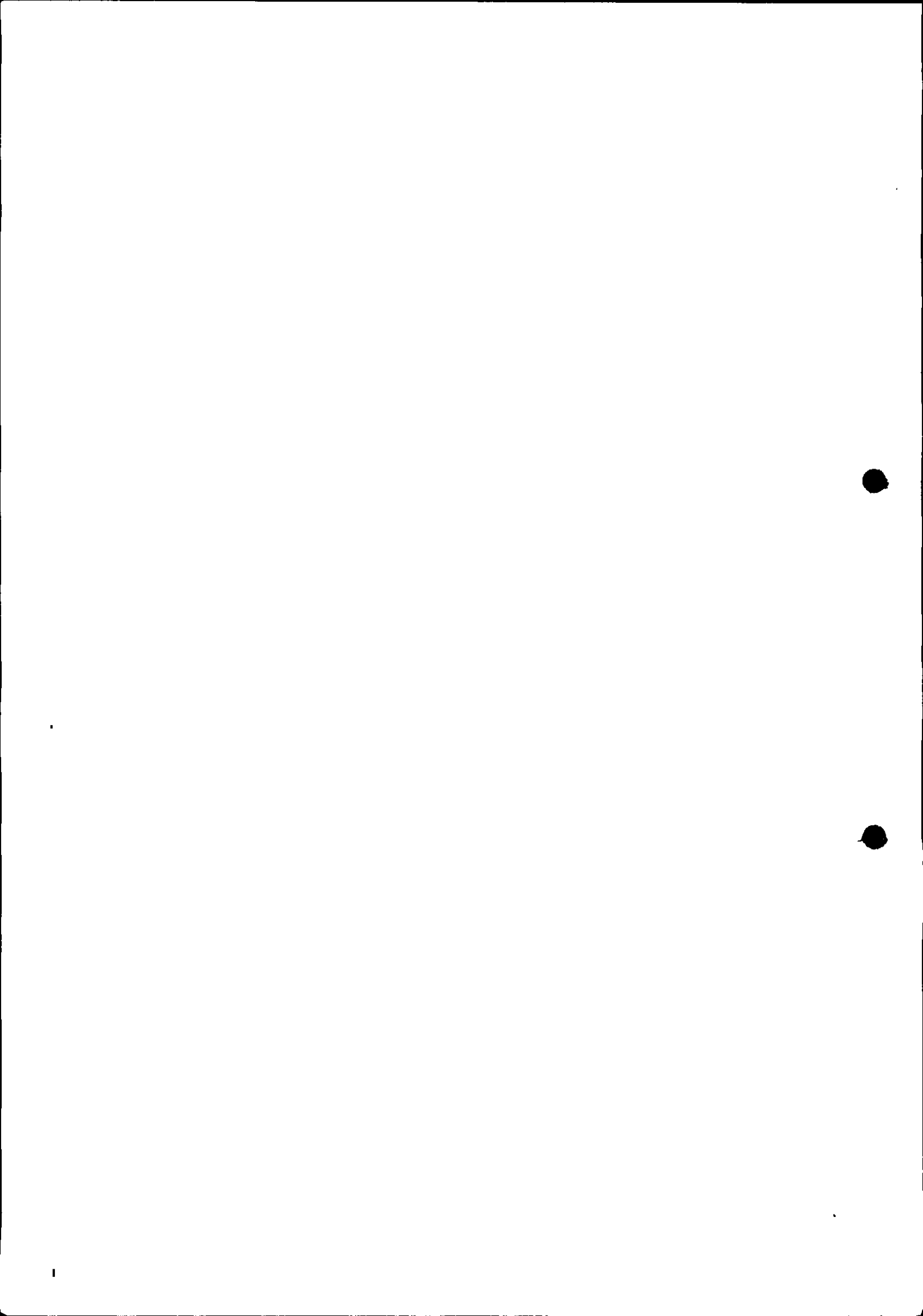
ANNEXE 2

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo



PARQUET GENERAL
du
Grand-duché de Luxembourg
Cité Judiciaire Bât. CR
L- 2080 Luxembourg

Luxembourg, le 22/10/2018

Référence : 421/18/CRIL
CRI JERUSALEM (IL)

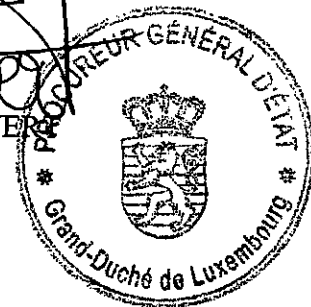
Le Procureur Général d'Etat,

Vu la demande d'entraide judiciaire du 21/10/2018 délivrée par Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jérusalem (IL) (réf. : Short Trade)

Décide que rien ne s'oppose à l'exécution de la demande d'entraide judiciaire au regard des dispositions de l'article 3 de la loi du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale.

Pour le Procureur Général d'Etat,
L'Avocat Général,


Elisabeth EWER





GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 3

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo



SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
LUXEMBOURG

Entrée: 15 NOV. 2018
JDA 71659/13

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg	Luxembourg, le 14 novembre 2018
TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG	Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg
✧ Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'Instruction Martine KRAUS ✧	Téléphone 475981-486 Télécopie 460573

421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

BRM : Soient des photocopies de la commission rogatoire internationale (réf.: Short Trade) du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (Israël), et de l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018, transmises au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, avec prière de procéder à la notification et à l'exécution des ordonnances (C1 : comptes ouverts – en vue d'une saisie-avoirs / C2 : comptes clôturés – en vue d'une saisie de documents) vous transmises via la plateforme électronique « JUPER / eFile ».

Je vous prie par ailleurs de bien vouloir notifier et exécuter l'ordonnance de perquisition et de saisie jointe en annexe (C3 : BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg).

Je vous prie de bien vouloir me faire parvenir votre rapport et les pièces d'exécution dans les meilleurs délais.

Brm. s.v.r. Transmis à ESW SOFA
pour exécution.
Luxembourg, le 15/11/18

BORDET Jean-Louis
Premier commissaire divisionnaire



GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE
Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 4

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo



<p>Grand-Duché de Luxembourg</p> <p>TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG</p> <p>✧</p> <p>Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS</p> <p>✧</p>	<p>Luxembourg, le 14 novembre 2018</p> <p>Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg</p> <p>Téléphone 475981-486 Télécopie 460573</p>
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SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
LUXEMBOURG

Entrée: 15 NOV. 2018

JDA 71659/4

421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

ORDONNANCE

Nous, **Martine KRAUS**, juge d'instruction près le Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg :

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), concernant une affaire (réf.: Short Trade) instruite à l'encontre de

NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent;

Vu l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018 concernant cette commission rogatoire internationale;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale;

Vu les articles 66-2 et 66-5 du code de procédure pénale;

Attendu qu'il résulte de la commission rogatoire internationale visée ci-dessus qu'il est dans l'intérêt de la manifestation de la vérité et de la sauvegarde des droits des parties d'ordonner à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,**
2. **la société SHORT TRADE,**
3. **la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou**
4. **la société NE SOLUTIONS,**

est titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

Attendu qu'il y a lieu d'ordonner aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance **dans un délai de 24 heures** à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance;



PAR CES MOTIFS

ORDONNONS à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo**, né le 15 février 1981,
2. la société **SHORT TRADE**,
3. la société **PROP TRADE** des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou
4. la société **NE SOLUTIONS**,

est titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

ORDONNONS aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance dans un délai de 24 heures à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance ;

DONNONS commission rogatoire au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, pour recevoir les informations et documents mentionnés ci-dessus et pour en accuser réception.

Faite en Notre cabinet à la Cité Judiciaire à Luxembourg.

Martine KRAUS
Juge d'instruction





COPIE

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg	Luxembourg, le 14 novembre 2018
TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG	Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg
◇ Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS ◇	Téléphone 475981-486 Télécopie 460573

421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

ORDONNANCE

Nous, **Martine KRAUS**, juge d'instruction près le Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg :

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), concernant une affaire (réf.: Short Trade) instruite à l'encontre de

NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent;

Vu l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018 concernant cette commission rogatoire internationale;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale;

Vu les articles 66-2 et 66-5 du code de procédure pénale;

Attendu qu'il résulte de la commission rogatoire internationale visée ci-dessus qu'il est dans l'intérêt de la manifestation de la vérité et de la sauvegarde des droits des parties d'ordonner à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,**
2. **la société SHORT TRADE,**
3. **la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou**
4. **la société NE SOLUTIONS,**

est titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

Attendu qu'il y a lieu d'ordonner aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance **dans un délai de 24 heures** à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance;



PAR CES MOTIFS

ORDONNONS à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,**
2. **la société SHORT TRADE,**
3. **la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou**
4. **la société NE SOLUTIONS,**

est titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

ORDONNONS aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance **dans un délai de 24 heures** à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance ;

DONNONS commission rogatoire au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, pour recevoir les informations et documents mentionnés ci-dessus et pour en accuser réception.

Faite en Notre cabinet à la Cité Judiciaire à Luxembourg.

Martine KRAUS
Juge d'instruction





Fabio SANTOMAURO

From: Tonus Fabio LUX <Fabio.TONUS@unicredit.lu>
Sent: Thursday 15 November 2018 18:34
To: Fabio SANTOMAURO
Cc: Compliance LUX; Preussen, Friedrich LUX
Subject: RE: Notification de 2 ordonnances - 421/18/CRIL

This message has been marked as UC Group - INTERNAL USE ONLY

Bonsoir Mr le Commissaire SANTOMAURO,

Soyez informé que notre banque n'a et n'a jamais eu de relation d'affaire avec :

1. NOYMAN Shlomo, ne le 15 fevrier 1981,
2. la societe SHORT TRADE,
3. la societe PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou
4. la societe NE SOLUTIONS,

Notre réponse est **NEGATIVE.**

Salutations.

FT

From: Fabio SANTOMAURO [mailto:Fabio.SANTOMAURO@police.etat.lu]
Sent: Donnerstag, 15. November 2018 09:12
To: Tonus Fabio LUX
Subject: Notification de 2 ordonnances

● Bonjour Mr. TONUS,

Comme votre système "e-file" ne fonctionne pas en ce jour, je vous envoie deux ordonnances et l'avis du parquet général.

Veuillez respecter les délais de réponse ! (dont une est de 24 heures).

J'ai lancé le système ce matin, du fait que vous avez le temps jusqu'à demain matin 09.10 heures pour celle de 24 heures (l'autre est de 7 jours)

Merci

Bonne journée.

POLICE
LËTZEBUERG 

FABIO SANTOMAURO



Commissaire
Service de Police Judiciaire/Entraide Judiciaire Internationale

Bâtiment
24, rue de Bitbourg
L-1273 Luxembourg

T. +352 4997- 6361
G. +352 621 135 353
F. +352 4997- 6309

M. fabio.santomauro@police.etat.lu

W. www.police.lu

ZESUMME FIR IECH

Décharge

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UniCredit Bank AG Luxembourg Branch
8-10, rue Jean Monnet
L-2180 Luxembourg
Tel. +352 4272 1
R.C.S. Luxembourg B225393

UniCredit Bank AG
Legal Status: Aktiengesellschaft
Registered Office: Munich
Listed in the Court Register: Munich HR B 421 48
Tax-Id.No.: 143/107/72500
VAT Reg.No.: DE 129 273 380

Members of the Management Board of UniCredit Bank AG:
Dr. Michael Diederich (Spokesman),
Sandra Betocchi Drwenski, Dr. Emanuele Buttà, Ljiljana Čortan, Jan Kupfer, Robert Schindler, Guglielmo Zadra

Chairman of the Supervisory Board of UniCredit Bank AG:
Gianni Franco Papa

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Fabio SANTOMAURO

From: Custodio Portasio <custodio.portasio@keytradebank.lu>
Sent: Thursday 22 November 2018 13:38
To: Fabio SANTOMAURO
Cc: Compliance LUX
Subject: KEYTRADE BANK LUXEMBOURG: Notification ordonnance 421-18-CRIL-0001

Importance: High

Monsieur le Commissaire Fabio SANTOMAURO,

La Banque et le Service Client Support & Operations Desk de Fundsquare qui gère E-File n'ont pas encore réussi à résoudre le problème d'accès à E-File.

Cependant nous avons réussi à ouvrir l'ordonnance 421-18-CRIL-0001 via l'ancienne version d'E-file.

● **Nous vous confirmons que les sujets sont inconnus et nous n'avons pas de registre dans nos bases de données.**

Dès que le problème sera résolu, nous répondrons via E-File comme requis.

Nous vous remercions de votre compréhension et nous excusons pour tout dérangement occasionné.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Commissaire SANTOMAURO, l'expression de mes sincères salutations,

Cordialement,

Custódio Portásio
Compliance Department | Keytrade Bank Luxembourg SA
✉ 62 Rue Charles Martel, L-2134 Luxembourg, Luxembourg
☎ +352 45 04 39 202 | 📠 +352 45 04 49
✉ custodio.portasio@keytradebank.lu

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GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 5

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo



Grand-Duché de Luxembourg	Luxembourg, le 14 novembre 2018
TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG	Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg
◇ Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS ◇	Téléphone 475981-486 Télécopie 460573

OFFICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
LUXEMBOURG

Entrée: 15 NOV. 2018
JDA 7165915

421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

ORDONNANCE

Nous, **Martine KRAUS**, juge d'instruction près le Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg :

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), concernant une affaire (réf.: Short Trade) instruite à l'encontre de

NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent;

Vu l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018 concernant cette commission rogatoire internationale;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale;

Vu les articles 66-2 et 66-5 du code de procédure pénale;

Attendu qu'il résulte de la commission rogatoire internationale visée ci-dessus qu'il est dans l'intérêt de la manifestation de la vérité et de la sauvegarde des droits des parties d'ordonner à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,**
2. **la société SHORT TRADE,**
3. **la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou**
4. **la société NE SOLUTIONS,**

a été titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

Attendu qu'il y a lieu d'ordonner aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance **dans un délai de 7 jours** à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance;



PAR CES MOTIFS

ORDONNONS à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,**
2. **la société SHORT TRADE,**
3. **la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou**
4. **la société NE SOLUTIONS,**

a été titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

ORDONNONS aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance dans un délai de 7 jours à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance;

DONNONS commission rogatoire au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, pour recevoir les informations et documents mentionnés ci-dessus et pour en accuser réception.

Faite en Notre cabinet à la Cité Judiciaire à Luxembourg.

Martine KRAUS
Juge d'instruction

SECTION JUDICIAIRE
LUXEMBOURG



COPIE

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg	Luxembourg, le 14 novembre 2018
TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG	Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg
✧ Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS ✧	Téléphone 475981-486 Télécopie 460573

421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

ORDONNANCE

Nous, **Martine KRAUS**, juge d'instruction près le Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg :

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), concernant une affaire (réf.: Short Trade) instruite à l'encontre de

NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent;

Vu l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018 concernant cette commission rogatoire internationale;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale;

Vu les articles 66-2 et 66-5 du code de procédure pénale;

Attendu qu'il résulte de la commission rogatoire internationale visée ci-dessus qu'il est dans l'intérêt de la manifestation de la vérité et de la sauvegarde des droits des parties d'ordonner à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,**
2. **la société SHORT TRADE,**
3. **la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou**
4. **la société NE SOLUTIONS,**

a été titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

Attendu qu'il y a lieu d'ordonner aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance **dans un délai de 7 jours** à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance;



PAR CES MOTIFS

ORDONNONS à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg conformément à la loi du 5 avril 1993 relative au secteur financier telle que modifiée de nous informer si

1. **NOYMAN Shlomo**, né le 15 février 1981,
2. la société **SHORT TRADE**,
3. la société **PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques**, et/ou
4. la société **NE SOLUTIONS**,

a été titulaire, mandataire ou bénéficiaire économique d'un ou de plusieurs comptes (de quelque nature que ce soit);

ORDONNONS aux établissements de crédit de répondre à cette ordonnance dans un délai de 7 jours à compter de la notification de cette ordonnance;

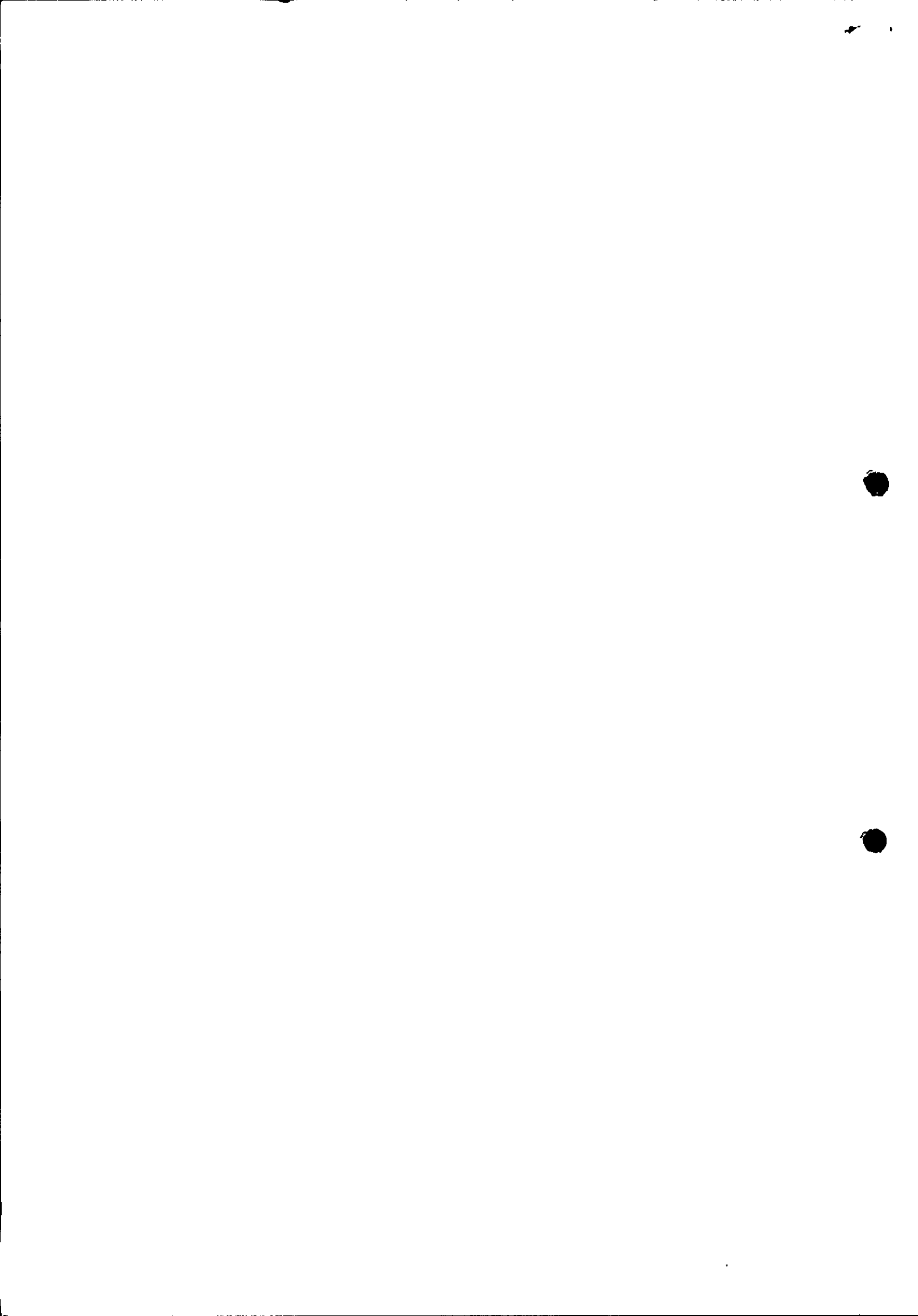
DONNONS commission rogatoire au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, pour recevoir les informations et documents mentionnés ci-dessus et pour en accuser réception.

Faite en Notre cabinet à la Cité Judiciaire à Luxembourg.

Martine KRAUS
Juge d'instruction



The stamp is circular and contains the text 'M. STR. J. O.' at the top, 'LUXEMBOURG' at the bottom, and a central emblem. The signature of Martine Kraus is written over the stamp.



Fabio SANTOMAURO

From: Custodio Portasio <custodio.portasio@keytradebank.lu>
Sent: Thursday 22 November 2018 13:39
To: Fabio SANTOMAURO
Cc: Compliance LUX
Subject: KEYTRADE BANK LUXEMBOURG: Notification ordonnance 421-18-CRIL-0002

Importance: High

Monsieur le Commissaire Fabio SANTOMAURO,

La Banque et le Service Client Support & Operations Desk de Fundsquare qui gère E-File n'ont pas encore réussi à résoudre le problème d'accès à E-File.

Cependant nous avons réussi à ouvrir l'ordonnance 421-18-CRIL-0002 via l'ancienne version d'E-file.

● Nous vous confirmons que les sujets sont inconnus et nous n'avons pas de registre dans nos bases de données.

Dès que le problème sera résolu, nous répondrons via E-File comme requis.

Nous vous remercions de votre compréhension et nous excusons pour tout dérangement occasionné.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Commissaire SANTOMAURO, l'expression de mes sincères salutations,

Cordialement,

Custódio Portásio
Compliance Department | Keytrade Bank Luxembourg SA
✉ 62 Rue Charles Martel, L-2134 Luxembourg, Luxembourg
☎ +352 45 04 39 202 | 📠 +352 45 04 49
📧 custodio.portasio@keytradebank.lu

●

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GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 6

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

1
2



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Grand-Duché de Luxembourg	Luxembourg, le 14 novembre 2018
TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG	Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg
◇ Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS ◇	Téléphone 476981486 Télécopie 460573
	15 NOV 2018

421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

15 NOV 2018
JDA 71659/1

ORDONNANCE DE PERQUISITION ET DE SAISIE

Nous, **Martine KRAUS**, juge d'instruction près le Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg :

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), concernant une affaire (réf.: Short Trade) instruite à l'encontre de

NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent ;

Vu l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018 concernant cette commission rogatoire internationale ;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale;

Vu les articles 65 et 66 du code de procédure pénale;

Attendu qu'il résulte de la commission rogatoire internationale visée ci-dessus qu'il est dans l'intérêt de la manifestation de la vérité et de la sauvegarde des droits des parties d'ordonner une perquisition aux sièges et dépendances de l'établissement de crédit **BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, établi et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle**, ou en tout autre endroit où cette banque est établie au moment de la notification et de l'exécution de cette ordonnance, aux fins d'y rechercher et de saisir tous les avoirs crédités sur les comptes suivants :

- 0291150
- 0291140
- 0291130

comptes qui ont fait l'objet d'un blocage de la Cellule de Renseignement Financier qui a expiré le 13 novembre 2018 ;



PAR CES MOTIFS

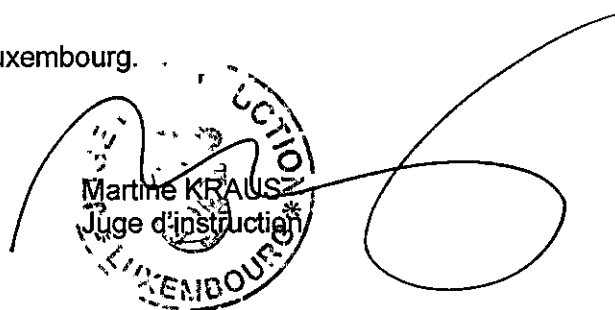
ORDONNONS une perquisition aux sièges et dépendances de l'établissement de crédit **BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A.**, succursale de Luxembourg, établi et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle, ou en tout autre endroit où cette banque est établie au moment de la notification et de l'exécution de cette ordonnance, aux fins d'y rechercher et de saisir tous les avoirs crédités sur les comptes suivants :

- 0291150
- 0291140
- 0291130,

comptes qui ont fait l'objet d'un blocage de la Cellule de Renseignement Financier qui a expiré le 13 novembre 2018 ;

CHARGEONS le Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, de la notification et de l'exécution de cette ordonnance.

Faite en Notre cabinet à la Cité Judiciaire à Luxembourg.


Martine KRAUSZ
Juge d'instruction
LUXEMBOURG



Service de Police Judiciaire
Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale

PV no: SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.2 / safa

PROCÈS VERBAL

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> notification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> saisie d'avoires / coffre fort	<input type="checkbox"/> mainlevée
<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition	<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition corporelle	<input type="checkbox"/> restitution
<input type="checkbox"/> saisie	<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition voiture	<input type="checkbox"/>

Existence d'annexes qui font partie intégrante du présent procès verbal

Procédure :

- flagrant délit / crime
- enquête préliminaire
- faisant suite au Transmis Réf :
- l'ordonnance n°: 421/18/CRIL ^{C3} CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo du 14 novembre 2018 émanant du Juge d'Instruction Martine KRAUS du Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg.

Date : 14 novembre 2018

Heure : ..16...25.....

Lieu : BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A. succursale de Luxembourg, établie et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle

Information contre :

➤ NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent

1. **Officier(s) de police judiciaire (nom, prénom, grade):**

Marco VALMORBIDA, commissaire
Fabio SANTOMAURO, commissaire

2. **Assisté de (nom, prénom, grade ou fonction) :**

///

Handwritten signatures and initials





Inventaire des valeurs / objets / documents saisis / restitués :

① - 0291950

⇒ Ce compte est ouvert au nom de la société N.E SOLUTIONS,
dont M. NOYMAN est signataire ainsi que bénéficiaire économique.
Solde de ce compte :

- 89,25 USD en cash sur le compte courant

- 22.681,18 USD en actions (valeur du marché)

② - 0291140

⇒ Ce compte est ouvert au nom de la société PROP TRADE,
dont M. NOYMAN est signataire et bénéficiaire économique.
Solde de ce compte :

- 746,63 USD en cash sur le compte courant

- 204.528,37 USD en actions (valeur du marché)

③ - 0291130

⇒ Ce compte est ouvert au nom de la société SHORI TRADE,
dont M. NOYMAN est signataire et bénéficiaire économique.
Solde de ce compte :

- 8.071,89 USD en cash sur le compte courant

- 374.124,21 USD en actions (valeur du marché)

Les montants des actions peuvent fluctuer selon le marché. Les montants sont bloqués et saisis à la banque.



La/les personnes(s) concernée(s) déclare(nt) :

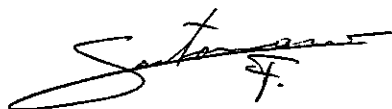
- que leur signature vaut récépissé de notification ;
 - avoir été informé de l'existence de la loi sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale du 08/08/2000, modifiée par la loi du 27/10/2010 ;
 - avoir été avisé des annexes à l'ordonnance, dont l'avis du Parquet Général du 22/10/2018 ;
 - avoir été avisé, que vu l'urgence, l'avis du Parquet Général sera notifié ultérieurement ;
 - effectuer les recherches nécessaires en vue de l'exécution de l'ordonnance notifiée, dans les délais prévus ;
 - ne plus avoir de remarques à rajouter.
- Une copie du présent procès verbal est remise aux ayant droits.



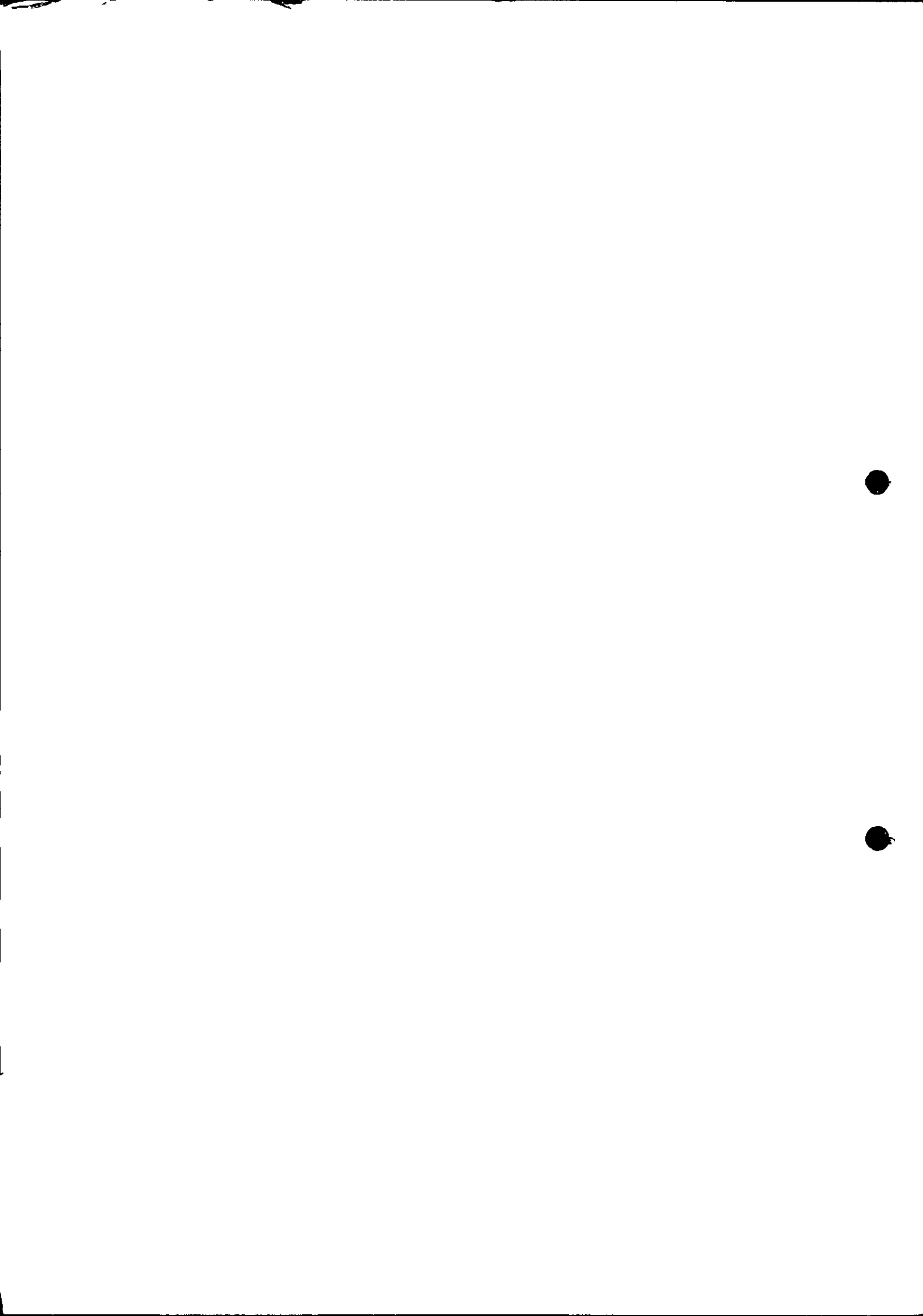
Signatures des personnes concerné(es) (voir sub 2, 3)

En foi de quoi, le présent procès verbal a été dressé et est adressé au Juge d'Instruction près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg Diekirch

Lieu et date qu'en tête, à 17.10..... heures



Signatures des fonctionnaires de police (voir sub 1)



Liste des annexes

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Assentiment de saisie / de perquisition et de saisie | ANNEXE N°..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Assermentation d'un expert | ANNEXE N°..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Commission Rogatoire des Etats-Unis | ANNEXE N°..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Information au public d'apposition de scellés | ANNEXE N°..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Perquisition en présence du bâtonnier | ANNEXE N°..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Réquisition de prêter main forte | ANNEXE N°..... |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <i>Relevés pour chaque compte.....</i> | ANNEXE N° <i>1-3</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | ANNEXE N°..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | ANNEXE N°..... |

Les annexes cochées font partie intégrante du présent procès-verbal.

FS



Annexe 1 p.v. SP74E71W12018/71659.2/50fa

Statement of Account



Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

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Customer Details

Customer Number	0291130
Valuation Currency	USD

Your Personal Contact

Bank	Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd
Branch	Luxembourg
Address	7, Rue de la Chapelle L - 1325 Luxembourg Luxembourg

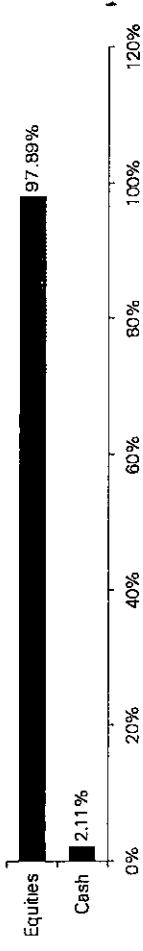




Financial Structure Overview

Asset Class	Market Value in USD	Weight
Assets		
Cash	8'071.89	2.11%
Equities	374'124.21	97.89%
Total Assets	382'196.10	100.00%
Total Net Assets	382'196.10	100.00%

By Asset Class







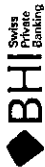
Financial Structure in USD

Asset Class	USD	EUR	Total in USD
Assets			
Cash	8'071.89 2.11%	0.00 0.00%	8'071.89 2.11%
Equities	374'124.21 97.89%	0.00 0.00%	374'124.21 97.89%
Total Assets in USD	382'196.10 100.00%	0.00 0.00%	382'196.10 100.00%
Total Net Assets in USD			
	382'196.10 100.00%	0.00 0.00%	382'196.10 100.00%

Exchange Rates

Currency	Rate
USD / USD	1.0000
EUR / USD	1.1248

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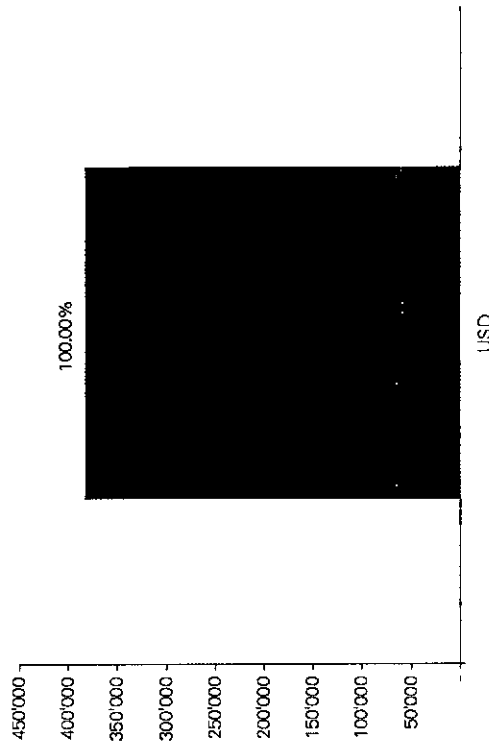
Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291130 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

Currency Exposure

Currency	Cash and Investments*	Weight	Loans and Overdrafts**	Fx Forwards	Total Exposure in Ccy.	Weight
USD	382'196.10 USD	100.00%			382'196.10 USD	100.00%
Total	382'196.10 USD	100.00%			382'196.10 USD	100.00%

Currency Exposure Graph (in USD)



Exchange Rates

Currency	Rate
USD / USD	1.0000
EUR / USD	1.1248

* Includes Cash and Investments; excludes Contingent Liabilities

** Excludes Contingent Liabilities

Produced on 14 Nov 2018

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BHI Swiss Banking
Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291130 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

Overview of Assets: Cash

Account	Balance	Exch. Rate	Market Value in USD	Unreal P&L in % Gains/Losses	Weight in % Category Weight
Current Accounts					
USD	8'071.89	1.0000	8'071.89		2.11%
IBAN: LU44 1170 2911 3000 1840					100.00%
EUR	0	1.1248	0.00		0.00%
IBAN: LU04 1170 2911 3000 1978					0.00%
Total Current Accounts			8'071.89		2.11%
Total Cash			8'071.89		2.11%

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Overview of Assets: Equities

Description	Quantity	Currency	Quote	Price as of	Amount	Exch. Rate	Market Value	Unreal P&L	Weight
Shares									
VIRTUAL CRYPTO TECHNOLOGIES INC ISIN: US92836J1051 Security No: 0806372-000	175'083	USD	0.0489	13 Nov 2018	8'561.56	1.0000	8'561.56	-95.11%	2.24%
KINERJAPAY CORP -SHS ISIN: US49460M1018 Security No: 1883131-000	352'230	USD	1.0000	07 Mar 2018	175'083.00	1.0000	175'083.00	-166'521.44	2.29%
TECHCARE CORP - REGISTERED SHS ISIN: US7832Q1031 Security No: 4358009-000	118'619	USD	0.1600	13 Nov 2018	56'356.80	1.0000	56'356.80	-28.59%	14.75%
OWC PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH ISIN: US67109N1081 Security No: 6605250-000	1'714'951	USD	0.2233	11 Mar 2016	78'918.25	1.0000	78'918.25	-22'561.45	15.06%
			0.1200	13 Nov 2018	14'234.28	1.0000	14'234.28	-81.59%	3.72%
			0.8144	27 Oct 2016	77'315.24	1.0000	77'315.24	-63'080.96	3.80%
			0.1720	13 Nov 2018	294'971.57	1.0000	294'971.57	-83.32%	77.18%
			1.0310	12 Oct 2015	1'768'200.17	1.0000	1'768'200.17	-1'473'228.60	78.84%
Total Shares							374'124.21		97.89%
Total Equities							374'124.21		97.89%
Total Assets							382'196.10		100.00%
Total Net Assets							382'196.10		100.00%



Disclaimer

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Annexe 2 pu. SP31571N12018171659.2/safe

Statement of Account



Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Handwritten signature and initials: *SP* *FS*



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Customer Details

Customer Number 0291140
Valuation Currency USD

Your Personal Contact

Bank Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd
Branch Luxembourg
Address 7, Rue de la Chapelle
L - 1325 Luxembourg
Luxembourg

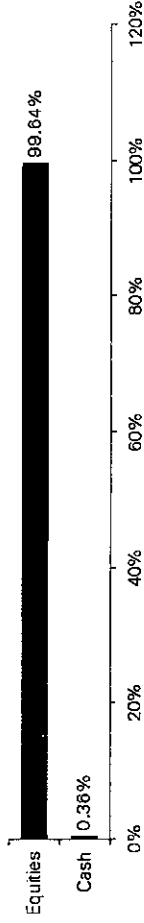
28 FR ✓



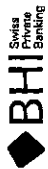
Financial Structure Overview

Asset Class	Market Value in USD	Weight
Assets		
Cash	746.63	0.36%
Equities	204'528.37	99.64%
Total Assets	205'275.00	100.00%
Total Net Assets	205'275.00	100.00%

By Asset Class







Financial Structure in USD

Asset Class	USD	EUR	Total in USD
Assets			
Cash	746.63	0.00	746.63
	0.36%	0.00%	0.36%
Equities	204'528.37	0.00	204'528.37
	99.64%	0.00%	99.64%
Total Assets in USD	205'275.00	0.00	205'275.00
	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total Net Assets in USD	205'275.00	0.00	205'275.00
	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Exchange Rates

Currency	Rate
USD / USD	1.0000
EUR / USD	1.1248





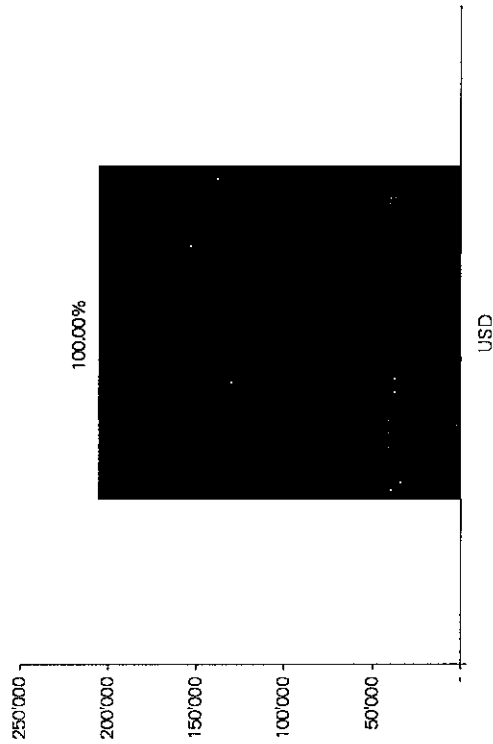
BHI Swiss Private Banking
Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291140 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

Currency Exposure

Currency	Cash and Investments*	Weight	Loans and Overdrafts**	Fx Forwards	Total Exposure	Total Exposure in Ccy.	Weight
USD	205'275.00 USD	100.00%			205'275.00 USD	205'275.00 USD	100.00%
Total	205'275.00 USD	100.00%			205'275.00 USD		100.00%

Currency Exposure Graph (in USD)



Exchange Rates

Currency	Rate
USD / USD	1.0000
EUR / USD	1.1248

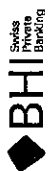
* Includes Cash and Investments; excludes Contingent Liabilities

** Excludes Contingent Liabilities

Produced on 14 Nov 2018

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Swiss
Banking

Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291140 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

Overview of Assets: Cash

Account	Balance	Exch. Rate	Market Value in USD	Unreal. P&L in % Gains/Losses	Weight in % Category Weight
Current Accounts					
USD	746.63	1.0000	746.63		0.36%
IBAN: LU29 1170 2911 4000 1840					100.00%
EUR	0	1.1248	0.00		0.00%
IBAN: LU86 1170 2911 4000 1978					0.00%
Total Current Accounts			746.63		0.36%
Total Cash					
			746.63		0.36%



Overview of Assets: Equities

Description	Quantity	Currency	Quote	Price as of	Amount	Exch. Rate	Market Value	Unreal. P&L	Weight
			Cost	First Purchased	Cost	Cost	Cost Value	Gains/Losses	Category Weight
Shares									
VIRTUAL CRYPTO TECHNOLOGIES INC ISIN: US92836J1051 Security No: 0806372-000	32'250	USD	0.0489	13 Nov 2018	1'57703	1,0000	1'57703	-95.11%	0.77%
E-QURE CORP -SHS ISIN: US26885P1083 Security No: 5670417-000	731'727	USD	1.0000	07 Mar 2018	32'250.00	1,0000	32'250.00	-30'672.97	0.77%
OWC PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH ISIN: US67109N1081 Security No: 5605250-000	754'527	USD	0.1000	19 Oct 2018	73'172.70	1,0000	73'172.70	-28.57%	35.65%
			0.1400	27 Jun 2017	102'441.78	1,0000	102'441.78	-29'269.08	35.78%
			0.1720	13 Nov 2018	129'778.64	1,0000	129'778.64	-78.50%	63.22%
			0.8002	23 Feb 2017	603'749.85	1,0000	603'749.85	-473'971.21	63.45%
Total Shares							204'528.37		99.64%
Total Equities							204'528.37		99.64%
Total Assets							205'275.00		100.00%
Total Net Assets							205'275.00		100.00%



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Annexe 3 p.v. SP3/●JUN/2018/71659.2/sofa ●

Statement of Account



Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

AB FS ✓





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Customer Details

Customer Number 0291950
 Valuation Currency USD

Your Personal Contact

Bank Branch Address
 Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd
 Luxembourg
 7, Rue de la Chapelle
 L - 1325 Luxembourg
 Luxembourg

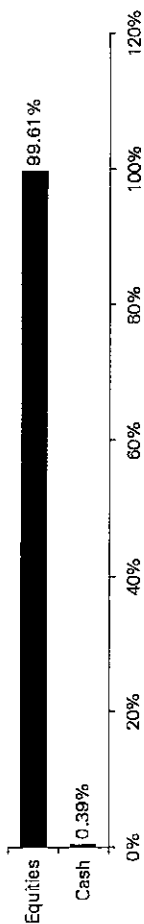
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Financial Structure Overview

Asset Class	Market Value in USD	Weight
Assets		
Cash	89.25	0.39%
Equities	22'681.18	99.61%
Total Assets	22'770.43	100.00%
Total Net Assets	22'770.43	100.00%

By Asset Class







BHI Swiss Private Banking

Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291950 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

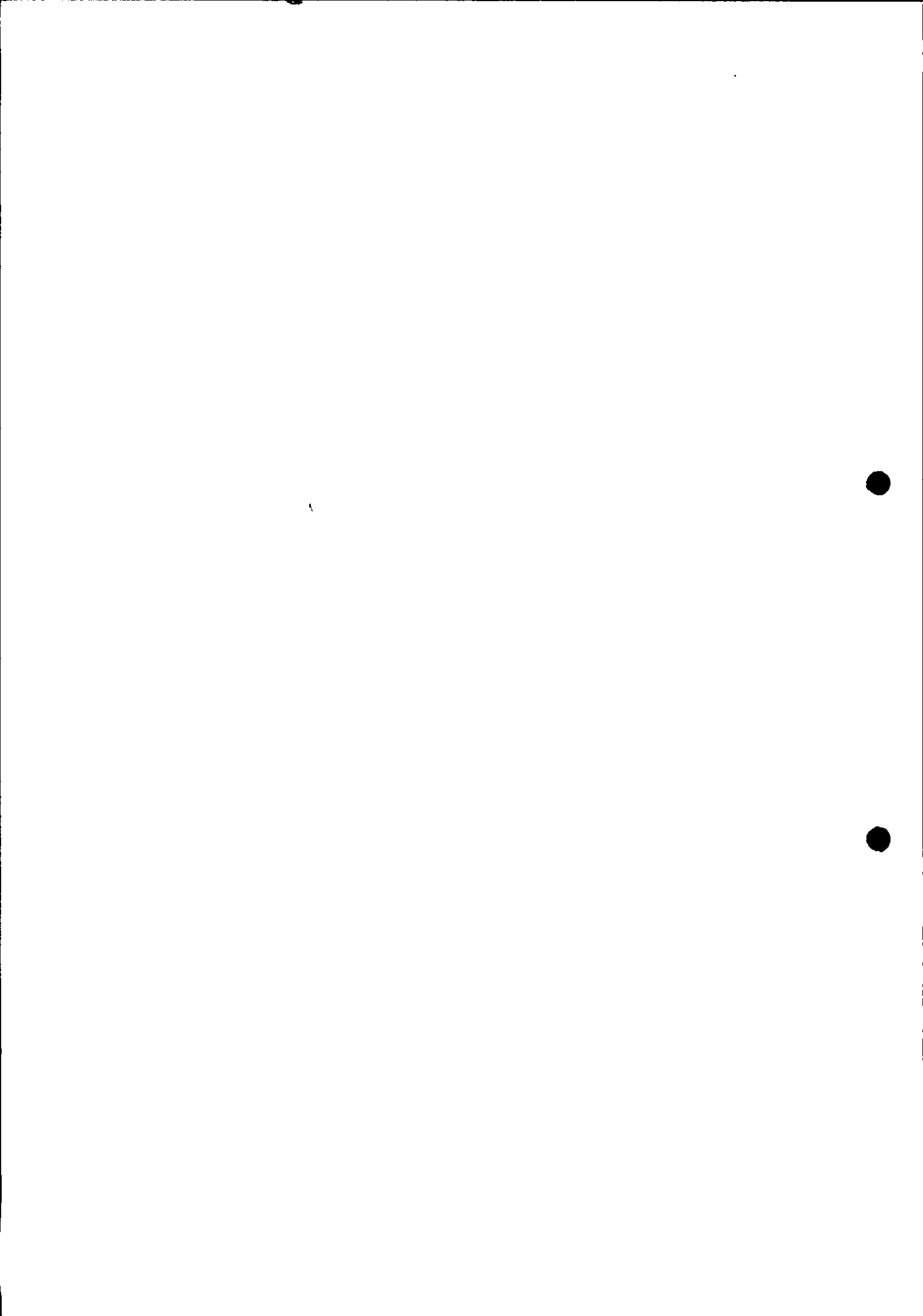
Financial Structure in USD

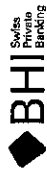
Asset Class	USD	EUR	Total in USD
Assets			
Cash	89.25 0.39%	0.00 0.00%	89.25 0.39%
Equities	22'681.18 99.61%	0.00 0.00%	22'681.18 99.61%
Total Assets in USD	22'770.43 100.00%	0.00 0.00%	22'770.43 100.00%
Total Net Assets in USD	22'770.43 100.00%	0.00 0.00%	22'770.43 100.00%

Exchange Rates

Currency	Rate
USD / USD	1.0000
EUR / USD	1.1248

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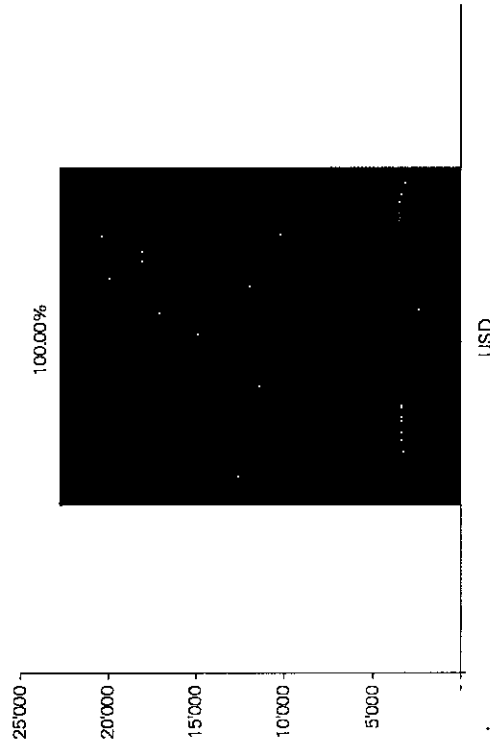
Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291950 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

Currency Exposure

Currency	Cash and Investments*	Weight	Loans and Overdrafts**	Fx Forwards	Total Exposure	Total Exposure in Ccy.	Weight
USD	22'770.43 USD	100.00%			22'770.43 USD	22'770.43 USD	100.00%
Total	22'770.43 USD	100.00%			22'770.43 USD		100.00%

Currency Exposure Graph (in USD)



Exchange Rates

Currency	Rate
USD / USD	1.0000
EUR / USD	1.1248

* Includes Cash and investments; excludes Contingent Liabilities

** Excludes Contingent Liabilities

Produced on 14 Nov 2018

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BHI Swiss Banking

Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291950 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

Overview of Assets: Cash

Account	Balance	Exch. Rate	Market Value in USD	Unreal P&L in % Gains/Losses	Weight in % Category Weight
Current Accounts					
USD	89.25	1.0000	89.25		0.39%
IBAN: LU75 1170 2919 5000 1840					100.00%
EUR	0	1.1248	0.00		0.00%
IBAN: LU35 1170 2919 5000 1978					0.00%
Total Current Accounts			89.25		0.39%
Total Cash					
			89.25		0.39%

Handwritten initials: AB, FS, and a signature.





BHI
Swiss
Banking

Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291950 - from 01/01/2018 to 14/11/2018

Overview of Assets: Equities

Description	Quantity	Currency	Quote		Price as of	Amount	Exch. Rate	Market Value	Unreal P&L	Weight
			Cost	First Purchased						
Shares										
VIRTUAL CRYPTO TECHNOLOGIES INC ISIN: US92836J1051 Security No: 0806372-000	107'000	USD	0.0489	13 Nov 2018	5'232.30	1.0000	5'232.30	-95.11%	22.98%	
OWC PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH ISIN: US67109N1081 Security No: 6605250-000	101'447	USD	1.0000	07 Mar 2018	107'000.00	1.0000	107'000.00	-101'767.70	23.07%	
			0.1720	13 Nov 2018	17'448.88	1.0000	17'448.88	-70.59%	76.63%	
			0.5815	03 Feb 2016	59'331.02	1.0000	59'331.02	-41'882.14	76.93%	
Total Shares					22'681.18		22'681.18		99.61%	
Total Equities					22'681.18		22'681.18		99.61%	
Total Assets					22'770.43		22'770.43		100.00%	
Total Net Assets					22'770.43		22'770.43		100.00%	

AS *Fr*



Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Disclaimer

Please note that the investments or products mentioned above are not always in line with the investments or products which the Bank normally suggests to its clients. The risks of the aforementioned products, such as a lower credit rating or restricted liquidity, may result in substantial losses, which may even equal the total amount originally invested. You should not invest in the investments or products mentioned above before you have been fully informed about the risks they entail and before you have a full understanding of these risks. As a potential investor, you should also ensure that investing in these securities and/or products is in line with your financial situation and objectives.

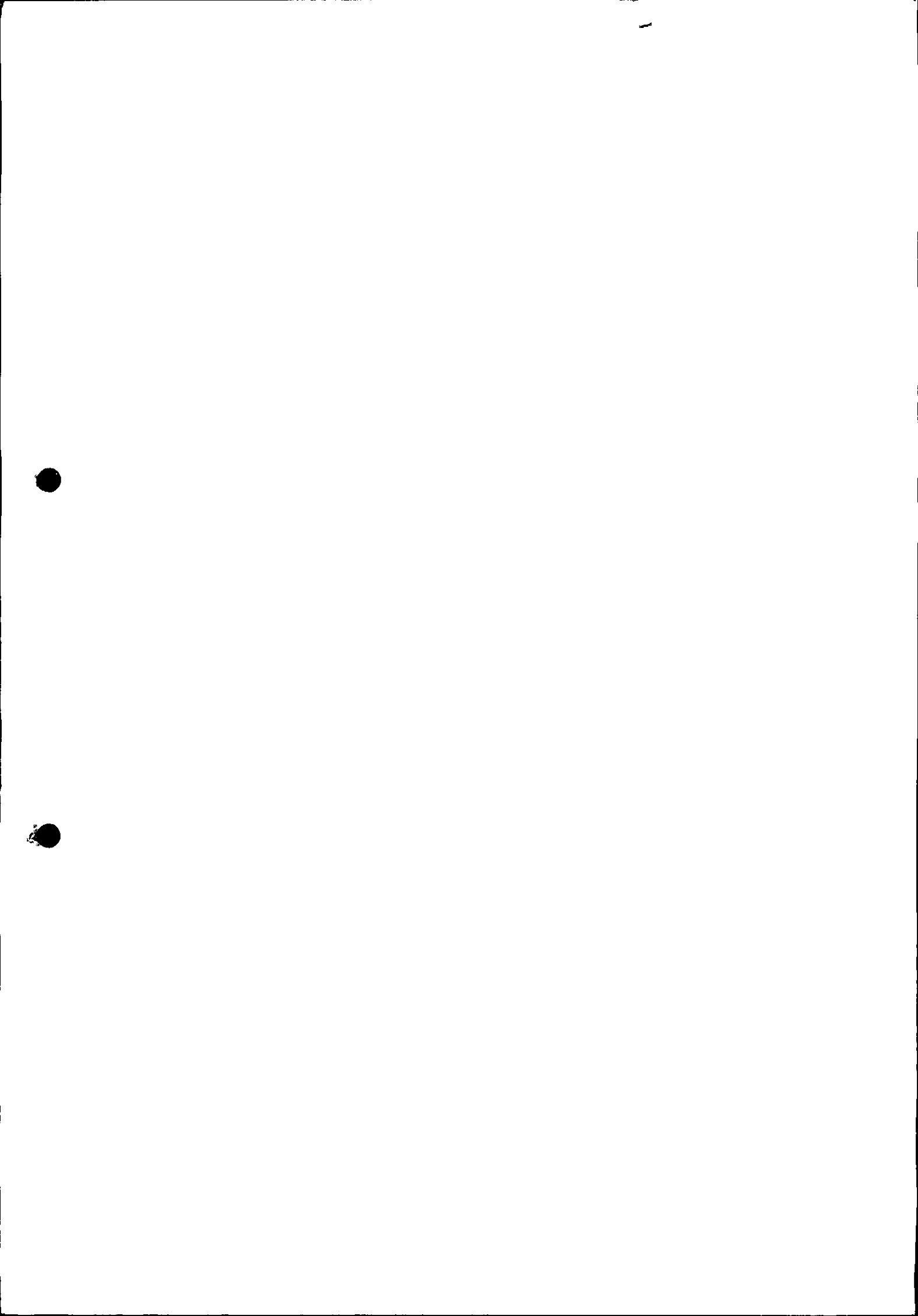
document is for information purposes only and is provided without any explicit or implicit guarantee, including but not restricted to guarantees concerning negotiability, suitability for a particular purpose or lawfulness. This document does not constitute an offer, solicitation or recommendation to purchase or sell securities. Nor is it a confirmation of a securities transaction. The bank takes all steps within reason to guarantee the reliability of the information in this notice. However, the bank offers no guarantee as to the correctness, completeness or reliability of the information in this document.

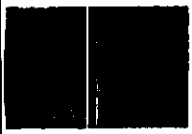
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le 01 FEV. 2019

ZESUMME FIR IECH



Service de Police Judiciaire
Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale

Le greffier *C*

Luxembourg, le 30 janvier 2019

A Madame le Juge d'Instruction
Martine KRAUS
près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement
de Luxembourg

Vos références: 421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

Nos références: SPJ / EJIN / 2019 / 71659.16 / safa



✉ **objet :**

Rapport final sur l'exécution de la commission rogatoire internationale émise le 21/10/2018 par Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (Israël) (réf. : Short Trade)



✉ **instruction menée à l'encontre de :**

➤ NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981



✉ **du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois:**

- D'escroquerie sinon de vol
- De blanchiment d'argent



Référence :

1	26/11/2018	Rapport intermédiaire n° SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.6 / safa
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FS



Annexes :

1	28/11/2018	Transmis du Juge d'Instruction
2	28/11/2018	Ordonnance « 66-4 et 66-5 du CPP » n° 421/18/CRIL M.K. (C4) CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo auprès de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg
	28/11/2018	Fax de notification à la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg
	09/01/2019	Copie de l'accusé de réception de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg
3	17/12/2018	Transmis du Juge d'Instruction valant ordonnance de mainlevée de saisie avec copie d'un courrier
	18/12/2018	Procès-verbal de notification et de mainlevée auprès de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg
4	28/01/2019	Transmis du Juge d'Instruction
5	28/01/2019	Ordonnance de perquisition et de saisie « 65 et 66 du CPP » n°421/18/CRIL C6 CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo auprès de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg
	29/01/2019	Procès-verbal de notification et de saisie d'avoirs auprès de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg



Le soussigné Fabio SANTOMAURO – commissaire – OPJ, membre de la section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale du Service de Police Judiciaire, rapporte dans l'affaire susmentionnée ce qui suit :

1. Exécution de l'ordonnance « 66-4 et 66-5 du CPP » n° 421/18/CRIL M.K. (C4) CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo auprès de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, sise à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle

En date du **28 novembre 2018**, la présente ordonnance a été notifiée par fax.

En date du **09 janvier 2019**, la banque nous a remis les objets suivants :

Réception :

- 1 dvd intitulé « 421/18CRIL M.K. (C4) »
- 7 feuilles DIN A4 expliquant le contenu sur le dvd

Remarque:

Le dvd sans mot de passe a été vérifié et les documents/fichiers tombant sous l'ordonnance s'y trouvent. Il s'agit notamment de la documentation bancaire concernant NOYMAN Shlomo et les sociétés SHORT TRADE, PROP TRADE et NE SOLUTIONS.

2. Exécution du transmis valant ordonnance de mainlevée n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo auprès de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, sise à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle

En date du **18 décembre 2018**, la présente ordonnance a été exécutée dont acte le procès-verbal de notification et de mainlevée n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.11/safa.

Remarques :

La présente ordonnance de mainlevée s'est rapportée à l'ordonnance de perquisition et de saisie n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo datée au 14 novembre



2018. Dans ce cadre, les avoirs (à savoir le cash et les titres) ont été saisis et sont restés bloqués à la banque.

Il s'agissait des avoirs des trois numéros de comptes suivants :

- 0291950
- 0291140
- 0291130.

(voir procès-verbal n° SPJ / EJIN/ 2018 / 71659.2 / safa du 14 novembre dans le rapport intermédiaire n° SPJ / EJIN/ 2018 / 71659.6 / safa)

Le but du présent transmis de mainlevée consistait dans le transfert du cash et des titres de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg à la BANK LEUMI en Israël comme demandé par les autorités requérantes dans leur courrier annexé au présent rapport. (annexe 3)

3. Exécution de l'ordonnance de perquisition et de saisie « 65 et 66 du CPP » n° 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo C6 auprès de la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, sise à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle

En date du **29 janvier 2019**, la présente ordonnance a été exécutée dont acte le procès-verbal de notification et de saisie d'avoirs n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.13/safa.

Remarques :

Les titres des trois comptes susmentionnés, saisis en date du 14 novembre 2018 et dont la saisie avait été levée en date du 18 décembre 2018, ont de nouveau été saisis et sont bloqués à la banque.

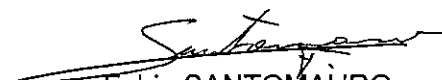
Il est à noter dans ce contexte, que seulement les titres ont été saisis et bloqués, tandis que l'argent liquide sur les trois comptes faisant objet du présent dossier avait été transféré à la BANK LEUMI en Israël.

Dans le contexte du transfert des titres saisis, la BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg n'était pas en mesure de cette réalisation suite à un refus de la part de BANK LEUMI.

4. Conclusion

Plus d'autres devoirs n'étant à exécuter, le soussigné vous remet sous pli séparé, contre accusé de réception dans le livre des quittances, le présent rapport avec ses annexes et les objets réceptionnés en relation avec la présente commission rogatoire internationale.

Clos en ce 30 janvier 2019.


Fabio SANTOMAURO
commissaire
-OPJ-



GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



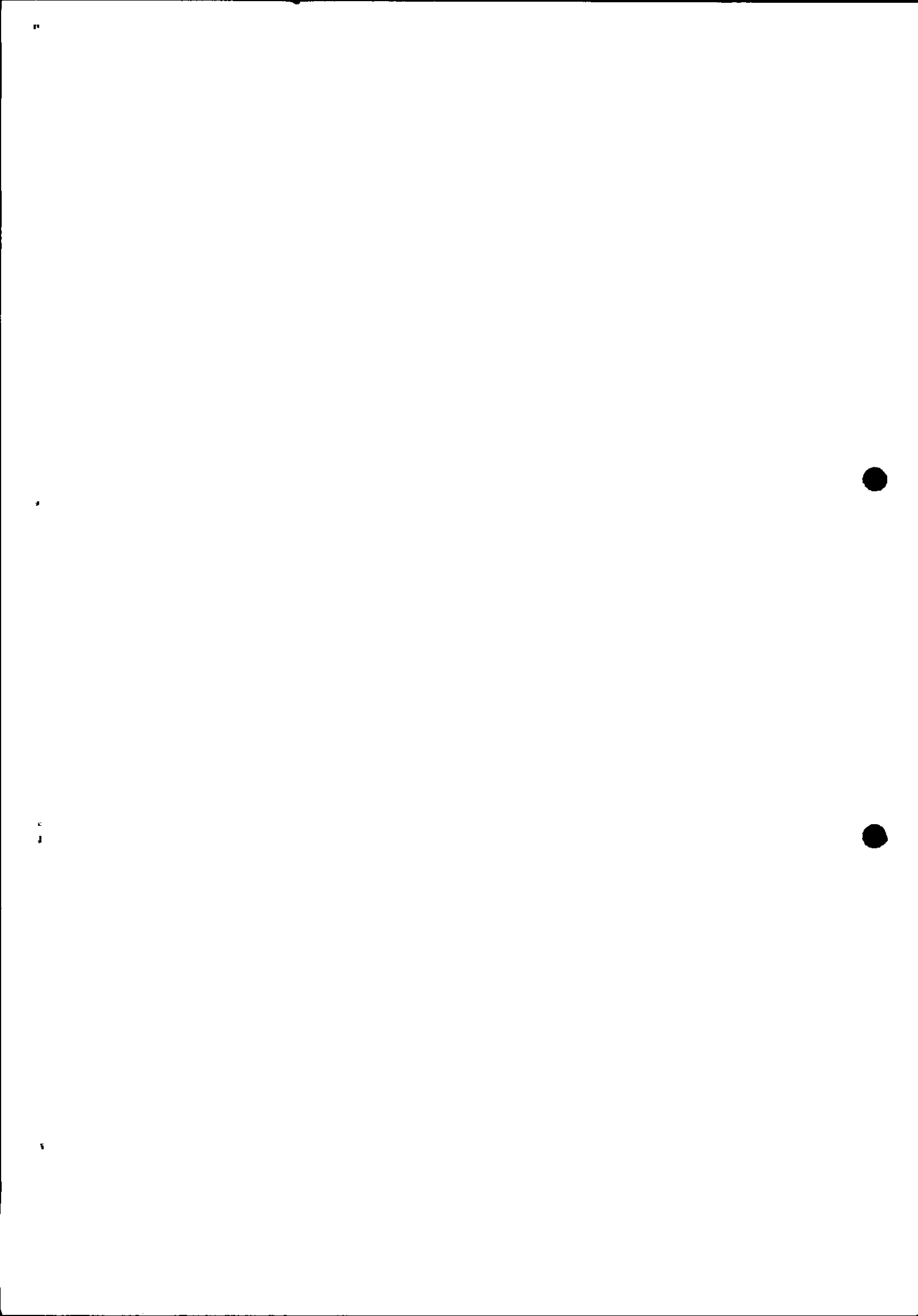
ANNEXE 1

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2019 / 71659.16 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo



C4

SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE LUXEMBOURG
Entrée: 28 NOV. 2018
JOA 71659.7

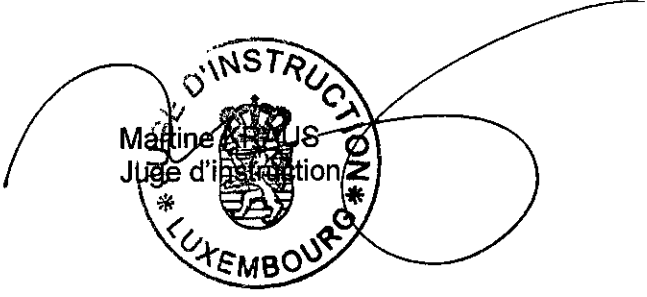
Grand-Duché de Luxembourg	Luxembourg, le 28 novembre 2018
TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG	Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg
✧ Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS ✧	Téléphone 475981-486 Télécopie 460573

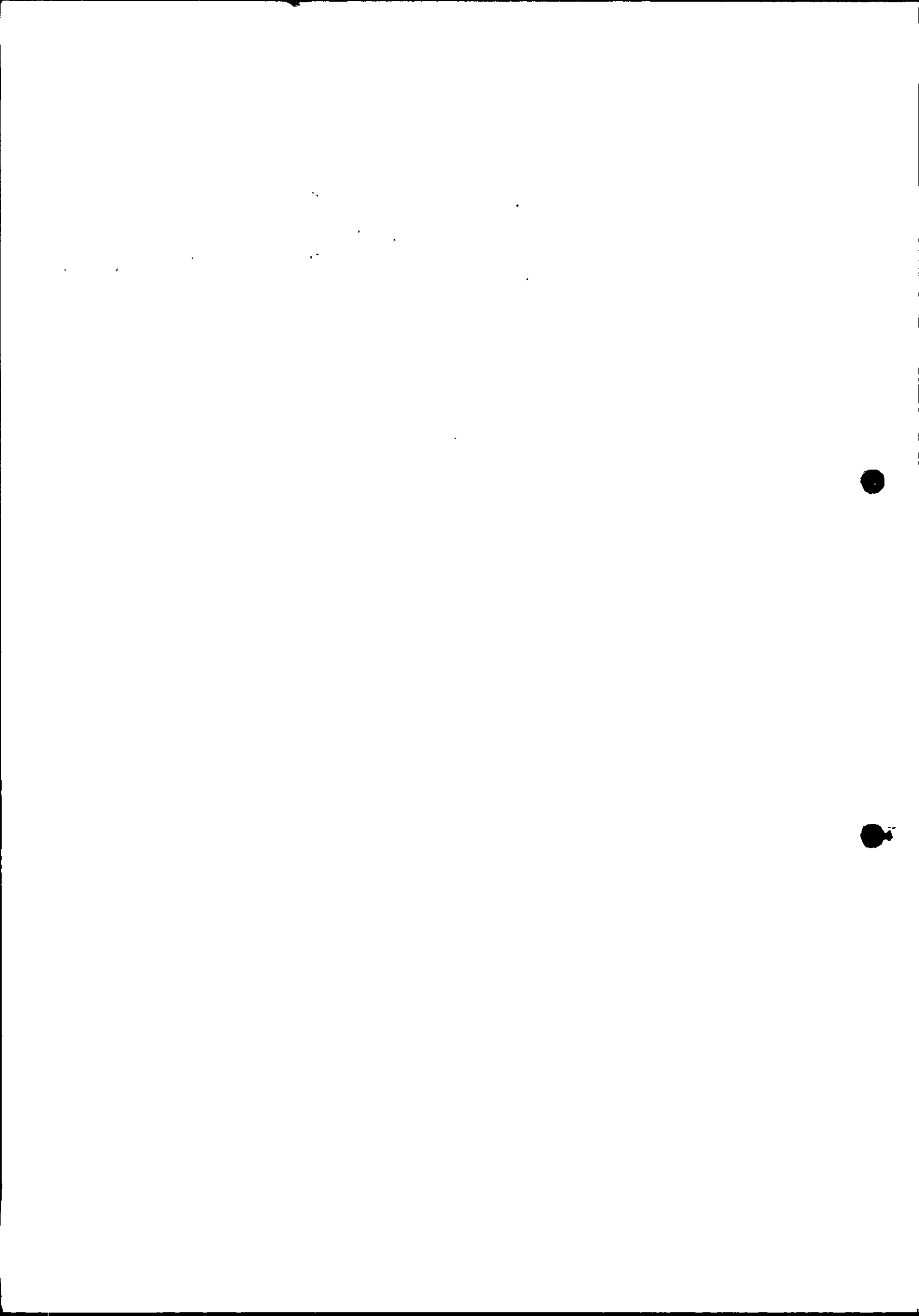
421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

URGENT

BRM : Transmis au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, comme suite à votre rapport intermédiaire n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.6/safa du 26 novembre 2018, avec la demande de bien vouloir notifier et exécuter l'ordonnance ci-jointe.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir me faire parvenir votre rapport et les pièces d'exécution dans les meilleurs délais.





GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 2

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2019 / 71659.16 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

..



...

<p>Grand-Duché de Luxembourg</p> <p>TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✧</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cabinet</p> <p style="text-align: center;">de Madame le Juge d'instruction</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Martine KRAUS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">✧</p>	<p>Luxembourg, le 28 novembre 2018</p> <p>Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg</p> <p>Téléphone 475981-486 Télécopie 460573</p>
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SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE LUXEMBOURG
Entrée: 28 NOV. 2018
<i>JDA 71659.8</i>

421/18/CRIL M.K. (C4)
CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

ORDONNANCE

Nous, **Martine KRAUS**, juge d'instruction près le Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg :

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), concernant une affaire (réf.: Short Trade) instruite à l'encontre de

NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent ;

Vu l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018 concernant cette commission rogatoire internationale ;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale;

Vu nos ordonnances (C1) et (C2) du 14 novembre 2018 notifiés à tous les établissements de crédit établis au Luxembourg ;

Vu le rapport n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.6/safa du 26 novembre 2018 du service de police judiciaire – section entraide judiciaire internationale ;

Vu les articles 66-4 et 66-5 du Code de Procédure Pénale ;

Dans l'intérêt de la manifestation de la vérité, il y a lieu d'ordonner à **BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, établie et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle,**

1) de rechercher et d'identifier :

- tous comptes généralement quelconques dont les personnes physiques/morales suivantes :
 - NOYMAN Shlomo, pré-qualifié,
 - la société SHORT TRADE,
 - la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou
 - la société NE SOLUTIONS

est/sont ou a été/ont été le(s) titulaires, mandataires et/ou bénéficiaires économiques;



- 2) de rechercher et de Nous transmettre, dans un délai d'un mois, pour tous comptes ainsi identifiés, sur papier ou support informatique, les documents suivants pour la période allant du 1^{er} janvier 2007 jusqu'au jour de la notification de cette ordonnance:
- les documents d'ouverture/clôture de compte (avec indication des pouvoirs de signature, des spécimens de signature)
 - les extraits bancaires et pièces justificatives (p.ex. SWIFTS et tout autre document concernant des virements entrants ou sortants des comptes, ainsi que des versements et retraits),
 - tout document concernant des transactions sur titres, des instructions de faire des transactions sur titres, l'enregistrement des titres, des extraits des comptes titres, les bénéfices faits lors de la vente de titres,
 - tout document concernant d'éventuels problèmes qui ont été rencontrés dans le cadre de l'enregistrement de titres au nom des personnes mentionnées sous le point 1),
 - tout document concernant des titres dont les transactions ont été interdites/suspendues pendant une certaine période,
 - tout document concernant des demandes visant à obtenir des fonds, y inclus des prêts, faites sur base de droits futurs ou sur base de titres futurs ou sur base de titres déjà enregistrés,
 - toute correspondance et tous les mémorandums concernant ces comptes ;

PAR CES MOTIFS

ORDONNONS à BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, établie et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle,

- 1) de rechercher et d'identifier tous comptes généralement quelconques dont les personnes physiques/morales suivantes :
- NOYMAN Shlomo, pré-qualifié,
 - la société SHORT TRADE,
 - la société PROP TRADE des Iles Vierges Britanniques, et/ou
 - la société NE SOLUTIONS

est/sont ou a été/ont été le(s) titulaires, mandataires et/ou bénéficiaires économiques;

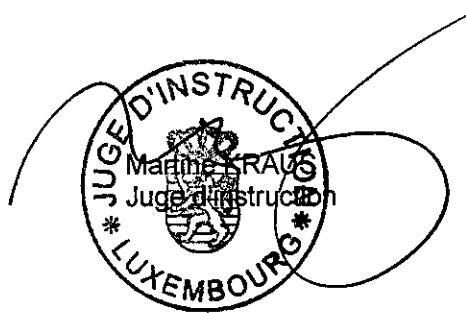
- 2) de rechercher et de Nous transmettre, dans un délai d'un mois, pour tous comptes ainsi identifiés, sur papier ou support informatique, les documents suivants pour la période allant du 1^{er} janvier 2007 jusqu'au jour de la notification de cette ordonnance:
- les documents d'ouverture/clôture de compte (avec indication des pouvoirs de signature, des spécimens de signature)
 - les extraits bancaires et pièces justificatives (p.ex. SWIFTS et tout autre document concernant des virements entrants ou sortants des comptes, ainsi que des versements et retraits),
 - tout document concernant des transactions sur titres, des instructions de faire des transactions sur titres, l'enregistrement des titres, des extraits des comptes titres, les bénéfices faits lors de la vente de titres,
 - tout document concernant d'éventuels problèmes qui ont été rencontrés dans le cadre de l'enregistrement de titres au nom des personnes mentionnées sous le point 1),
 - tout document concernant des titres dont les transactions ont été interdites/suspendues pendant une certaine période,
 - tout document concernant des demandes visant à obtenir des fonds, y inclus des prêts, faites sur base de droits futurs ou sur base de titres futurs ou sur base de titres déjà enregistrés,
 - toute correspondance et tous les mémorandums concernant ces comptes ;

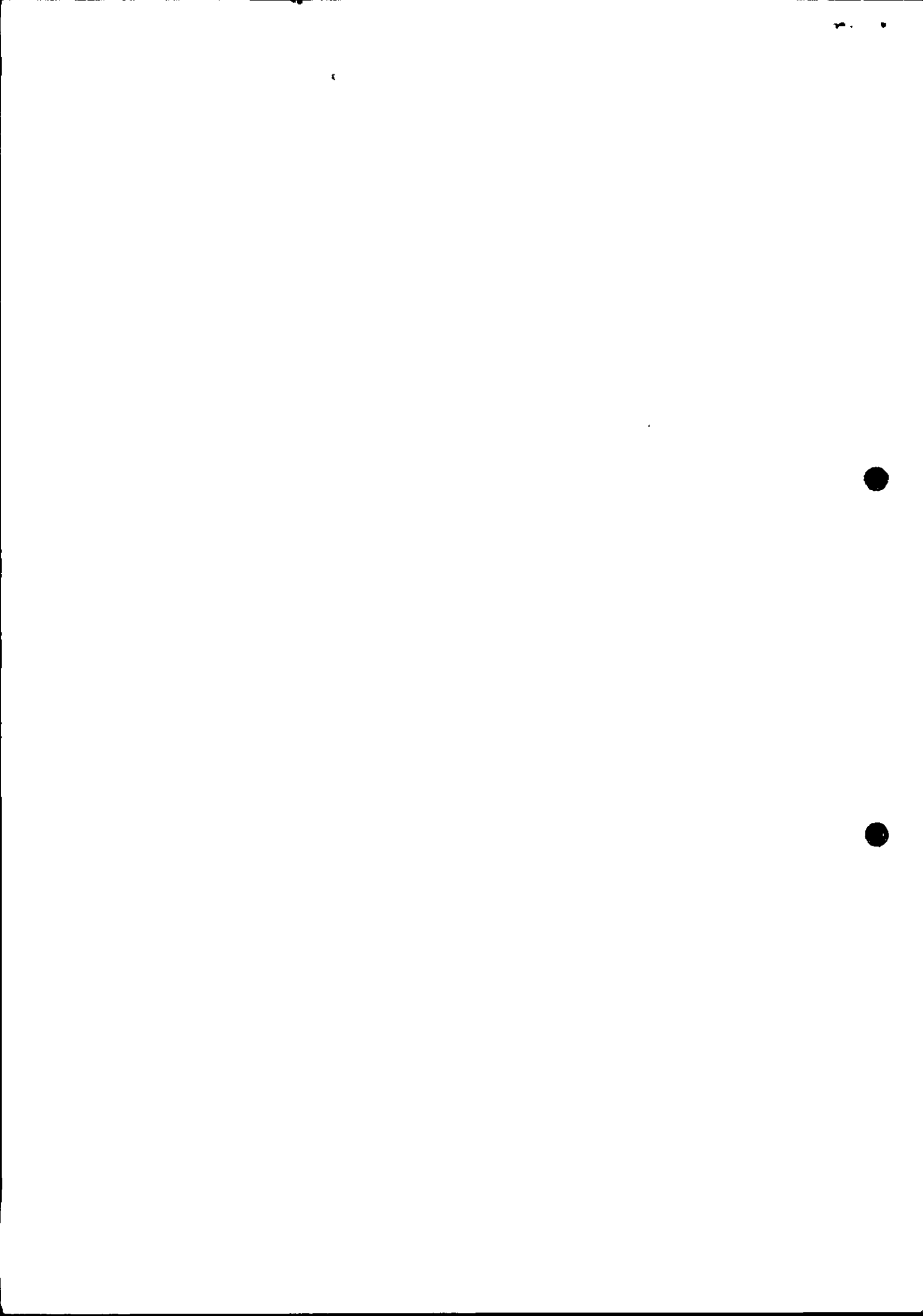
CHARGEONS le service de police judiciaire de l'exécution et de la notification de la présente ;



DONNONS commission rogatoire au service de police judiciaire pour recevoir les informations et les documents mentionnés ci-avant et pour en accuser réception.

Faite en Notre cabinet à la Cité Judiciaire à Luxembourg.





Service de Police Judiciaire
Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale

Luxembourg, le 28.11.2018

Nos réf. : SPJ / EJIN / 2018 / 71659.9 / safa

NOTIFICATION D'UNE ORDONNANCE PAR FAX (Art. 66-4 à 66-5 du CPP)

Destinataire : BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg

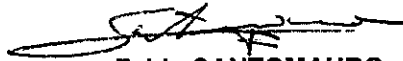
Nombre de pages (celle-ci comprise) : 5

Nous vous notifions par la présente l'ordonnance n° 421/18/CRIL M.K. (C4) CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo du 28 novembre 2018 émanant du Juge d'Instruction Martine KRAUS.

Il y a lieu de contacter le soussigné par e-mail dès que vos recherches seront terminées afin de déterminer les modalités de transmission.

Nous nous tenons à votre disposition pour toutes questions éventuelles.

Meilleures salutations,



Fabio SANTOMAURO
commissaire
- OPJ -

Service de Police Judiciaire
Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale
Tel : (+352) 4997-6361
Fax : (+352) 4997-6309
E-mail : fabio.santomauro@police.etat.lu

Pour les commissions rogatoires internationales l'avis du Parquet Général est également joint au présent. Nous vous rendons attentifs à la loi sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale du 08/08/2000, modifiée par la loi du 27/10/2010.



Service de Police Judiciaire
Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale

Luxembourg, le 09 janvier 2019

Nos réf. : SPJ/EJIN/2019/71659.12/SAFA



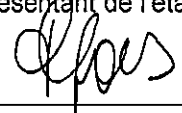
ACCUSE DE RECEPTION (Art. 66-4 à 66-5 du CPP)

Le(s) soussigné(s) atteste(nt) avoir reçu de :

_____ ,
représentant l'établissement de crédit BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de
Luxembourg, en exécution de l'ordonnance n° 421/18/CRIL M.K. (C4) CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/
NOYMAN Shlomo du 28 novembre 2018 émanant du Juge d'Instruction Martine KRAUS, le(s)
document(s) et/ou objet(s) suivant(s) :

1 DVD intitulé « 421/18/CRIL M.K. (C4) »
7 feuilles DIN A4 expliquant le contenu sur le DVD.

Au cas où des pièces feraient défaut, l'établissement de crédit s'engage à fournir sur demande des OPJ chargés de la réception des documents et objets, tout élément complémentaire couvert par l'ordonnance.


 Fabio SANTOMAURO Commissaire	 Marco VALMORBIDIA Commissaire	le représentant de l'établissement de crédit 
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(l'original sera remis à la banque, une copie à la Police)



CD content


▲  Ordonnance 42118CRIL

▲  29113

▲  Securities Department

 Corporate Actions

 Incoming Securities


 Purchases_Sales Executions


▲  29114

▲  Securities Department

 Corporate Action

 Incoming Securities

 Purchases_Sales Executions

▲  29195

▲  Securities Department

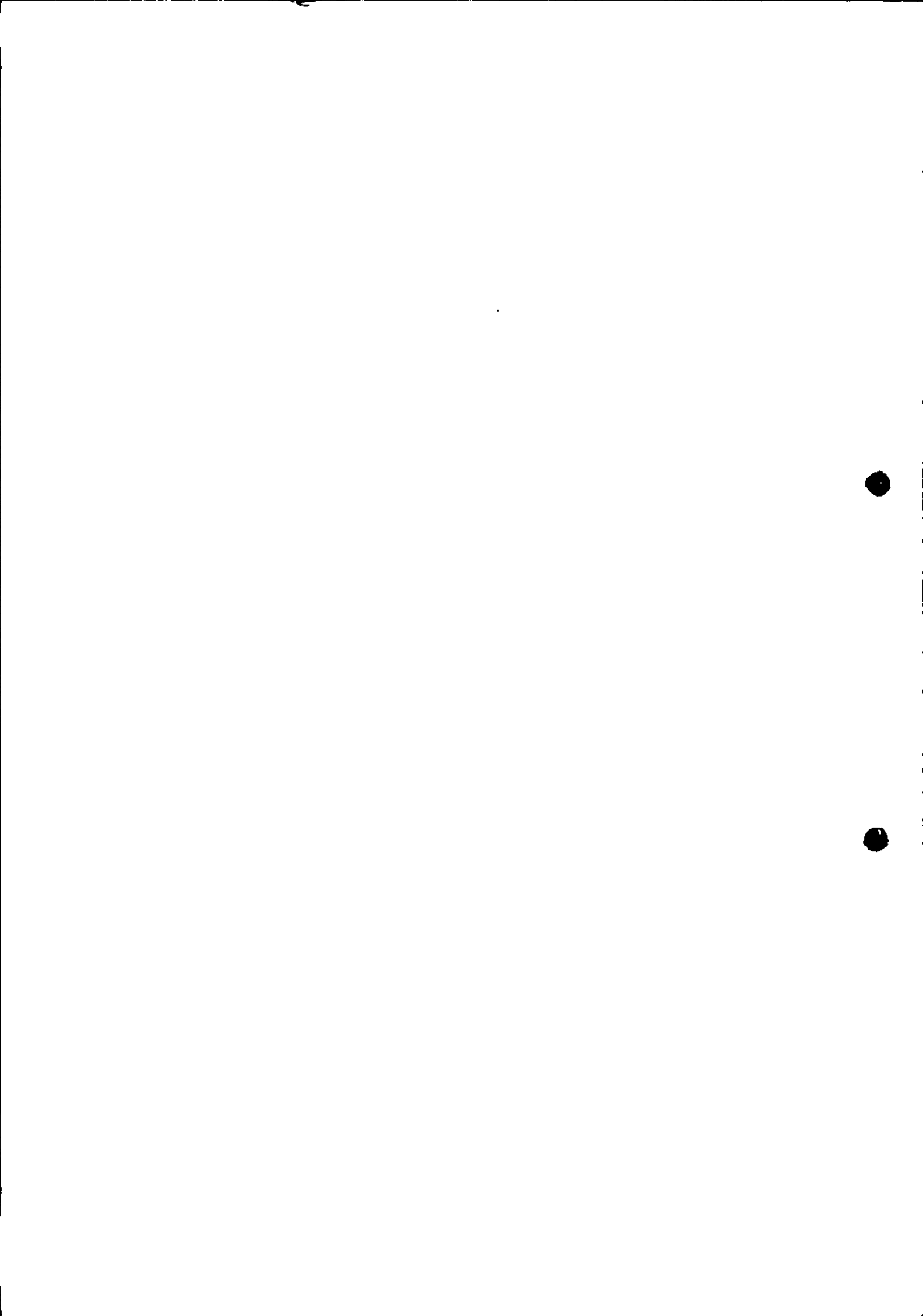
 Corporate Actions

 Incoming Securities

















 Options

 Purchases_Sales Executions

 Follow up HO





29113

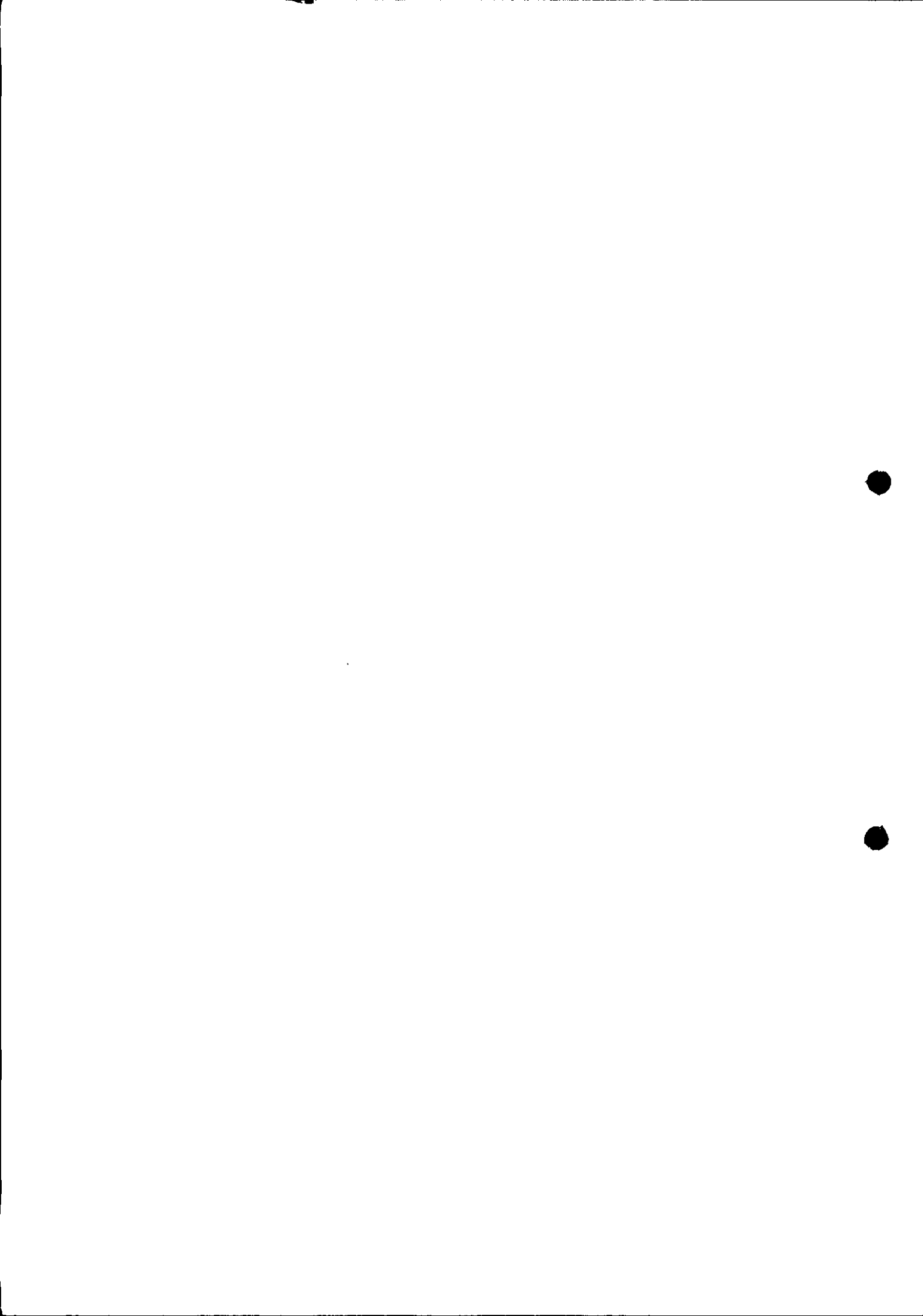
 Email + Transfer OWC .pdf	14.12.2018 11:12	Adobe Acrobat D...	5 490 KB
 29113 Securities orders.pdf	10.12.2018 13:25	Adobe Acrobat D...	6 875 KB
 29113 IN-Out transfers.pdf	10.12.2018 12:35	Adobe Acrobat D...	8 881 KB
 29113 Statement and movements.pdf	10.12.2018 12:30	Adobe Acrobat D...	306 KB
 29113 Movements securities.xlsx	07.12.2018 14:22	Microsoft Excel W...	39 KB
 29113 Movements CC.xlsx	07.12.2018 14:21	Microsoft Excel W...	56 KB
 Regulation of signatures.pdf	06.12.2018 17:51	Adobe Acrobat D...	419 KB
 Beneficial Ownership.pdf	06.12.2018 17:50	Adobe Acrobat D...	191 KB
 Agreement Business Relationship.pdf	06.12.2018 17:50	Adobe Acrobat D...	430 KB
 Incumbency.pdf	06.12.2018 17:49	Adobe Acrobat D...	358 KB
 Goodstandin.pdf	06.12.2018 17:48	Adobe Acrobat D...	149 KB
 Appointment Director.pdf	06.12.2018 17:48	Adobe Acrobat D...	266 KB
 Shares.pdf	06.12.2018 17:47	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 329 KB
 Certif of Incorporation.pdf	06.12.2018 17:46	Adobe Acrobat D...	128 KB
 Articles.pdf	06.12.2018 17:45	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 979 KB
 Securities Department	19.12.2018 13:21	File folder	

Securities Department → Corporate Action





 Corp_act_4.pdf	19.12.2018 13:45	Adobe Acrobat D...	693 KB
 Corp_act_3.pdf	19.12.2018 13:44	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 246 KB
 Corp_act_2.pdf	19.12.2018 13:43	Adobe Acrobat D...	961 KB
 Corp_act_1.pdf	19.12.2018 13:42	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 025 KB

Securities Department → Incoming securities

 Inc_sec_9.pdf	19.12.2018 13:32	Adobe Acrobat D...	458 KB
 Inc_sec_8.pdf	19.12.2018 13:31	Adobe Acrobat D...	669 KB
 Inc_sec_7.pdf	19.12.2018 13:30	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 168 KB
 Inc_sec_6.pdf	19.12.2018 13:30	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 243 KB
 Inc_sec_5.pdf	19.12.2018 13:29	Adobe Acrobat D...	546 KB
 Inc_sec_4.pdf	19.12.2018 13:29	Adobe Acrobat D...	355 KB
 Inc_sec_3.pdf	19.12.2018 13:28	Adobe Acrobat D...	302 KB
 Inc_sec_2.pdf	19.12.2018 13:28	Adobe Acrobat D...	231 KB
 Inc_sec_1.pdf	19.12.2018 13:27	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 661 KB


























Securities Department → Purchases/Sales Executions




 pur_sales_p4.pdf	19.12.2018 14:39	Adobe Acrobat D...	19 943 KB
 pur_sales_p3.pdf	19.12.2018 14:26	Adobe Acrobat D...	10 020 KB
 pur_sales_p2.pdf	19.12.2018 14:20	Adobe Acrobat D...	8 773 KB
 pur_sales_p1.pdf	19.12.2018 13:56	Adobe Acrobat D...	22 132 KB

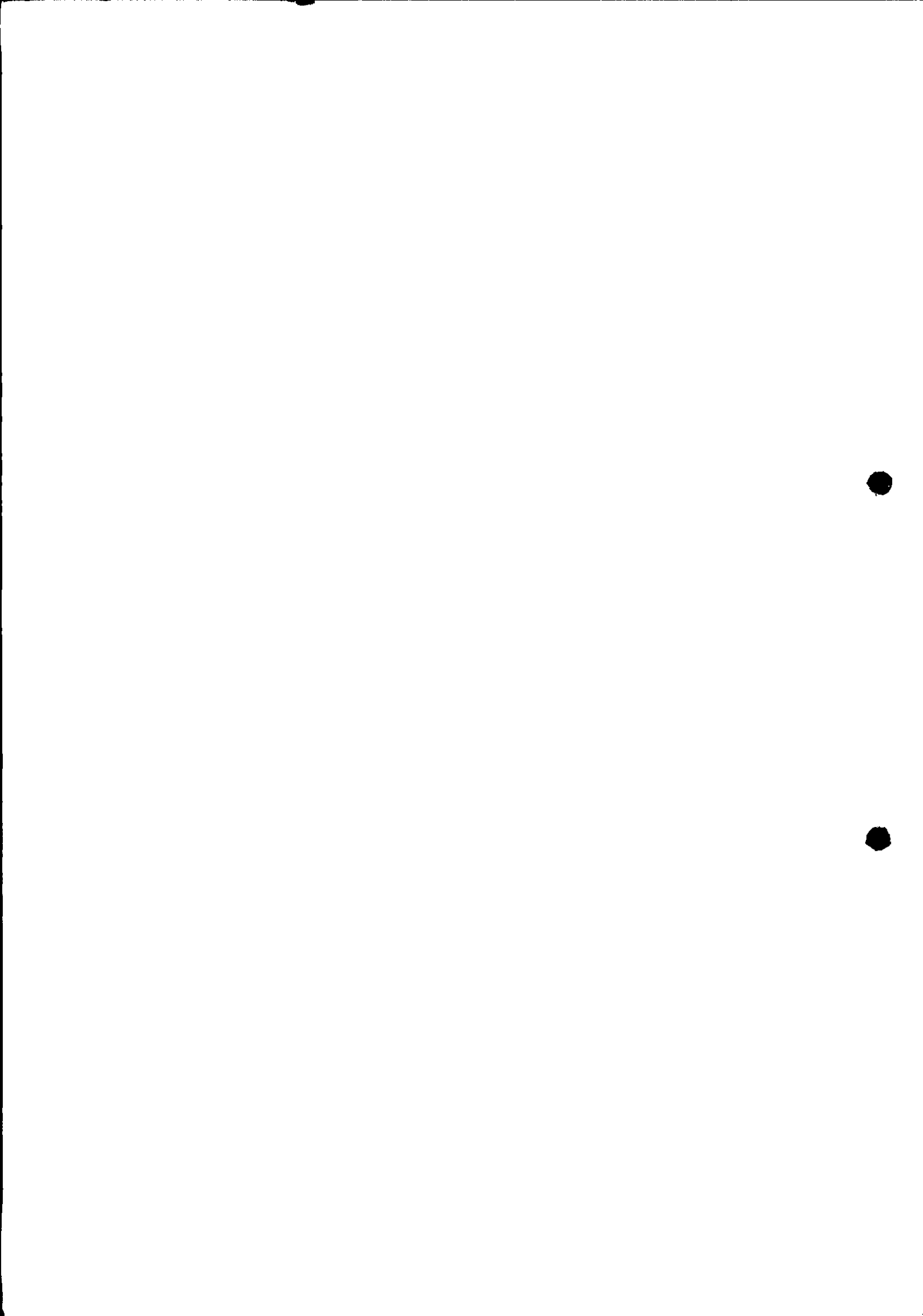


29114













Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 Email + Transfer instructions - OWC 9.20...	14.12.2018 11:08	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 551 KB
 Email + transfer DWAC 9.2014.pdf	14.12.2018 11:07	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 203 KB
 Email + transfer DWAC 12.2015.pdf	14.12.2018 11:07	Adobe Acrobat D...	5 532 KB
 Email + Transfer order DWAC 6.2017.pdf	14.12.2018 11:01	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 029 KB
 Emails + Transfer Order 3.2017 DWAC .pdf	14.12.2018 10:59	Adobe Acrobat D...	866 KB
 Emails + Transfer orders 5.2017 OWC.pdf	14.12.2018 10:57	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 597 KB
 291140 - LEK Securities agreement .pdf	14.12.2018 10:54	Adobe Acrobat D...	10 105 KB
 29114 Securities orders.pdf	12.12.2018 10:52	Adobe Acrobat D...	8 070 KB
 29114 IN-OUT transfers.pdf	10.12.2018 14:04	Adobe Acrobat D...	15 432 KB
 Good Standing.pdf	10.12.2018 13:41	Adobe Acrobat D...	223 KB
 Certif of Incumbency.pdf	10.12.2018 13:41	Adobe Acrobat D...	192 KB
 Agreement Business Relationship.pdf	10.12.2018 13:40	Adobe Acrobat D...	419 KB
 Shares.pdf	10.12.2018 13:39	Adobe Acrobat D...	284 KB
 Register of Directors.pdf	10.12.2018 13:37	Adobe Acrobat D...	127 KB
 Register of members.pdf	10.12.2018 13:37	Adobe Acrobat D...	174 KB
 Action of sole director.pdf	10.12.2018 13:35	Adobe Acrobat D...	303 KB
 Regulation of signatures.pdf	10.12.2018 13:34	Adobe Acrobat D...	423 KB
 Certificate of Incorporation.pdf	10.12.2018 13:33	Adobe Acrobat D...	248 KB
 Articles.pdf	10.12.2018 13:32	Adobe Acrobat D...	6 383 KB
 29114 Statement and movements.pdf	10.12.2018 12:30	Adobe Acrobat D...	326 KB
 29114 Movements current accounts.xlsm	07.12.2018 14:39	Microsoft Excel M...	65 KB
 29114 Movements securities.xlsx	07.12.2018 14:39	Microsoft Excel W...	45 KB
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Securities Department → Corporate Action

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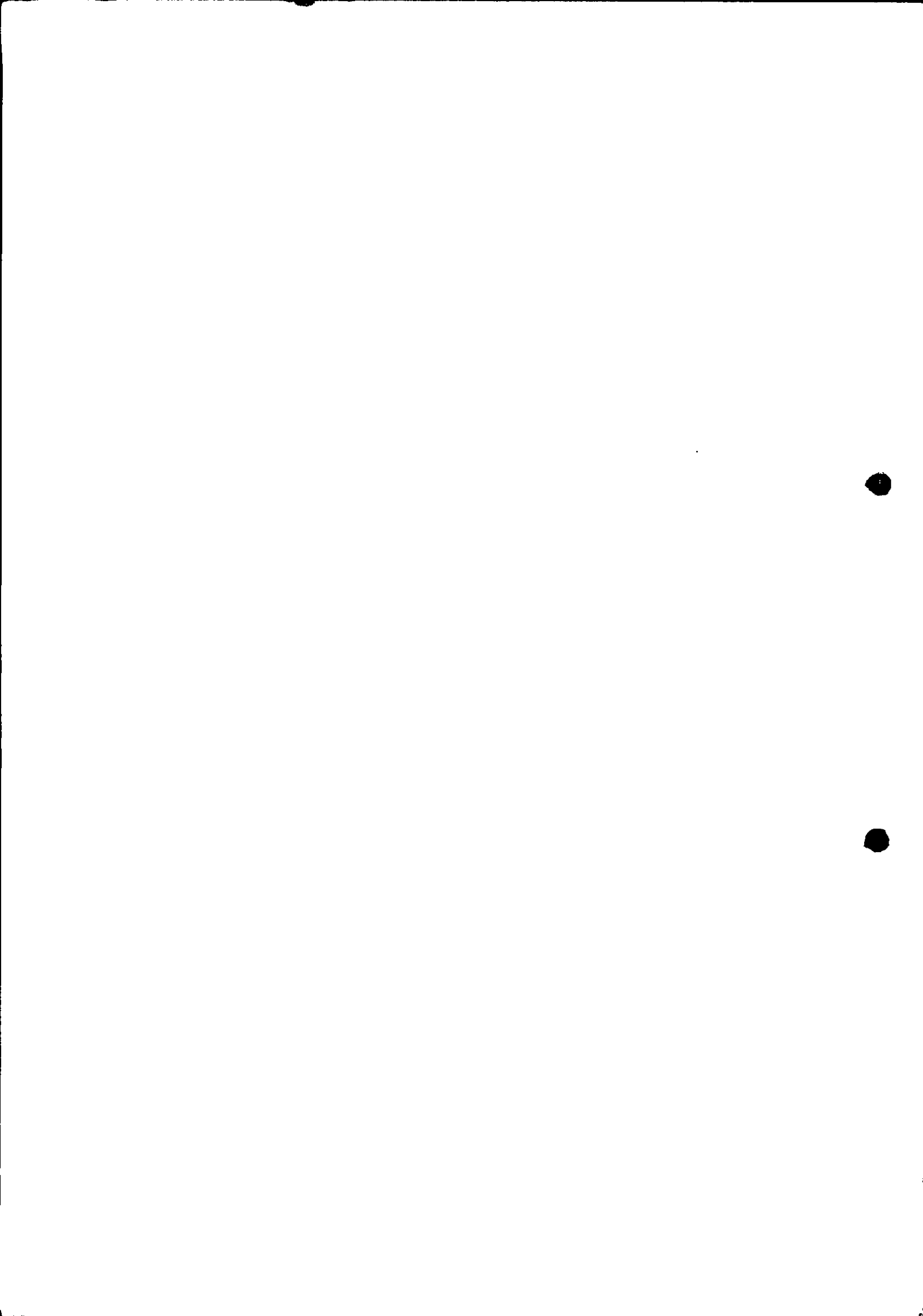
















Securities Department → Incoming securities

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 Inc_sec_10.pdf	19.12.2018 10:27	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 194 KB
 Inc_sec_9.pdf	19.12.2018 10:26	Adobe Acrobat D...	448 KB
 Inc_sec_8.pdf	19.12.2018 10:25	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 560 KB
 Inc_sec_7.pdf	19.12.2018 10:21	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 504 KB
 Inc_sec_6.pdf	19.12.2018 10:20	Adobe Acrobat D...	893 KB
 Inc_sec_5.pdf	19.12.2018 10:17	Adobe Acrobat D...	201 KB
 Inc_sec_4.pdf	19.12.2018 10:17	Adobe Acrobat D...	199 KB
 Inc_sec_3.pdf	19.12.2018 10:14	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 989 KB
 Inc_sec_2.pdf	19.12.2018 10:13	Adobe Acrobat D...	906 KB
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Securities Department → Purchases/Sales Executions

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
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 pur_sale_p1.pdf	19.12.2018 11:27	Adobe Acrobat D...	13 530 KB
 pur_sale_p3.pdf	19.12.2018 11:10	Adobe Acrobat D...	25 776 KB
 pur_sale_p4.pdf	19.12.2018 10:57	Adobe Acrobat D...	22 818 KB






Name	Date modified	Type	Size
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 BY laws.pdf	12.12.2018 11:14	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 727 KB
 Shares.pdf	12.12.2018 11:13	Adobe Acrobat D...	562 KB
 Articles.pdf	12.12.2018 11:11	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 016 KB
 Certificate of Incorporation.pdf	12.12.2018 11:09	Adobe Acrobat D...	286 KB
 Beneficial Ownership.pdf	12.12.2018 11:07	Adobe Acrobat D...	210 KB
 Regulation of signatures.pdf	12.12.2018 11:06	Adobe Acrobat D...	427 KB
 Agreement Business Relationship.pdf	12.12.2018 11:05	Adobe Acrobat D...	419 KB
 29195 Securities orders.pdf	12.12.2018 10:59	Adobe Acrobat D...	10 081 KB
 29195 IN-OUT.pdf	12.12.2018 10:57	Adobe Acrobat D...	542 KB
 29195 Statement and movements.pdf	10.12.2018 12:30	Adobe Acrobat D...	268 KB
 29195 Mouvements current accounts.xlsx	07.12.2018 14:38	Microsoft Excel W...	39 KB
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Securities Department → Corporate Action

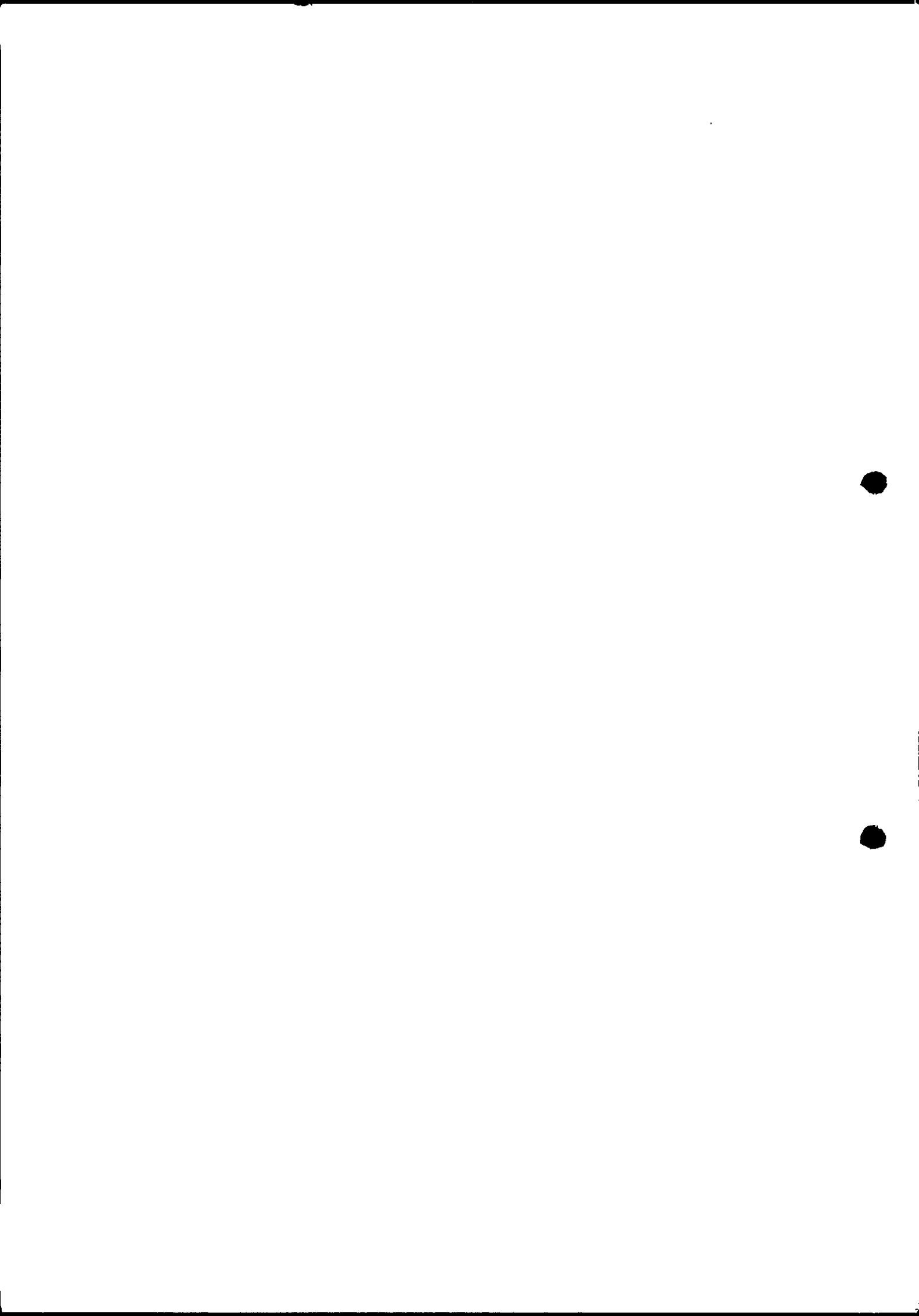
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Securities Department → Incoming securities




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 Inc_sec_2.pdf	19.12.2018 11:47	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 702 KB
 Inc_sec_1.pdf	19.12.2018 11:46	Adobe Acrobat D...	4 010 KB

Securities Department → Options

















Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 options.pdf	19.12.2018 11:57	Adobe Acrobat D...	5 692 KB



Securities Department → Purchases/Sales Executions

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 pur_sale_p3.pdf	19.12.2018 12:15	Adobe Acrobat D...	12 661 KB
 pur_sale_p2.pdf	19.12.2018 12:12	Adobe Acrobat D...	10 681 KB
 pur_sale_p1.pdf	19.12.2018 12:05	Adobe Acrobat D...	14 563 KB

Follow up HO → General information , e-mails etc

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 6- Update.pdf	04.01.2019 11:14	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 805 KB
 other infos 2.pdf	03.01.2019 15:07	Adobe Acrobat D...	11 575 KB
 other infos 1.pdf	03.01.2019 15:06	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 071 KB
 3 download internet from Sec.gov.pdf	03.01.2019 14:57	Adobe Acrobat D...	946 KB
 2 download internet from Sec.gov.pdf	03.01.2019 14:57	Adobe Acrobat D...	3 893 KB
 1 download internet from Sec.gov.pdf	03.01.2019 14:56	Adobe Acrobat D...	2 833 KB
 4 download internet from Sec.gov.pdf	03.01.2019 14:56	Adobe Acrobat D...	5 095 KB
 10- Update.pdf	03.01.2019 14:55	Adobe Acrobat D...	391 KB
 9- Update.pdf	03.01.2019 14:55	Adobe Acrobat D...	207 KB
 8- Update.pdf	03.01.2019 14:55	Adobe Acrobat D...	143 KB
 7- Update.pdf	03.01.2019 14:54	Adobe Acrobat D...	353 KB
 5- Update.pdf	03.01.2019 14:53	Adobe Acrobat D...	86 KB
 4- Update RBC .pdf	03.01.2019 14:53	Adobe Acrobat D...	1 021 KB
 3- Update RBC.pdf	03.01.2019 14:52	Adobe Acrobat D...	936 KB
 2-Update RBC.pdf	03.01.2019 14:52	Adobe Acrobat D...	318 KB
 1-Questionnaire RBC OWCP.pdf	03.01.2019 14:52	Adobe Acrobat D...	641 KB

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GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 3

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2019 / 71659.16 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

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Entrée: 18 DEC. 2018

JDA: 71659.10

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT
DE ET A LUXEMBOURG



Cabinet
de Madame le Juge d'Instruction
Martine KRAUS



Luxembourg, le 17 décembre 2018

Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL
L-2080 Luxembourg

Téléphone 475981-486
Télécopie 460573

421/18/CRIL

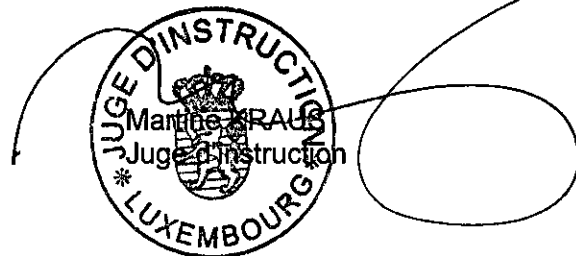
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

BRM : Transmis au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale : En annexe je vous fais parvenir une copie d'un courrier de l'autorité requérante du 12 décembre 2018, dont il résulte qu'il y a lieu d'ordonner la mainlevée des saisies exécutée le 14 novembre 2018 auprès de BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg sur les comptes numéros 0291950, 0291140 et 0291130 (cf. votre procès-verbal de perquisition et de saisie n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.2/safa).

Pour autant que de besoin ce transmis vaut ordonnance de mainlevée de saisie conformément à l'article 67 du code de procédure pénale.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir notifier une copie de ce transmis à la banque concernée. Il y a lieu de me faire parvenir un procès-verbal en bonne et due forme.

Je vous prie également de vérifier que BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A. est bien au courant qu'il y a lieu de transférer les avoirs en question sur le compte n° 61005/16 auprès de BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M. (agence 994). Le compte titre auprès de BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M. est le compte n° 994-61005/46 (IBAN : IL 13-0109-9400-0000-6100-516 / SWIFT : LUMILITXXX). Madame Maria GOMES et Monsieur Percy GOLERGANT de BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, seraient au courant de ce transfert, qui doit apparemment se faire étant donné que le suspect Shlomo NOYMAN a accepté de faire transférer les avoirs en question sur le compte du *General Administrator of the Ministry of Justice of the State of Israel*.





State of Israel
Ministry of Justice
Office of the State Attorney
Department of International Affairs



מדינת ישראל
משרד המשפטים
פרקליטות המדינה
המחלקה לעניינים בינלאומיים

December 12, 2018

Ms. Martine Kraus, Juge d'instruction
Tribunal d'arrondissement de Luxembourg
Cabinet d'instruction
Cite Judiciaire- batiment TL
L-2080 Luxembourg
Fax: +352-460573
Martine.kraus@justice.etat.lu

Entré au cabinet du juge
d'Instruction à Luxembourg

le 17 DEC. 2018

Le greffier

**Re: Israel's Request for Legal Assistance in a Criminal Matter of October 21,
2018 in the Matter of Shlomo Noyman. Short Trade and other companies –
your ref: 421/18/CRIL**

Dear Ms. Kraus,

In accordance with Section 20 of our afore-referenced Request for Legal Assistance,
kindly act to cancel the freeze order on the following bank accounts in BANQUE
HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg:

Numbers: 0291950; 0291140; and 021130.

This cancellation of the freeze order is requested in order to permit the voluntary
transfer of all of the assets held in those accounts to the account in Israel of the
General Administrator of the Ministry of Justice of the State of Israel, foreign
currency account no. 61005/16, maintained at Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M., branch no.
994. Kindly inform me by e-mail at the time the freeze order has been lifted.

Sincerely yours,

Attorney Nina Mansur
First Senior Deputy to the State Attorney
State of Israel

Beit Maatz P.O.B 49123, 97765, ירושלים, ת"ד 49123, 7 מח"ל 7, 49123
Jerusalem, Israel
Tel: 972-2-5419609 : טל
Fax: 972-2-5419644 : פקס
Ninah@justice.gov.il



Service de Police Judiciaire
Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale

PV no: SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.11/SAFA

PROCÈS VERBAL

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> notification	<input type="checkbox"/> saisie d'avoirs / coffre fort	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mainlevée
<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition	<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition corporelle	<input type="checkbox"/> restitution
<input type="checkbox"/> saisie	<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition voiture	<input type="checkbox"/>

Existence d'annexes qui font partie intégrante du présent procès verbal

Procédure :

- flagrant délit / crime
- enquête préliminaire
- faisant suite au Transmis Réf :
- BRM n°: 421/18/CRIL CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo du 17 décembre 2018 émanant du Juge d'Instruction Martine KRAUS du Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg.

Date : 18 décembre 2018

Heure : 14.50.....

Lieu : BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A. succursale de Luxembourg, établie et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle

Information contre :

➤ NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981

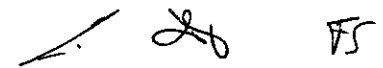
du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent

1. Officier(s) de police judiciaire (nom, prénom, grade):

Marco VALMORBIDA, commissaire
Fabio SANTOMAURO, commissaire

2. Assisté de (nom, prénom, grade ou fonction) :

///





3. En présence de (nom, prénom, fonction) :

Maria BOMES, Chief Compliance

Remarques :

a) Le présent transmis vaut ordonnance de saisie de la 14 novembre 2018, auprès de la banque HAROALIM (Suisse) SA, et ce pour les trois numéros de comptes:

- 0291950, - 0291140, - 0291130

b) La banque s'engage de transférer les avoirs des trois comptes ci-dessus. La banque nous informe, que le transfert ne sera probablement pas réalisable endéans une journée et nous tient informé des délais.



Inventaire des valeurs / objets / documents saisis / restitués :

Mainlevée de la saisie effectué sur les trois comptes :

① 02911950

② 0291140

③ 0291130



La/les personnes(s) concernée(s) déclare(nt) :

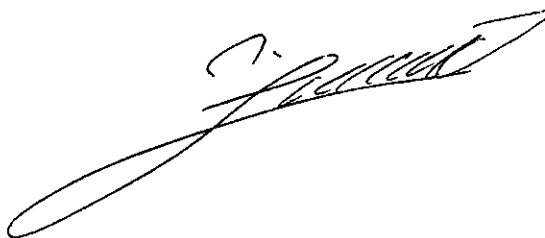
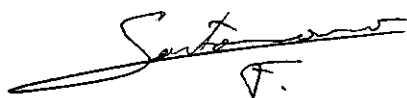
- que leur signature vaut récépissé de notification ;
 - avoir été informé de l'existence de la loi sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale du 08/08/2000, modifiée par la loi du 27/10/2010 ;
 - avoir été avisé des annexes à l'ordonnance, dont l'avis du Parquet Général du III ;
 - avoir été avisé, que vu l'urgence, l'avis du Parquet Général sera notifié ultérieurement ;
 - effectuer les recherches nécessaires en vue de l'exécution de l'ordonnance notifiée, dans les délais prévus ;
 - ne plus avoir de remarques à rajouter.
- Une copie du présent procès verbal est remise aux ayant droits.



Signatures des personnes concerné(es) (voir sub 2, 3)

En foi de quoi, le présent procès verbal a été dressé et est adressé au Juge d'Instruction près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg Diekirch

Lieu et date qu'en tête, à ..15...10... heures



Signatures des fonctionnaires de police (voir sub 1)



GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE

Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 4

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2019 / 71659.16 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo



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<p>Grand-Duché de Luxembourg</p> <p>TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG</p> <p>◆</p> <p>Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS</p> <p>◆</p>	<p>Luxembourg, le 28 janvier 2019</p> <p>Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg</p> <p>Téléphone 475981-486AIRE Télécopie 460573</p>
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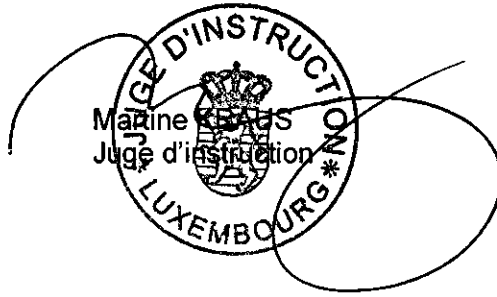
421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

JDA. 71659/16

BRM : Transmis au Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, comme faisant suite à mon transmis du 17 décembre 2018:

Dans la mesure où le transfert des titres saisis sur un compte auprès de BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, vers BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M. n'est pas possible, je vous prie de notifier et d'exécuter l'ordonnance de perquisition et de saisie jointe en annexe à BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A.. Je vous ai envoyé par e-mail une copie de l'e-mail de Madame Nina MANSUR de l'autorité requérante du 23 janvier 2019.

Brn. s.v.f. Transmis à EJLN-BOTM
pour exécution.
Luxembourg, le 29.01.19



BORDET Jean-Louis
Premier commissaire divisionnaire



GRAND-DUCHÉ de LUXEMBOURG
SERVICE DE POLICE JUDICIAIRE
SECTION ENTRAIDE JUDICIAIRE INTERNATIONALE
Fabio SANTOMAURO - commissaire -



ANNEXE 5

au rapport no :

SPJ / EJIN / 2019 / 71659.16 / safa

421/18/CRIL

CRI Jerusalem (Israël) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

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<p>Grand-Duché de Luxembourg</p> <p>TRIBUNAL D'ARRONDISSEMENT DE ET A LUXEMBOURG</p> <p>◇</p> <p>Cabinet de Madame le Juge d'instruction Martine KRAUS</p> <p>◇</p>	<p>Luxembourg, le 28 janvier 2019</p> <p>Cité Judiciaire, Bâtiment TL L-2080 Luxembourg</p> <p>Téléphone 475981486 Télécopie 460573</p>
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421/18/CRIL
CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo

FOA: 71659/15

ORDONNANCE DE PERQUISITION ET DE SAISIE

Nous, **Martine KRAUS**, juge d'instruction près le Tribunal d'arrondissement de et à Luxembourg :

Vu la commission rogatoire internationale du 21 octobre 2018 de Monsieur Yuval KAPLINSKY, « Director » auprès du « Ministry of Justice, Office of the State Attorney, Department of International Affairs » à Jerusalem (IL), concernant une affaire (réf.: Short Trade) instruite à l'encontre de

NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981,

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent ;

Vu l'avis de Madame le Procureur Général d'Etat du 22 octobre 2018 concernant cette commission rogatoire internationale ;

Vu la Convention Européenne d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale du 20 avril 1959;

Vu la loi modifiée du 8 août 2000 sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale en matière pénale;

Vu Notre ordonnance de perquisition et de saisie « C3 » du 14 novembre 2018;

Vu le procès-verbal de perquisition et de saisie n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.2/safa du 14 novembre 2018;

Vu notre transmis du 17 décembre 2018 valant ordonnance de mainlevée de saisie conformément à l'article 67 du code de procédure pénale;

Vu le procès-verbal de notification n° SPJ/EJIN/2018/71659.11/SAFA du 18 décembre 2018;

Vu tous les courriels échangés avec l'autorité requérante depuis le mois de décembre 2018;

Vu les articles 65 et 66 du code de procédure pénale;

Attendu qu'il résulte de la commission rogatoire internationale visée ci-dessus et des courriers échangés avec l'autorité requérante qu'il est dans l'intérêt de la manifestation de la vérité et de la sauvegarde des droits des parties d'ordonner à nouveau une perquisition aux sièges et dépendances de l'établissement de crédit **BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, établi et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle**, ou en tout autre endroit où cette banque est établie au moment de la notification et de l'exécution de cette ordonnance, aux fins d'y rechercher et de saisir tous les titres crédités sur les comptes suivants:

- 0291950
- 0291140
- 0291130

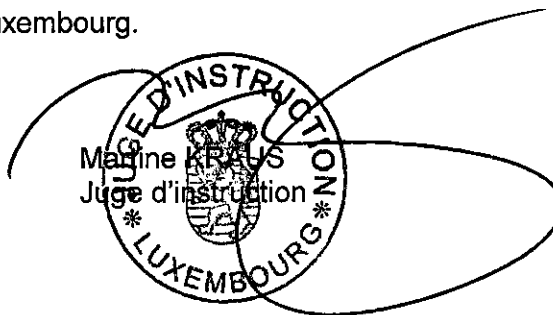
PAR CES MOTIFS

ORDONNONS à nouveau une perquisition aux sièges et dépendances de l'établissement de crédit **BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A., succursale de Luxembourg, établi et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle**, ou en tout autre endroit où cette banque est établie au moment de la notification et de l'exécution de cette ordonnance, aux fins d'y rechercher et de saisir tous les titres crédités sur les comptes suivants:

- 0291950
- 0291140
- 0291130

CHARGEONS le Service de Police Judiciaire, Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale, de la notification et de l'exécution de cette ordonnance.

Faite en Notre cabinet à la Cité Judiciaire à Luxembourg.





Service de Police Judiciaire
Section Entraide Judiciaire Internationale

PV no: SPJ / EJIN / 2019 / 71659.13 / safe

PROCÈS VERBAL

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> notification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> saisie d'avoirs / effre fort	<input type="checkbox"/> mainlevée
<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition	<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition corporelle	<input type="checkbox"/> restitution
<input type="checkbox"/> saisie	<input type="checkbox"/> perquisition voiture	<input type="checkbox"/>

Existence d'annexes qui font partie intégrante du présent procès verbal

Procédure :

- flagrant délit / crime
- enquête préliminaire
- faisant suite au Transmis Réf :
- l'ordonnance n°: 421/18/CRIL C6, CRI Jerusalem (Israel) c/ NOYMAN Shlomo du 28 janvier 2019 émanant du Juge d'Instruction Martine KRAUS du Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg.

Date : 29 janvier 2019

Heure : ... 10³⁰

Lieu : BANQUE HAPOALIM (SUISSE) S.A. succursale de Luxembourg, établie et ayant son siège social à L-1325 Luxembourg, 7, rue de la Chapelle

Information contre :

> NOYMAN Shlomo, né le 15 février 1981

du chef de faits pouvant être qualifiés en droit luxembourgeois d'escroquerie sinon de vol et de blanchiment d'argent

1. Officier(s) de police judiciaire (nom, prénom, grade):

BOON Theo, commissaire en chef,
PFEFFERLE Patrick, commissaire en chef,

2. Assisté de (nom, prénom, grade ou fonction) :

///





3. En présence de (nom, prénom, fonction) :

Mme GOMES Maria; chef compliance

M. Julien AVMI; senior compliance officer.

Remarques :

La banque a identifié les trois comptes visés par l'ordonnance:

- 0291950, compte ouvert au nom de la société NE SOLUTIONS

dont M. NOYMAN est signataire ainsi que bénéficiaire économique

- 0291140, compte ouvert au nom de la société PROP TRADE

dont M. NOYMAN est signataire et bénéficiaire économique

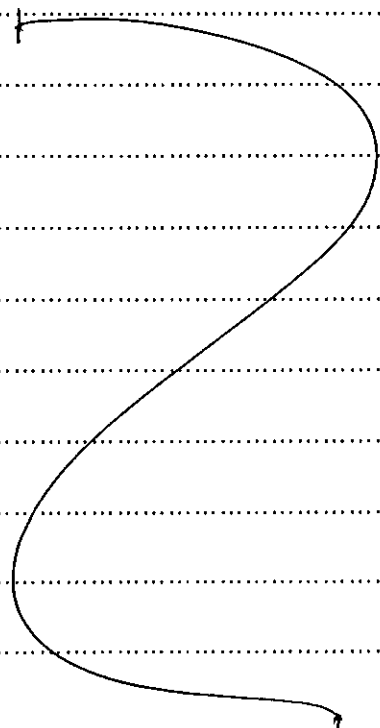
- 0291130, compte ouvert au nom de la société SHORT TRADE

dont M. NOYMAN est signataire et bénéficiaire économique

des comptes titres

Les montants seront saisis et restent bloqués à la banque. (voir page 3)

(voir page 3)



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Inventaire des valeurs ~~objets~~ documents saisis / restitués:

- le compte 0291850 avec la valeur de marché à ce jour

de 15.581,52 USD.

- le compte 0291140 avec la valeur de marché à ce jour

de 131.173,10 USD.

- le compte 0291130 avec la valeur de marché à ce jour


de 353.268,65 USD.

Les montants des actions peuvent fluctuer selon le marché



La/les personnes(s) concernée(s) déclare(nt) :

- que leur signature vaut récépissé de notification ;
- avoir été informé de l'existence de la loi sur l'entraide judiciaire internationale du 08/08/2000, modifiée par la loi du 27/10/2010 ;
- avoir été avisé des annexes à l'ordonnance, dont l'avis du Parquet Général du 22/10/2018 ;
- avoir été avisé, que vu l'urgence, l'avis du Parquet Général sera notifié ultérieurement ;
- effectuer les recherches nécessaires en vue de l'exécution de l'ordonnance notifiée, dans les délais prévus ;
- ne plus avoir de remarques à rajouter.
- Une copie du présent procès verbal est remise aux ayant droits.



Signatures des personnes concerné(es) (voir sub 2, 3)

En foi de quoi, le présent procès verbal a été dressé et est adressé au Juge d'Instruction près le Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg Diekirch

Lieu et date qu'en tête, à 11¹⁰..... heures



Signatures des fonctionnaires de police (voir sub 1)



Liste des annexes

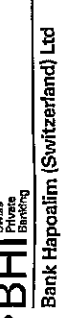
- Assentiment de saisie / de perquisition et de saisie ANNEXE N°.....
- Assermentation d'un expert ANNEXE N°.....
- Commission Rogatoire des Etats-Unis ANNEXE N°.....
- Information au public d'apposition de scellés ANNEXE N°.....
- Perquisition en présence du bâtonnier ANNEXE N°.....
- Réquisition de prêter main forte ANNEXE N°.....
- 3. print-out de la situation des comptes (3 feuilles) ANNEXE N° 1.....
- ANNEXE N°.....
- ANNEXE N°.....

Les annexes cochées font partie intégrante du présent procès-verbal.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]



Annexe 1 au pr. SPY-EJW-2019-71658. AB - sofa 1/3



Customer number: 0291950 - as of 29/01/2019

Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Overview of Assets: Equities

Description	Quantity	Currency	Quote Price as of Cost Quote First Purchased	Amount Cost	Exch. Rate Cost Exch. Rate	Market Value in USD Cost Value	Unreal, P&L in % Gains/Losses	Weight in % Category Weight
VIRTUAL CRYPTO TECHNOLOGIES INC ISIN: US9283611051 Security No: 0806372-000	107'000	USD	0.0424 28 Jan 2019 1.0000 07 Mar 2018	4'536.80 107'000.00	1.0000 1.0000	4'536.80 107'000.00	-95.76% -102'463.20	29.09% 29.09%
OWC PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH ISIN: US67709N1081 Security No: 6606250-000	101'447	USD	0.1090 28 Jan 2019 0.5815 03 Feb 2016	11'057.72 59'331.02	1.0000 1.0000	11'057.72 59'331.02	-81.36% -48'273.30	70.91% 70.91%
Total Shares						15'594.52		100.00%
Total Equities						15'594.52		100.00%
Total Assets						15'594.52		100.00%
Total Net Assets						15'594.52		100.00%

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Swiss Private Banking

Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291140 - as of 29/01/2019

Overview of Assets: Equities

Description	Quantity	Currency	Quote		Amount	Exch. Rate	Market Value	Unreal. P&L	Weight
			Cost	First Purchased					
Shares									
VIRTUAL CRYPTO TECHNOLOGIES INC ISIN: US92836J1051 Security No: 0806372-000	32'250	USD	0.0424	28 Jan 2019	1'367.40	1.0000	1'367.40	-95.76%	1.04%
E-QUIRE CORP -SHS			1.0000	07 Mar 2018	32'250.00	1.0000	32'250.00	-30'882.60	1.04%
ISIN: US26889P1093 Security No: 5670417-000	731'727	USD	0.0650	20 Dec 2018	47'562.26	1.0000	47'562.26	-53.57%	36.23%
OWVC PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH			0.1400	27 Jun 2017	102'441.78	1.0000	102'441.78	-54'879.52	36.26%
ISIN: US67109N1081 Security No: 6605250-000	754'527	USD	0.1090	28 Jan 2019	82'243.44	1.0000	82'243.44	-86.38%	62.66%
			0.8002	23 Feb 2017	603'749.85	1.0000	603'749.85	-521'506.41	62.70%
Total Shares							131'173.10		99.93%
Total Equities							131'173.10		99.93%
Total Assets							131'262.59		100.00%
Total Net Assets							131'262.59		100.00%

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Bank Hapoalim (Switzerland) Ltd

Customer number: 0291130 - as of 29/01/2019

Overview of Assets: Equities

Description	Quantity	Currency	Quote		Amount	Exch. Rate	Market Value	Unreal, P&L	Weight
			Cost	Price as of					
	Shares		Cost	First Purchased	Cost	Cost Exch. Rate	Cost Value	Category	Weight
VIRTUAL CRYPTO TECHNOLOGIES INC ISIN: US92836J1051 Security No: 0806372-000	175'083	USD	7'423.52	0.0424 28 Jan 2019	7'423.52	1.0000	7'423.52	-95.76%	2.10%
KINERJAPAY CORP -SHS ISIN: US49460M1018 Security No: 1883131-000	352'230	USD	175'083.00	1.0000 07 Mar 2018	175'083.00	1.0000	175'083.00	-167'659.48	2.10%
TECHCARE CORP - REGISTERED SHS ISIN: US87832Q1031 Security No: 4368009-000	118'619	USD	144'414.30	0.4100 28 Jan 2019	144'414.30	1.0000	144'414.30	82.99%	40.78%
OWC PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH ISIN: US67109N1081 Security No: 6605250-000	1'714'951	USD	78'918.25	0.2233 11 Mar 2016	78'918.25	1.0000	78'918.25	65'496.05	40.88%
			14'501.17	0.1223 28 Jan 2019	14'501.17	1.0000	14'501.17	-81.24%	4.09%
			77'315.24	0.8144 27 Oct 2016	77'315.24	1.0000	77'315.24	-62'814.07	4.10%
			186'929.66	0.1090 28 Jan 2019	186'929.66	1.0000	186'929.66	-89.43%	52.78%
			1'768'200.17	1.0310 12 Oct 2015	1'768'200.17	1.0000	1'768'200.17	-1'581'270.51	52.91%
Total Shares							353'268.65		99.75%
Total Equities							353'268.65		99.75%
Total Assets							354'142.87		100.00%
Total Net Assets							354'142.87		100.00%

