

Exhibit D

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REC'D & FILED
2015 FEB 26 PM 5:00
SUSAN MERRIWETHER
CLERK
BY *[Signature]*
DEPUTY

9 **In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada**
10 **In and for Carson City**

11
12 JED MARGOLIN, an individual,
13 Plaintiff,

Case No.: 090C00579 1B
Dept. No.: 1

14 vs.

WRIT OF EXECUTION

15 OPTIMA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION,
16 a California corporation, OPTIMA
17 TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, a Nevada
18 corporation, REZA ZANDIAN
19 aka GOLAMREZA ZANDIANJAZI
20 aka GHOLAM REZA ZANDIAN
21 aka REZA JAZI aka J. REZA JAZI
22 aka G. REZA JAZI aka GHONONREZA
23 ZANDIAN JAZI, an individual, DOE Companies
24 1-10, DOE Corporations 11-20, and DOE
25 Individuals 21-30,
26 Defendants.

27 **THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA:**

28 **To the Sheriff of Washoe County, Nevada, Greetings:**

On June 24, 2013, a judgment was entered by the above entitled Court in the above-entitled action in favor of Plaintiff Jed Margolin as Judgment Creditor and against Defendants, jointly and severally as Judgment Debtor for damages, pre-judgment interest, attorney's fees

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and costs in amount of \$1,495,775.74. Notice of entry of Default Judgment was served on June 26, 2013 and filed on June 27, 2013.

WHEREAS, according to an affidavit or a memorandum of costs after judgment, or both, filed herein, it appears that further sums have accrued since the entry of judgment, to wit:

\$31,247.50 attorney's fees,

\$63,684.40 accrued interest, and

\$1,355.17 accrued costs, together with a \$10.00 fee for the issuance of this writ, making a total of:

\$96,287.07 as accrued costs, accrued interest, and fees.

Credit must be given for payments and partial satisfactions in the amount of \$0.00 which is to be first credited against the total accrued costs and accrued interest, with any excess credited against the judgment as entered, leaving a net balance of: \$1,592,062.81 actually due on the date of the issuance of this writ of which \$1,495,775.74 bears interest at 5.25% percent per annum, in the amount of \$215.15 per day from April 19, 2014 to the date of levy, to which must be added the commissions and costs of the officer executing this writ.

NOW, THEREFORE, SHERIFF OF WASHOE COUNTY, you are hereby commanded to satisfy this judgment with interest and costs as provided by law, out of the following real property belonging to the debtor in the said county, and make return to this writ within not less than 10 days or more than 60 days endorsed thereon with what you have done.

Washoe County APN: 084-040-02
Situs: Pierson Canyon Road
Legal Description: Section 5, Township 20 North, Range 23 East, M.D.B.&M.

DATED: this 23 day of ^{December}~~November~~, 2014.

ALAN GLOVER, Clerk

By: [Signature], Deputy

NOTICE OF EXECUTION

YOUR PROPERTY IS BEING ATTACHED OR
YOUR WAGES ARE BEING GARNISHED

A court has determined that you owe money to JED MARGOLIN (name of person), the judgment creditor. The judgment creditor has begun the procedure to collect that money by garnishing your wages, bank account and other personal property held by third persons or by taking money or other property in your possession.

Certain benefits and property owned by you may be exempt from execution and may not be taken from you. The following is a partial list of exemptions:

1. Payments received pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, including, without limitation, retirement and survivors' benefits, supplemental security income benefits and disability insurance benefits.
2. Payments for benefits or the return of contributions under the Public Employees' Retirement System.
3. Payments for public assistance granted through the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services or a local governmental entity.
4. Proceeds from a policy of life insurance.
5. Payments of benefits under a program of industrial insurance.
6. Payments received as disability, illness or unemployment benefits.
7. Payments received as unemployment compensation.
8. Veteran's benefits.
9. A homestead in a dwelling or a mobile home, not to exceed \$550,000, unless:
 - (a) The judgment is for a medical bill, in which case all of the primary dwelling, including a mobile or manufactured home, may be exempt.
 - (b) Allodial title has been established and not relinquished for the dwelling or mobile home, in which case all of the dwelling or mobile home and its appurtenances are exempt, including the land on which they are located, unless a valid waiver executed pursuant to NRS 115.010 is applicable to the judgment.
10. All money reasonably deposited with a landlord by you to secure an agreement to rent or lease a dwelling that is used by you as your primary residence, except that such money is not exempt with respect to a landlord or landlord's successor in interest who seeks to enforce the terms of the agreement to rent or lease the dwelling.
11. A vehicle, if your equity in the vehicle is less than \$15,000.
12. Seventy-five percent of the take-home pay for any workweek, unless the weekly take-home pay is less than 50 times the federal minimum hourly wage, in which case the entire amount may be exempt.
13. Money, not to exceed \$500,000 in present value, held in:
 - (a) An individual retirement arrangement which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 or 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 408 and 408A;
 - (b) A written simplified employee pension plan which conforms with the applicable limitations and requirements of section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 408;
 - (c) A cash or deferred arrangement that is a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (d) A trust forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan that is a qualified plan pursuant to sections 401 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401 et seq.; and
 - (e) A trust forming part of a qualified tuition program pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS, any applicable regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 353B of NRS and section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 529, unless the money is deposited after the entry of a judgment against the purchaser or account owner or the money will not be used by any beneficiary to attend a college or university.
14. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support, education and maintenance of a child, whether collected by the judgment debtor or the State.
15. All money and other benefits paid pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the support and maintenance of a former spouse, including the amount of any arrearages in the payment of such support and maintenance to which the former spouse may be entitled.
16. Regardless of whether a trust contains a spendthrift provision:
 - (a) A present or future interest in the income or principal of a trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;
 - (b) A remainder interest in the trust whereby a beneficiary of the trust will receive property from the trust outright at some time in the future under certain circumstances;
 - (c) A discretionary power held by a trustee to determine whether to make a distribution from the trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;
 - (d) The power to direct dispositions of property in the trust, other than such a power held by a trustee to distribute property to a beneficiary of the trust;
 - (e) Certain powers held by a trust protector or certain other persons;
 - (f) Any power held by the person who created the trust; and

(g) Any other property of the trust that has not been distributed from the trust. Once the property is distributed from the trust, the property is subject to execution.

17. If a trust contains a spendthrift provision:

(a) A mandatory interest in the trust in which the trustee does not have discretion concerning whether to make the distribution from the trust, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust;

(b) A support interest in the trust in which the standard for distribution may be interpreted by the trustee or a court, if the interest has not been distributed from the trust; and

(c) Any other property of the trust that has not been distributed from the trust. Once the property is distributed from the trust, the property is subject to execution.

18. A vehicle for use by you or your dependent which is specially equipped or modified to provide mobility for a person with a permanent disability.

19. A prosthesis or any equipment prescribed by a physician or dentist for you or your dependent.

20. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.

21. Payments received as compensation for the wrongful death of a person upon whom the judgment debtor was dependent at the time of the wrongful death, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.

22. Payments received as compensation for the loss of future earnings of the judgment debtor or of a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and any dependent of the judgment debtor.

23. Payments received as restitution for a criminal act.

24. Personal property, not to exceed \$1,000 in total value, if the property is not otherwise exempt from execution.

25. A tax refund received from the earned income credit provided by federal law or a similar state law.

26. Stock of a corporation described in subsection 2 of NRS 78.746 except as set forth in that section.

↳ These exemptions may not apply in certain cases such as a proceeding to enforce a judgment for support of a person or a judgment of foreclosure on a mechanic's lien. You should consult an attorney immediately to assist you in determining whether your property or money is exempt from execution. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for assistance through Nevada Legal Services. If you do not wish to consult an attorney or receive legal services from an organization that provides assistance to persons who qualify, you may obtain the form to be used to claim an exemption from the clerk of the court.

PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMING EXEMPT PROPERTY

If you believe that the money or property taken from you is exempt, you must complete and file with the clerk of the court an executed claim of exemption. A copy of the claim of exemption must be served upon the sheriff, the garnishee and the judgment creditor within 10 days after the notice of execution or garnishment is served on you by mail pursuant to NRS 21.076 which identifies the specific property that is being levied on. The property must be released by the garnishee or the sheriff within 9 judicial days after you serve the claim of exemption upon the sheriff, garnishee and judgment creditor, unless the sheriff or garnishee receives a copy of an objection to the claim of exemption and a notice for a hearing to determine the issue of exemption. If this happens, a hearing will be held to determine whether the property or money is exempt. The objection to the claim of exemption and notice for the hearing to determine the issue of exemption must be filed within 8 judicial days after the claim of exemption is served on the judgment creditor by mail or in person and served on the judgment debtor, the sheriff and any garnishee not less than 5 judicial days before the date set for the hearing. The hearing to determine whether the property or money is exempt must be held within 7 judicial days after the objection to the claim of exemption and notice for the hearing is filed. You may be able to have your property released more quickly if you mail to the judgment creditor or the attorney of the judgment creditor written proof that the property is exempt. Such proof may include, without limitation, a letter from the government, an annual statement from a pension fund, receipts for payment, copies of checks, records from financial institutions or any other document which demonstrates that the money in your account is exempt.

IF YOU DO NOT FILE THE EXECUTED CLAIM OF EXEMPTION WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED, YOUR PROPERTY MAY BE SOLD AND THE MONEY GIVEN TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, EVEN IF THE PROPERTY OR MONEY IS EXEMPT.

(Added to NRS by 1989, 1135; A 1991, 811, 1412; 1995, 227, 1071; 1997, 265, 3412; 2003, 1010, 1812; 2005, 382, 1012, 2228; 2007, 2708, 3016)

