

**BEFORE THE  
NATIONAL FUTURES ASSOCIATION**

In the Matter of:	)	
	)	
TRADE DOCK CAPITAL LLC	)	
(NFA ID #417738),	)	
	)	NFA Case No. 11-MRA-001
and	)	
	)	
DOMINIQUE MIGUEL DA'CRUZ	)	
(NFA ID #369464)	)	

**NOTICE OF MEMBER RESPONSIBILITY ACTION AND ASSOCIATE  
RESPONSIBILITY ACTION UNDER NFA COMPLIANCE RULE 3-15**

National Futures Association ("NFA") hereby gives notice to Trade Dock Capital LLC ("TDC"), a commodity trading advisor ("CTA"), commodity pool operator ("CPO") NFA Member and Dominique Miguel Da'Cruz ("Da'Cruz"), an associated person ("AP") and principal of TDC and an NFA Associate, that, pursuant to NFA Compliance Rule 3-15, the President of NFA, with the concurrence of NFA's Executive Committee, has taken a Member Responsibility Action ("MRA") against TDC and an Associate Responsibility Action ("ARA") against Da'Cruz, respectively, whereby:

1. Effective immediately, TDC and Da'Cruz are suspended from NFA membership and associate membership, respectively, and are prohibited from soliciting or accepting any funds from customers or investors and soliciting investments for any investment vehicles; and
2. TDC and Da'Cruz are required to provide copies of this MRA/ARA via overnight courier to all banks and other financial institutions with which money is on deposit in the name of TDC or Da'Cruz or accounts over which TDC or Da'Cruz exercises control.

This action is effective immediately and is deemed necessary to protect prospective customers of TDC and Da'Cruz since TDC and Da'Cruz were attempting to solicit customers with patently false and misleading information. In addition, TDC and Da'Cruz have deliberately misled NFA throughout its investigation and examination of TDC by providing NFA with contradictory and false information and have failed to cooperate with NFA in an examination of TDC or demonstrate that they are in full compliance with NFA Requirements.

In support of these actions, NFA attaches the affidavit of Kimberly Nordhoff, who is an Investigator in NFA's Compliance Department, and based thereon alleges as follows:

1. TDC is an NFA Member CPO/CTA. TDC became registered as a CTA on January 15, 2010 and as a CPO on February 24, 2010. Da'Cruz is the sole AP and also a principal of TDC and an NFA Associate and has been registered as such since February 8, 2010. Trade Dock Co. ("Trade Dock") was listed as a principal of TDC since it had a 10% or more ownership interest. As explained more fully below, Da'Cruz de-listed Trade Dock as a principal on February 18, 2011.
2. In early February 2011, NFA received a referral from another regulatory agency which indicated that TDC had a website that listed Benoit Brookens, III ("Brookens") as an NFA Member as well as the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of TDC. This information was troubling to NFA given that Brookens is not an NFA Member or Associate and has never had any registration history with NFA or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). Furthermore, since Brookens was listed as the CEO of TDC, he should have been listed as a principal of TDC but was not.
3. In addition, the website contained other information equally disconcerting to NFA. For example, the website included names of several other Trade Dock entities which advertised themselves as precious metals dealers and proprietary futures and forex trading firms, though none of these other entities are NFA Members or CFTC registrants. Furthermore, the various Trade Dock entity names are used interchangeably so that it is impossible to distinguish which claim relates to which entity. In particular, NFA could not verify which claims related to TDC, the NFA Member versus Trade Dock, the principal. Also, although TDC claimed to do forex trading, neither TDC nor Da'Cruz had been approved as a forex firm or forex AP, respectively.
4. The website also claimed that TDC had recently received a \$5.2 million dollar investment and that its asset managers had "delivered over 6 years of steady uncorrelated returns to its world-wide customer base." These particular claims were suspicious since TDC never submitted a disclosure document to NFA for approval or filed an exemption for any pools or the CTA itself. Finally, the website also claimed that TDC had offices in Geneva and Singapore and that TDC was licensed by the Financial Services Authority ("FSA"). However, the FSA in the United Kingdom had no registration information regarding TDC.
5. Based on the contradictory information on TDC's website, NFA commenced an investigation of TDC. NFA asked Da'Cruz if TDC was currently engaging in any commodity futures or forex trading activity. Although Da'Cruz said TDC was not, he was unable to provide any credible explanation as to why TDC's website made claims which implied that it was doing business. Instead, in an e-mail to NFA, Da'Cruz said the website "was not active as a live commercial site, only a designed proof of concept." He also claimed that the entire website was "hypothetical."

Shortly after NFA questioned Da'Cruz regarding the contradictory information in the website, Da'Cruz deleted all information from the website except for a generic homepage that contained no information regarding TDC.

6. Despite Da'Cruz's claims that TDC was not doing business and that its website was only "proposed design with filler text," NFA independently learned that there were multiple unfunded trading accounts in the name of Da'Cruz, Brookens and Trade Dock at several different NFA Forex Dealer Members and broker dealers. According to the account opening paperwork for these accounts, some claimed that Trade Dock had as much as \$10 million in assets.
7. Even though NFA had asked Da'Cruz to explain why TDC's website listed Brookens as an NFA Member, Da'Cruz offered no explanation. NFA told Da'Cruz that Brookens needed to be listed as a principal of TDC since he was the CEO. On February 15, 2011, Brookens was listed as a pending principal of TDC. However, Brookens has yet to submit his fingerprint cards to NFA and therefore cannot be approved as a principal.
8. Given the inconsistent information on the TDC website, NFA probed Da'Cruz for more information and supporting documentation regarding TDC's operations. Initially, Da'Cruz complied with NFA's requests. However, when NFA asked detailed questions regarding TDC's ownership structure, Da'Cruz failed to respond. Instead, Brookens suddenly took an active role in the investigation. While Brookens answered some of NFA's questions, he did not answer all of them and he also failed to provide the ownership documentation NFA had requested. Although Brookens claimed to have these documents, he said they "were too hard to scan." NFA asked Brookens to mail hard copies of them to NFA on February 17, 2011 but to date NFA has not received these documents.
9. While Brookens failed to provide TDC's ownership records to NFA, Da'Cruz did provide TDC's bank records to NFA. While reviewing those records, NFA noticed transfers between TDC's account and six other bank accounts. NFA asked Da'Cruz and Brookens what the transfers represented, and Brookens responded that some of the transfers were to one of his unaffiliated companies. Brookens also said that several of the transfers were to Trade Dock, one of the listed principals and 10% or more owner of TDC.
10. Not only did NFA see multiple transfers of money from TDC to Trade Dock, but at this point in the investigation, NFA also knew that Brookens had failed to provide the ownership information for TDC, that the TDC website treated TDC and Trade Dock as interchangeable entities and finally that Trade Dock was listed as an NFA principal and an owner of TDC. All of these conclusions led NFA to question the true role of Trade Dock as it related to TDC, and NFA began to suspect that Trade Dock

might also be soliciting forex and futures investments and therefore potentially acting in a capacity which required registration with the CFTC and NFA membership. Consequently, NFA requested copies of Trade Dock's bank records.

11. However, rather than provide them, Da'Cruz claimed he was "physically incapable of doing so" because "tax season" has caused "backlogs at the bank." In addition, apparently under the misapprehension that removing Trade Dock's affiliation to TDC from NFA's registration records would alleviate Da'Cruz's obligation to provide the Trade Dock bank records, Da'Cruz de-listed Trade Dock as a principal of TDC. This was improper and a violation of NFA rules since Trade Dock is a 10% or more owner of TDC and was therefore required to be listed as a principal.
12. Through an internet search, NFA also independently learned that TDC and Trade Dock were affiliated with Bryan Flint ("Flint"). Specifically, according to an online profile at LinkedIn.com (viewed in mid-February 2011), Flint was working as an analyst for Trade Dock. NFA was particularly concerned by Flint's affiliation with TDC since a civil lawsuit was filed against Flint on February 17, 2011 in the Federal District Court of Colorado. The lawsuit alleges that Flint, along with others, committed wire fraud and perpetrated a Ponzi scheme. NFA asked Da'Cruz how he or TDC was affiliated with Flint, but Da'Cruz maintained that Flint had no association with TDC. After NFA brought the LinkedIn.com profile to the attention of Da'Cruz, the profile was subsequently deleted – much like what Da'Cruz did after NFA confronted him about the TDC website.
13. As a result of TDC's apparent, yet unexplained affiliation with Flint, as well as Da'Cruz's failure to produce Trade Dock's bank records or satisfactorily answer NFA's questions regarding TDC's operations, NFA commenced an on-site examination of TDC on March 8, 2011. NFA initially arrived at TDC's main office location, as provided for in NFA's online registration system ("ORS"), which was in an office park that leases individual office suites. However, according to the receptionist at the office park, TDC never leased a suite. Consequently, NFA next visited Da'Cruz's personal residence, as indicated in NFA's ORS. However, no one answered at this location.
14. NFA's auditors then placed several telephone calls to Da'Cruz. After finally answering, NFA had a brief conversation with Da'Cruz before the call was suddenly disconnected. Attempts to reach Da'Cruz after that were unsuccessful. Finally, around 7:00 p.m., nearly 12 hours after NFA initially contacted Da'Cruz, he finally returned NFA's call. Da'Cruz told NFA that he would not make himself available for questioning and that he considered it "unprofessional" of NFA to conduct an unannounced audit. He also complained that NFA's requests "interfered with his ability to do research." Da'Cruz then told NFA that he would be on vacation and

unavailable until the following week, though he never mentioned any vacation plans in earlier conversations or correspondence.

15. By letter dated March 9, 2011, NFA told Da'Cruz that his refusal to make himself available for questioning or to produce the Trade Dock bank records was unacceptable. NFA also reminded Da'Cruz of his obligation under Compliance Rule 2-5 to cooperate promptly and fully with NFA, and that NFA expected him to contact the audit staff by 9:00 a.m. the following morning (March 10, 2011) to make arrangements to conduct an interview and produce the Trade Dock bank records. Da'Cruz called NFA the morning of March 10, 2011 and said he would not produce the records or make himself available for questioning. NFA has had no further contact with Da'Cruz.
16. On March 10, 2011, Brookens contacted NFA by phone. NFA made Brookens aware of TDC's and Da'Cruz's failure to cooperate and told him that as a result of their failure to cooperate, NFA was in the process of initiating disciplinary action against TDC and Da'Cruz, respectively, which would be made public on the web. Despite answering questions regarding TDC and Trade Dock earlier in NFA's investigation, Brookens suddenly attempted to disassociate himself from TDC and claimed he had nothing to do with it. He said he was only a "friend" to Da'Cruz who provided him with start-up money as well as market and research knowledge but had nothing to do with the daily operations of the firm. He also claimed that Da'Cruz listed him as a principal of TDC without his knowledge (notwithstanding that listing Brookens as a principal required Da'Cruz to know his social security number) and also claimed he was never the CEO of TDC.
17. In spite of Brookens' claims, there is still publicly available material (e.g. a LinkedIn.com profile viewed on March 10, 2011) that identifies Brookens as the Chairman and Executive Secretary of TDC and the Chairman of Trade Dock. Furthermore, as of March 11, 2011, there is an active video on YouTube.com which identifies Brookens as the CEO of Trade Dock Corporation and in which Brookens discusses the various Trade Dock entities as well as its forex and futures trading strategies. Given this material, which prominently broadcasts Brookens' affiliations with the Trade Dock entities, as well as the fact that Brookens never before denied involvement with TDC or Trade Dock, his sudden claim of not knowing anything about TDC seems not only suspiciously convenient but patently false.
18. As demonstrated above, both Da'Cruz and Brookens have misled and lied to NFA throughout its investigation and examination of TDC. In addition, TDC and Da'Cruz have failed to cooperate with NFA during the examination of TDC, and as a result, NFA is unable to determine if TDC is in full compliance with NFA Requirements. Furthermore, based on the TDC website, NFA has serious concerns that TDC and Da'Cruz were

using deliberately misleading information and patently false claims regarding TDC's past trading results to solicit prospective customers to trade futures and forex.

The MRA and ARA will remain in effect until such time as TDC and Da'Cruz have demonstrated to the satisfaction of NFA that they are in complete compliance with all NFA Requirements.

TDC and Da'Cruz are entitled to a prompt hearing on this matter before NFA's Hearing Committee if they so request. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing to:

National Futures Association  
300 South Riverside Plaza  
Suite 1800  
Chicago, Illinois 60606  
Attn: Legal Department-Docketing

E-Mail: [Docketing@nfa.futures.org](mailto:Docketing@nfa.futures.org)  
Facsimile: 312-781-1672

Aggrieved parties may petition the CFTC for a stay of this MRA and ARA pending a hearing pursuant to and in conformity with the terms set forth in CFTC Regulation 171.41.

**NATIONAL FUTURES ASSOCIATION**

Date: 03/14/2011

By: Daniel J. Roth  
Daniel J. Roth, President (NAM)

(ecs:MRA\2011\Trade Doc Capital\_Da'Cruz (3.11) FINAL

## AFFIDAVIT

THE AFFIANT, KIMBERLY NORDHOFF, BEING DULY SWORN AND UNDER OATH STATES THAT:

My name is Kimberly Nordhoff, and I am employed by National Futures Association ("NFA") as an Investigator in the Compliance Department. In my capacity as a Investigator, I conducted an examination and investigation of Trade Dock Capital LLC ("TDC") and Dominique Miguel Da'Cruz ("Da'Cruz").

1. TDC is an NFA Member commodity pool operator ("CPO") and commodity trading advisor ("CTA"). TDC became registered as a CTA on January 15, 2010 and as a CPO on February 24, 2010. Da'Cruz is the sole associated person ("AP") and also a principal of TDC and an NFA Associate and has been registered as such since February 8, 2010. Trade Dock Co. ("Trade Dock") was listed as a principal of TDC since it had a 10% or more ownership interest. As explained more fully below, Da'Cruz de-listed Trade Dock as a principal on February 18, 2011.
2. In early February 2011, NFA received a referral from another regulatory agency which indicated that TDC had a website that listed Benoit Brookens, III ("Brookens") as an NFA Member as well as the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of TDC. This information was troubling to NFA given that Brookens is not an NFA Member or Associate and has never had any registration history with NFA or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). Furthermore, since Brookens was listed as the CEO of TDC, he should have been listed as a principal of TDC but was not.
3. In addition, the website contained other information equally disconcerting to NFA. For example, the website included names of several other Trade Dock entities which advertised themselves as precious metals dealers and proprietary futures and forex trading firms, though none of these other entities are NFA Members or CFTC registrants. Furthermore, the various Trade Dock entity names are used interchangeably so that it is impossible to distinguish which claim relates to which entity. In particular, NFA could not verify which claims related to TDC, the NFA Member versus Trade Dock, the principal. Also, although TDC claimed to do forex trading, neither TDC nor Da'Cruz had been approved as a forex firm or forex AP, respectively.
4. The website also claimed that TDC had recently received a \$5.2 million dollar investment and that its asset managers had "delivered over 6 years of steady uncorrelated returns to its world-wide customer base." These particular claims were suspicious since TDC never submitted a disclosure document to NFA for approval or filed an exemption for any pools or the CTA itself. Finally, the website also claimed that TDC had offices in

Geneva and Singapore and that TDC was licensed by the Financial Services Authority ("FSA"). However, the FSA in the United Kingdom had no registration information regarding TDC.

5. Based on the contradictory information on TDC's website, NFA commenced an investigation of TDC. NFA asked Da'Cruz if TDC was currently engaging in any commodity futures or forex trading activity. Although Da'Cruz said TDC was not, he was unable to provide any credible explanation as to why TDC's website made claims which implied that it was doing business. Instead, in an e-mail to NFA, Da'Cruz said the website "was not active as a live commercial site, only a designed proof of concept." He also claimed that the entire website was "hypothetical." Shortly after NFA questioned Da'Cruz regarding the contradictory information in the website, Da'Cruz deleted all information from the website except for a generic homepage that contained no information regarding TDC.
6. Despite Da'Cruz's claims that TDC was not doing business and that its website was only "proposed design with filler text," NFA independently learned that there were multiple unfunded trading accounts in the name of Da'Cruz, Brookens and Trade Dock at several different NFA Forex Dealer Members and broker dealers. According to the account opening paperwork for these accounts, some claimed that Trade Dock had as much as \$10 million in assets.
7. Even though NFA had asked Da'Cruz to explain why TDC's website listed Brookens as an NFA Member, Da'Cruz offered no explanation. NFA told Da'Cruz that Brookens needed to be listed as a principal of TDC since he was the CEO. On February 15, 2011, Brookens was listed as a pending principal of TDC. However, Brookens has yet to submit his fingerprint cards to NFA and therefore cannot be approved as a principal.
8. Given the inconsistent information on the TDC website, NFA probed Da'Cruz for more information and supporting documentation regarding TDC's operations. Initially, Da'Cruz complied with NFA's requests. However, when NFA asked detailed questions regarding TDC's ownership structure, Da'Cruz failed to respond. Instead, Brookens suddenly took an active role in the investigation. While Brookens answered some of NFA's questions, he did not answer all of them and he also failed to provide the ownership documentation NFA had requested. Although Brookens claimed to have these documents, he said they "were too hard to scan." NFA asked Brookens to mail hard copies of them to NFA on February 17, 2011 but to date NFA has not received these documents.
9. While Brookens failed to provide TDC's ownership records to NFA, Da'Cruz did provide TDC's bank records to NFA. While reviewing those records, NFA noticed transfers between TDC's account and six other bank accounts. NFA asked Da'Cruz and Brookens what the transfers

represented, and Brookens responded that some of the transfers were to one of his unaffiliated companies. Brookens also said that several of the transfers were to Trade Dock, one of the listed principals and 10% or more owner of TDC.

10. Not only did NFA see multiple transfers of money from TDC to Trade Dock, but at this point in the investigation, NFA also knew that Brookens had failed to provide the ownership information for TDC, that the TDC website treated TDC and Trade Dock as interchangeable entities and finally that Trade Dock was listed as an NFA principal and an owner of TDC. All of these conclusions led NFA to question the true role of Trade Dock as it related to TDC, and NFA began to suspect that Trade Dock might also be soliciting forex and futures investments and therefore potentially acting in a capacity which required registration with the CFTC and NFA membership. Consequently, NFA requested copies of Trade Dock's bank records.
11. However, rather than provide them, Da'Cruz claimed he was "physically incapable of doing so" because "tax season" has caused "backlogs at the bank." In addition, apparently under the misapprehension that removing Trade Dock's affiliation to TDC from NFA's registration records would alleviate Da'Cruz's obligation to provide the Trade Dock bank records, Da'Cruz de-listed Trade Dock as a principal of TDC. This was improper and a violation of NFA rules since Trade Dock is a 10% or more owner of TDC and was therefore required to be listed as a principal.
12. Through an internet search, NFA also independently learned that TDC and Trade Dock were affiliated with Bryan Flint ("Flint"). Specifically, according to an online profile at LinkedIn.com (viewed in mid-February 2011), Flint was working as an analyst for Trade Dock. NFA was particularly concerned by Flint's affiliation with TDC since a civil lawsuit was filed against Flint on February 17, 2011 in the Federal District Court of Colorado. The lawsuit alleges that Flint, along with others, committed wire fraud and perpetrated a Ponzi scheme. NFA asked Da'Cruz how he or TDC was affiliated with Flint, but Da'Cruz maintained that Flint had no association with TDC. After NFA brought the LinkedIn.com profile to the attention of Da'Cruz, the profile was subsequently deleted – much like what Da'Cruz did after NFA confronted him about the TDC website.
13. As a result of TDC's apparent, yet unexplained affiliation with Flint, as well as Da'Cruz's failure to produce Trade Dock's bank records or satisfactorily answer NFA's questions regarding TDC's operations, NFA commenced an on-site examination of TDC on March 8, 2011. NFA initially arrived at TDC's main office location, as provided for in NFA's online registration system ("ORS"), which was in an office park that leases individual office suites. However, according to the receptionist at the office park, TDC never leased a suite. Consequently, NFA next visited Da'Cruz's personal

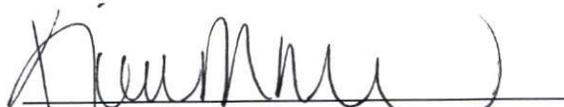
residence, as indicated in NFA's ORS. However, no one answered at this location.

14. NFA's auditors then placed several telephone calls to Da'Cruz. After finally answering, NFA had a brief conversation with Da'Cruz before the call was suddenly disconnected. Attempts to reach Da'Cruz after that were unsuccessful. Finally, around 7:00 p.m., nearly 12 hours after NFA initially contacted Da'Cruz, he finally returned NFA's call. Da'Cruz told NFA that he would not make himself available for questioning and that he considered it "unprofessional" of NFA to conduct an unannounced audit. He also complained that NFA's requests "interfered with his ability to do research." Da'Cruz then told NFA that he would be on vacation and unavailable until the following week, though he never mentioned any vacation plans in earlier conversations or correspondence.
15. By letter dated March 9, 2011, NFA told Da'Cruz that his refusal to make himself available for questioning or to produce the Trade Dock bank records was unacceptable. NFA also reminded Da'Cruz of his obligation under Compliance Rule 2-5 to cooperate promptly and fully with NFA, and that NFA expected him to contact the audit staff by 9:00 a.m. the following morning (March 10, 2011) to make arrangements to conduct an interview and produce the Trade Dock bank records. Da'Cruz called NFA the morning of March 10, 2011 and said he would not produce the records or make himself available for questioning. NFA has had no further contact with Da'Cruz.
16. On March 10, 2011, Brookens contacted NFA by phone. NFA made Brookens aware of TDC's and Da'Cruz's failure to cooperate and told him that as a result of their failure to cooperate, NFA was in the process of initiating disciplinary action against TDC and Da'Cruz, respectively, which would be made public on the web. Despite answering questions regarding TDC and Trade Dock earlier in NFA's investigation, Brookens suddenly attempted to disassociate himself from TDC and claimed he had nothing to do with it. He said he was only a "friend" to Da'Cruz who provided him with start-up money as well as market and research knowledge but had nothing to do with the daily operations of the firm. He also claimed that Da'Cruz listed him as a principal of TDC without his knowledge (notwithstanding that listing Brookens as a principal required Da'Cruz to know his social security number) and also claimed he was never the CEO of TDC.
17. In spite of Brookens' claims, there is still publicly available material (e.g. a LinkedIn.com profile viewed on March 10, 2011) that identifies Brookens as the Chairman and Executive Secretary of TDC and the Chairman of Trade Dock. Furthermore, as of March 11, 2011, there is an active video on YouTube.com which identifies Brookens as the CEO of Trade Dock Corporation and in which Brookens discusses the various Trade Dock entities as well as its forex and futures trading strategies. Given this

material, which prominently broadcasts Brookens' affiliations with the Trade Dock entities, as well as the fact that Brookens never before denied involvement with TDC or Trade Dock, his sudden claim of not knowing anything about TDC seems not only suspiciously convenient but patently false.

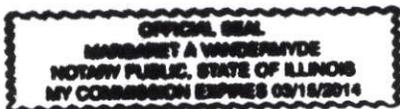
18. As demonstrated above, both Da'Cruz and Brookens have misled and lied to NFA throughout its investigation and examination of TDC. In addition, TDC and Da'Cruz have failed to cooperate with NFA during the examination of TDC, and as a result, NFA is unable to determine if TDC is in full compliance with NFA Requirements. Furthermore, based on the TDC website, NFA has serious concerns that TDC and Da'Cruz were using deliberately misleading information and patently false claims regarding TDC's past trading results to solicit prospective customers to trade futures and forex.

Further Affiant sayeth not.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kimberly Nordhoff

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
on this 14th day of March 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public



## AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

I, Nancy Miskovich-Paschen, on oath state that on March 14, 2011, I served copies of the attached Notice of Member Responsibility Action and Associate Responsibility Action Under NFA Compliance Rule 3-15, by sending such copies by facsimile and overnight delivery, in envelopes addressed as follows:

David Stawick  
Office of the Secretariat  
Commodity Futures Trading  
Commission  
Three Lafayette Centre  
1155 21st Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20581  
(Facsimile: 202-418-5521)

Terry Montgomery  
Division of Enforcement  
Commodity Futures Trading  
Commission  
Three Lafayette Centre  
1155 21st Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20581  
(Facsimile: 202-418-5523)

and by sending such copies by e-mail and overnight delivery, in envelopes addressed as follows:

Trade Dock Capital LLC  
2400 Queens Chapel Road  
Apt. 205  
Hyattsville, MD 20782  
Attn: Dominique Da'Cruz  
E-mail: [dominiquedacruz1@gmail.com](mailto:dominiquedacruz1@gmail.com)

Mareco Edwards, Esq.  
8480 Baltimore National Pike  
Ellicott City, MD 21043  
E-mail: [mareco0615@yahoo.com](mailto:mareco0615@yahoo.com)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Nancy Miskovich-Paschen

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
on this 14th day of March 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

