

other assets held at SunTrust Bank (including those accounts ending in -4261 and -2231, and -0659, Cathay Bank, and Pacific Global Bank).

3. Under the terms of Defendants' offering to investors, investors wired \$500,000 apiece from their overseas banking accounts to U.S.-based escrow accounts administered by SunTrust Bank ("SunTrust"). Since November 2011, investors in Defendants securities offering have wired a total of \$147,105,946.03 to SunTrust escrow accounts (accounts ending in -4261 and -2231) in the U.S. These investor funds are subject to the Court's February 20, 2013 asset freeze order.

4. The Defendants' Offering Memorandum and subscription agreements executed by each investor provide that the escrow agent, SunTrust, would return all amounts held in escrow (without interest) if, among other reasons, the Defendants' offering is terminated.

5. As a result of the SEC's action, Defendants have terminated the offering and have moved to join the SEC's motion to return escrowed funds to investors.

6. There is good cause to modify the Court's February 20, 2013 asset freeze order to permit the prompt payment to investors' of their principal investments in Defendants' securities offering, which have been collected in the frozen escrow accounts.

7. Therefore, the SEC's Motion is GRANTED.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

8. The Court's February 20, 2013 asset freeze order shall remain in full force and effect except as expressly provided herein.

9. The Court's February 20, 2013 asset freeze order is hereby modified to permit the Escrow Agent, SunTrust, to return "all Subscription Proceeds received from Subscribers" as those terms are defined in the Subscription Escrow Agreement.

10. The Escrow Agent, SunTrust, is ordered to return to the Subscriber the

Subscription Agreement (if in the Escrow Agent's possession) and the Subscription Proceeds tendered therewith, without deduction or payment of interest via wire transfer or, if necessary, via other reasonable means, as provided for in Section 3 of the Subscription Escrow Agreements.

11. In exchange for performing the services specified in Paragraph 10 of this Order, the Escrow Agent, SunTrust, may charge Defendants no more than the amounts stated in the Escrow Subscription Agreements and any out-of-pocket expenses shall be billed at cost. These expenses may be deducted by SunTrust from Defendants' administrative (non-escrow) account ending in -0659 held at and administered by SunTrust.

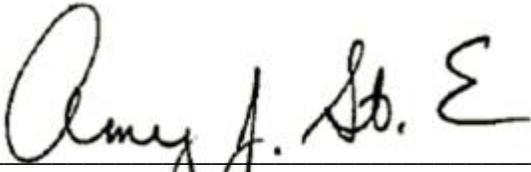
12. Except as expressly provided in Paragraph 13, nothing in this Order shall be construed as imposing any right or obligation upon any person or entity beyond those rights and obligations set forth in the Subscription Escrow Agreement. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as modifying Section 6 of the Subscription Escrow Agreements.

13. Within thirty (30) days after entry of this Order, SunTrust shall provide the SEC and Defendants with an accounting of all investor subscription amounts wired to investors, in a format to be provided by the SEC and Defendants, or agreed to among SunTrust the SEC, and Defendants. Such an accounting shall inform the SEC and Defendants of the activities and status of the distribution to investors, and shall specify, at a minimum, the identities of investors, the amount(s) wired to each investor, and the identity of any investor to whom SunTrust has been unable return Subscription Proceeds as of the date of the report. To the extent SunTrust has been unable to return Subscription Proceeds to any investor as of the date of SunTrust's report, the SEC may provide this information to such investor's counsel, if known, to facilitate the return of funds. SunTrust shall continue to make periodic accountings to the SEC and Defendants until such time as all investor subscription amounts are paid to investors.

14. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over all claims arising in connection with this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 19, 2013



Judge Amy J. S. Eye
United States District Judge