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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT
2	FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
3	WESTERN DIVISION
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5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
6	Plaintiff,
7	vs. NO. 2:17-cr-20238
8	OLUFOLAJIMI ABEGUNDE,
9	Defendant.
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13	SENTENCING HEARING
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15	BEFORE THE HONORABLE SHERYL H. LIPMAN, JUDGE
16	
17	Wednesday
18	24th day of July, 2019
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23	CANDACE S. COVEY, RDR, CRR OFFICIAL REPORTER
24	FOURTH FLOOR FEDERAL BUILDING MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38103
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	UNREDACTED TRANSCRIPT

2 APPEARANCES 1 2 3 4 5 Appearing on behalf of the Plaintiff: 6 MR. TIMOTHY FLOWERS United States Department of Justice 7 1301 New York Avenue NW Suite 600 8 Washington DC (202) 353-0684 9 MS. DEBRA IRELAND 10 United States Attorneys Office 167 N. Main St. 11 Suite 800 Memphis, TN 38103 12 (901) 544-4231 13 14 15 Appearing on behalf of the Defendant: 16 MR. JOHN KEITH PERRY Perry Griffin, PC 17 5699 Getwell Road Bldq. G5 Southaven, MS 38672 18 (662) 536-6868 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 UNREDACTED TRANSCRIPT

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5 1 Wednesday 2 July 24, 2019 The Sentencing hearing in this case began on this 3 4 date, Wednesday, 24th day of July, 2019, at 1:30 p.m., when 5 and where evidence was introduced and proceedings were had as 6 follows: 7 8 9 10 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Let's come on up to 11 the podium. Let's see where we're going with this. Good 12 afternoon, Mr. Abegunde. THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon, ma'am. 13 14 THE COURT: We are here for your sentencing. 15 I've got a presentence report with two addenda. One, I 16 guess, filed yesterday, I assume. Did you all --17 MS. IRELAND: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: -- see that and have a chance to 19 review it? 20 MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: I've got the Government's position 22 paper. I've got the Defendant's position paper. It was 23 late, 15 days late. It was not like a typical position 24 paper. I read -- I wrote in my notes here it was more like 25 an answer to a complaint where there was an answer to every

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paragraph which struck me as something that probably took a little longer than the average.

MR. PERRY: Yeah.

THE COURT: But do get them in on time. It, you know, puts Probation in a position of doing what they had to do here, which was kind of scrambling to file that addendum.

MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any other documents I should have?

MR. PERRY: Not from the Defendant, Your Honor.

MS. IRELAND: No, Your Honor, but there is an outstanding motion for judgment of acquittal.

THE COURT: Yes. We'll rule on that in due course.

MS. IRELAND: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Perry, have you and Mr. Abegunde read and discussed the presentence report?

MR. PERRY: We have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The filing of the Defendant has a couple of objections. First, the first is an objection to numerous factual assertions that don't go to the calculation of the guidelines. And that gets to the detailed nature of the particular position paper. I'm not inclined to go into each of those. I don't need to make a finding as to those because it doesn't affect the guideline sentence. Anything else to say about that, Mr. Perry?

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MR. PERRY: Your Honor, I just wanted to -- if whenever I try and we're not successful at trial, I just get kind of paranoid about waiving something that I want to take up on appeal at some point. So I did a bit of overkill, and I apologize for that. But that's why I did that. understand the Court's position, you know, particularly for time's sake. I appreciate the Court's position, so... THE COURT: Okay. And I guess that should be the overriding objection. The Defense has clearly objected to the factual findings because the Defense contests -continues to contest the underlying factual issues. MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. And in that same vein, one of the specific objections to the calculation of the guidelines was to paragraph 48, related to the additional points for money laundering. That's, you know, that's the jury verdict. Or that's supported by the jury verdict. So, you know, your objection for the record to make sure your position is clear --MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: -- is clear. But there's a jury verdict that would argue otherwise. MR. PERRY: I understand. THE COURT: The one objection though I want to deal with goes to the amount of the loss. I was a little

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unclear about -- I understand the Defendant's position that it should only be \$9,000, I think is the -- at most \$9,000. But I wasn't clear how we got to the 793,000 rounding off. So if someone could walk me through how we get to that figure.

MR. FLOWERS: So our understanding is if you start with the chart that has all the third party accounts on it, Your Honor, Special Agent Vance went through the chats, and in a very conservative manner detailed transactions that he can confirm that went through third party accounts. And there are more to it than that, but he in a very under-inclusive way came up with that is the 571,083 dot 01.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FLOWERS: So that's the basis. Then our understanding is if you then add essentially what is the \$154,000 from the Crye-Leike BEC and then the 60 some odd thousand from the Whatcom Title BEC, then that should -- and then the TRICARE which is 7,800, approximately \$7,800. Then that should arrive at the 793,447.69. So within the 550 to \$1.5 million range, ma'am.

Now that amount does not include -- so in paragraph 36, there are two components. There was a third party account portion that is detailed. Then earlier on in the paragraph, that does not include the approximately \$650,000 that went through the F.J. -- the specifically named

F.J. Williams accounts.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FLOWERS: Without conceding anything there, we're not conceding that that was legitimate, we believe there are very strong arguments that it's likely that those were money laundering activities. But we elected to concentrate on the third party accounts plus the two business e-mail compromises that were known and traced as well as the TRICARE amounts, Your Honor. And that arrives at a figure, the figure that is specified.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FLOWERS: Does it all add up, Your Honor?

THE COURT: It does. So 793,447.69 is third

party claims Crye-Leike, Whatcom.

MR. FLOWERS: Plus TRICARE.

THE COURT: Plus TRICARE, right. All right.

Does the Government intend to present any proof?

MR. FLOWERS: No, Your Honor. Special Agent
Vance would essentially just testify, we anticipate, to
exactly what I just said. If you'd like to hear from him
with that regard but by way of proffer, he would essentially
say what I have just said.

THE COURT: How do we know -- Crye-Leike, you know, we've got statements in the presentence report that were backed up by the testimony at trial, same with Whatcom.

The third party claims though, how do I know that you're not double counting?

MR. FLOWERS: So he did eliminate the \$9,000 from the Ayodeji transaction to eliminate double counting with that. With regards to each one of these, they do not include — at least they should not. So the Crye-Leike BEC was in or on about July 25th, 2016. So if you'll notice that the transactions on that chart between 6/29 and 8/19, we did not include those around there, which would, we think, eliminate or at least diminish the likelihood of double counting.

October 3rd, it says the Ayodeji Ojo \$9,000 previously referenced and then it was subtracted from the end of that. In that as well, we did not include the \$9,000 that was intended for the Oguntoye account, which we also believe Mr. Abegunde had ownership or at least control over. The Olubunmi Makinwa transaction, we do not believe that that was directly traced, at least not to our knowledge from that BEC. Thus it should be counted. So by taking away what we know, we eliminated the likelihood of double counting.

Now, with regards more fundamentally to the rest of these transactions, since we exclusively used, I believe, exclusively used the WhatsApp communication surrounding them, it's necessarily going to be under-inclusive because Special Agent Vance only included those transactions that he could

verify, either by what was said went through or whether there was some other indication of a picture or something like that. It did not include any transactions where they went to telephone and then spoke or any other transactions they might have done in e-mail or in person that would have been included. This is a very conservative, just with what we were able to verify with the records themselves on the encrypted messaging platform and nothing else.

We know, based on these third party accounts, why those names were being used because they didn't -- because Mr. Abegunde did not want to do transactions into accounts that could be tracked. And he knew that he had to use third party accounts because his own accounts had been repeatedly, over the course of time, shut down. We know this from his own words that he had to beg, incentivize and plead individuals to use their accounts in question.

So based on the common MO with the two BECs that we have traced, as well as the accounts and questions we detailed here, we believe that the common modus operandi, the common purpose being to launder funds and even with the common accomplice which was Mr. Ramos on the July 25th BEC and the October 3rd BEC, all those things together bring the totality of the that universe into relevant conduct and can be included in the fraud calculation.

THE COURT: I think I need to hear from Agent

Vance, Special Agent Vance, to just hear and -- Mr. Perry, any comment now? MR. PERRY: I would rather, if need be, cross examine Special Agent Vance if it's going to be by way of testimony that you hear from him. But I do want to have a comment at the end of whatever they have regarding these amounts. THE COURT: Yeah. I'll give you that opportunity. Okay. MR. FLOWERS: Yeah. So I guess the Government calls Special Agent Marcus Vance. THE COURT: Do y'all want to sit back down, Mr. Perry? MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor. 

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TESTIMONY OF MARCUS VANCE 13 1 MARCUS VANCE, 2 3 was called as a witness and having first been duly sworn testified as follows: 4 5 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. FLOWERS: Good afternoon, Special Agent Vance. You've testified 8 here before, but could you please reintroduce yourself to the 9 10 Court? 11 My name is Marcus Vance. I'm a special agent with the 12 FBI here in Memphis. And just for the purposes of the record, could you 13 please just spell your name? 14 15 M-A-R-C-U-S V-A-N-C-E. Α. 16 What is your relationship to the case here? Q. 17 Α. I'm one of the co-case agents on this case. 18 Did you prepare a chart of third party accounts in 19 connection with this proceeding? 20 Α. I did. 21 In general, what does this chart show? 22 Α. It represents times when I went through Mr. Abequnde's 23 phone, and it appears that a deal was brokered between him 24 and another individual when they would agree on a rate. They 25 would agree on a dollar amount that would go through, and an

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- 1 | account would be asked for. Mr. Abegunde would give out an
- 2 account that was not his personal account or not his
- 3 F.J. Williams account. And based on those text messages, it
- 4 | appeared that the deal was brokered, I included it. If it
- 5 started out and they started negotiating and then it went to
- 6 a phone call or there was a screenshot that I didn't have
- 7 access to, I just moved on to the next one.
- 8 Q. And how did you select the date range in question
- 9 here?
- 10 A. I believe this was the date range of the conspiracy.
- 11 Q. And when larger amounts were negotiated for smaller
- 12 transactions, what did you do with those types of records?
- 13 A. So for example, if they were talking about \$60,000 and
- 14 Mr. Abegunde said that he wanted to do 10 or 20, I would only
- 15 include his portion of what he negotiated. I would leave the
- 16 rest of it off the chart. There were other times when there
- 17 | would be a large amount of money and he would want all of it,
- 18 | so if they split it, let's say it was 35,000 and he split it
- 19 | into four different accounts, then I would include all of
- 20 that.
- 21 Q. So does this chart then include every single
- 22 | transaction that Mr. Abequade did?
- 23 A. By no means.
- 24 Q. What types of things did you not include?
- 25 A. I did not include anything that went through his

1 F.J. Williams account, so this is all just third party 2 accounts. I did not include anything that I did not have 3 access to. So if there was something done by e-mail, phone, another messaging application, it's not included. And as I 4 5 said before, if it looked like it started and it probably 6 happened but I couldn't quite confirm it based on the text, I 7 didn't include it.

- Now, did you encounter any evidence in the messages of why you honed in on those third party accounts specifically?
- Yes. Because through the course of our investigation, Mr. Abegunde had several of his own accounts closed, and it would often be the case he either had none or just one account open, and he openly stated he did not want to risk
- getting his accounts closed, so he had to find other people. 14 15 He would beg, pay, plead, to use their accounts. And he
- 16
- would push money through their accounts.
- 17 Does this list include any cash transactions that 18 might have been performed in conjunction with Mr. Abegunde?
- 19 They don't always state how they're going to do it in 20 these messages. It's just whether the deal looked like it
- 21 was brokered and it happened, I included it.
- 22 Now, I believe you mentioned, Special Agent Vance, that there were times that you would include a larger amount 23 24 being done in a transaction. What types of circumstances
- 25 would those be?

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- A. Only when he wanted the full amount that was asked for or he asked for a certain amount. And often the case, if it was a large dollar amount, let's say over \$10,000, he would typically split it into multiple accounts, whether it was four different individual's accounts or maybe in some cases he would split it between two of Ms. Makinwa's accounts.
  - Q. But if you go down all of these individual transactions, do you know that each and every one is actually -- is tied to fraud?
- 10 A. I do not.

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- Q. So then what types of factors were you evaluating, in addition to what you've mentioned, in presenting this information?
  - A. We just took everything into account that went on in this investigation. Mainly his own words. How he liked the cash structured. He wanted to keep things clean. He did not want to use his own account. And he was pushing it through third party accounts. Therefore we believe the majority, if not all of this, would be fraudulent.
  - MR. FLOWERS: Your Honor, the Government has no further questions, but may I ask a few clarifying or follow-up questions pending Mr. Perry's cross examination?

THE COURT: Mr. Perry?

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

### BY MR. PERRY:

- 1 Q. Special Agent Vance, you investigated all of the
- 2 different transactions involved in this case? The
- 3 transactions, in other words, that were listed in the
- 4 | indictment, particularly the \$9,000 transaction?
- 5 A. Yeah. I reviewed the majority of the financials
- 6 involved in this case, yes.
- 7 Q. And the \$9,000 transaction, you were able to determine
- 8 | came from a specific source?
- 9 A. Yes. We were able to track that all the way back to
- 10 the beginning source, correct.
- 11 Q. And it had something directly to do with the business
- 12 | e-mail compromise, correct?
- 13 A. Yes. There was proceeds from that.
- 14 Q. And out of that \$9,000 source that you were able to
- 15 tell the specific business e-mail compromise, you were able
- 16 to name a specific amount, and you testified to that amount
- 17 during trial, correct?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Now, also -- and I'm going to go up a couple of
- 20 questions before I go down to the questions you were asked
- 21 just a moment ago. The \$7,429.59 amount, TRICARE benefits,
- 22 | were you a part of that investigation that determined that
- 23 amount of loss?
- 24 A. I believe that was calculated by the Army.
- 25 Q. And did you receive that information?

- 1 A. I believe it was sent to Agent Palmer, and then it was
- 2 pushed on up. I did not calculate the TRICARE.
- 3 Q. But you were aware of that TRICARE number as a part of
- 4 | your investigation?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And you were specific about how that those benefits
- 7 | were retained by Mr. Abegunde as it related to his daughter
- 8 because of the fraudulent marriage account, correct?
- 9 A. I don't know how they calculated and how they came up
- 10 | with their loss. We asked them to calculate it. They sent
- 11 us and that's what we reported.
- 12 Q. That was a poorly questioned question. I guess what
- 13 I'm trying to get at, you were specific about the fact that
- 14 | that 7,400 odd dollars was related directly to the marriage
- 15 fraud?
- 16 A. Yes, it is.
- 17 Q. Or somebody was specific about that?
- 18 A. That's my understanding, yes.
- 19 Q. And that those benefits came as a byproduct of being
- 20 married fraudulently in the United States?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. On -- and I'm just going to go to the first of these.
- 23 I've got 81 transactions, correct? Do you have your chart in
- 24 | front of you?
- 25 A. I do. I don't have a count, but I have the

#### TESTIMONY OF MARCUS VANCE

- 1 transactions in front of me.
- 2 Q. And if I say it's 81, give or take one or two?
- 3 A. I'll take your word.
- 4 Q. All right. And the first one I have is January 19th,
- 5 2016.
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Do you have that?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Wells Fargo and account ending number is 4350?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And it has Odunuga is the last name, it appears. I'm
- 12 trying to say it.
- 13 A. I'll go with that.
- 14 Q. I'll go with the spelling of the last name.
- 15 O-D-U-N-U-G-A. Do you see what line I'm coming from?
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. That \$2550, do you know where it came from?
- 18 A. I do not recall which individual he was negotiating
- 19 | with. I did not put that in my chart. I only listed the
- 20 account that he gave out.
- 21 Q. Do you know what business e-mail compromise it came
- 22 from?
- 23 A. I do not.
- Q. Do you know what transaction or what person who had
- 25 | that money in an account that that account was stolen from?

#### TESTIMONY OF MARCUS VANCE

- 1 A. I do not.
- 2 Q. Do you know whether or not it was procured through any
- 3 other ways? In other words, somebody gave the money that
- 4 earned it painting houses and gave that money to whomever
- 5 | gave it to Mr. Abegunde. Do you know any of that
- 6 information?
- 7 A. I do not know the source of the funds.
- 8 Q. Second line. Nathan Ojo. \$15,000. It says
- 9 February 10, 2016, Ecobank. Do you know where those \$15,000
- 10 funds came from?
- 11 A. I do not know the original source, no.
- 12 O. Do you have any testimony, not even beyond a
- 13 reasonable doubt, but just by evidence that seemed more
- 14 | likely than not, where that \$15,000 came from?
- 15 A. Again, I do not where they came from.
- 16 Q. Those are the first two out of the 81. Let's go to
- 17 | the second page.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. August 29th, 2016. It has N-A-N-A. What is N-A-N-A?
- 20 A. They did not -- he did not necessarily give out a bank
- 21 | account. He just -- I think he listed someone's name, and it
- 22 | was understood which account he was referring to.
- 23 O. And that's from Mr. Osiberu?
- 24 A. Yes. Either that or Osanupe. I'm not sure which line
- 25 you're on, but...

- 1 Q. Abioye Osiberu?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. It's been a few months back. I forgot the actual --
- 4 | it was a big Baja Fresh, I think, is that the person that
- 5 owned the Baja Fresh account that you're aware of?
- 6 A. I don't think so.
- 7 Q. Okay. It was a name that I saw some in the
- 8 information at trial in preparing for trial. But it has
- 9 \$5,000. Can you tell the Court where that \$5,000 came from?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. And I just went through, I guess, a few from the three
- 12 pages. 81 transactions. Out of any of those transactions
- other than the one that you backed the \$9,000 out of, can you
- 14 | tell this Court where those funds came from?
- 15 A. No. I don't have the source of funds for the others
- 16 on this chart.
- 17 Q. Do you have a person who you could go to and tell the
- 18 | Court this is the person that was victimized in this
- 19 particular case? In other words, money was stolen from this
- 20 person's account?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. And you don't -- you're not claiming that they were
- 23 from any other source, and I know that it has to do with the
- 24 | money laundering account. It wasn't any other alleged
- 25 | illegal activity, i.e., selling narcotics or trafficking or

- 1 | anything like that, correct?
- 2 A. I do not know the source, no.
- 3 Q. Of any of them? As to the -- in paragraph 41, the
- 4 loss of \$68,998.43. It's not your testimony that you have
- 5 any way of saying that Mr. Abegunde actually received or did
- 6 anything related to any of these proceeds at all?
- 7 A. I do not have the PSR in front of me.
- 8 MR. PERRY: May I approach, Your Honor?
- 9 THE COURT: Yes.
- 10 BY MR. PERRY:
- 11 Q. Paragraph 41. I think that's dealing with the
- 12 \$68,000. I believe that might be the WhatsApp account.
- 13 A. Okay. And what was the question?
- 14 Q. Is that part of the \$9,000 that was -- did the \$9,000
- 15 that was supposed to have been structured and that was placed
- 16 in Mr. Ojo's account and that the testimony supported the
- 17 | fact that it came out of -- that Mr. Abegunde, I guess,
- 18 | reimbursed that \$9,000 amount, did that \$9,000 have anything
- 19 to do with that 68,000 that you're referencing in -- that's
- 20 being referenced rather in paragraph 41?
- 21 A. I guess I'm not entirely sure what that \$68,000
- 22 | represents. I know that the \$9,000 is tied to the Whatcom.
- 23 O. The Whatcom?
- 24 A. Whatcom through Ramos to Ojo's account via
- 25 Mr. Abegunde.

- 1 Q. Other than that \$9,000 amount, is there any specific
- 2 amount that you can tell this Court that Mr. Abegunde
- 3 received funds from that were a part of your investigation
- 4 | regarding the business e-mail compromise or any of the
- 5 transactions involving any kind of, I guess, closing
- 6 settlement accounts and those types of things that were a
- 7 | part of your investigation?
- 8 A. You're asking to the source of the funds again?
- 9 O. Correct.
- 10 A. No. Only the \$9,000 was tracked back to the source.
- 11 That was not the purpose of the chart.
- 12 MR. PERRY: May I approach just to get my --
- 13 THE COURT: Yes.
- 14 MR. PERRY: I don't have anything further from
- 15 the agent.
- 16 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Flowers, any redirect?
- MR. FLOWERS: Just a few questions, Your Honor.

## 18 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

#### 19 **BY MR. FLOWERS:**

- 20 Q. Special Agent Vance, did you also track money to an
- 21 | account held in the name of Ms. Oguntoya?
- 22 A. I did.
- 23 Q. And to what fraud event did that account relate?
- 24 A. She was supposed to receive funds from the Whatcom
- 25 BEC. Money did end up in her account, but we could not

- 1 | necessarily track it back to the BEC.
- 2 Q. Approximately how much was involved in the Whatcom
- 3 | business e-mail compromise?
- 4 A. About \$60,000.
- 5 Q. Now, Special Agent Vance, you listed quite a few names
- 6 in here. Were there discussions in the messages of accounts
- 7 being closed over the course of the conspiracy?
- 8 A. Yes. He mentioned multiple times that he was getting
- 9 | frustrated, he was upset. His accounts were getting closed
- 10 over and over again.
- 11 Q. What were the context of those conversations?
- 12 A. They -- mainly just frustration. He was trying to do
- deals with people or talking to, I guess, either business
- 14 partners or friends, and he was just clearly upset with his
- 15 | situation and what was happening to his business.
- 16 Q. Did he mention not wanting to do transactions into
- 17 accounts that could be tracked?
- 18 A. He did.
- 19 Q. Did he mention concern for conspiracy to commit fraud?
- 20 A. He did.
- 21 Q. You mentioned the name Abioye Osiberu. Mr. Perry
- 22 | mentioned that. Do you know who that is, Special Agent
- 23 Vance?
- 24 A. I believe that's Ojo's wife.
- 25 Q. Who's Ms. Oguntoye?

- 1 A. Ms. Oguntoye is -- was that Alimi's wife or something
- 2 like that?
- 3 Q. I'm not answering questions here, Special Agent Vance.
- 4 A. I'm sorry. It's been a minute. I'm trying to keep
- 5 | track. Yes. Mr. Ojo and Ms. Oguntoye were married.
- 6 Mr. Alimi and Abioye were married.
- 7 Q. And some other names here on this chart. Olubunmi
- 8 Makinwa, do you know who that is, Special Agent Vance?
- 9 A. That was Mr. Abegunde's first wife.
- 10 Q. There's a Meredith Grundy. Do you know who Meredith
- 11 Grundy is, Special Agent Vance?
- 12 A. That is who Ms. Makinwa married.
- 13 Q. So just to clarify, you don't know every single person
- 14 on this list?
- 15 A. Certainly not.
- 16 Q. You just know that money went through those accounts?
- 17 A. I know under the direction of Mr. Abegunde, he told
- 18 people to send money through these third party accounts.
- 19 MR. FLOWERS: No further questions at this time.
- 20 Your Honor, I think I'll just reserve the rest for argument.
- 21 THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- Agent Vance, let me
- 22 make sure I understand. So what you traced is Mr. Abequide
- 23 | communicating with some other person whose name isn't listed
- 24 here to try to convert money from -- Nigerian money into
- 25 dollars or dollars into Nigerian, one or the other, I guess.

THE WITNESS: Correct. They basically had a
similar pattern. Someone would approach Mr. Abegunde saying
they had a certain amount of money, and they wanted to do a
deal. They would work on the exchange rate. They would
agree to that. Then they would say how much money they
wanted to do. They would confirm that. Then the individual
would ask for an account, and instead of giving out
F.J. Williams, his business account, he would give out a
third party account. And then at that point, I would
consider the deal was happening, and I would list it on the
account. If anywhere in there they started to negotiate and
it broke off, I didn't count it.
THE COURT: If it ultimately went to
F.J. Williams account, you didn't count it.
THE WITNESS: Did not count it.
THE COURT: So the conclusion you're drawing is
that he chose these third party accounts because the money
involved from his end was obtained in some fraudulent way.
THE WITNESS: I believe that when he only had one
account left, he knew that a lot of this money would be
fraudulent, and he did not want that tied to his
F.J. Williams account because he did not want to risk getting
that account closed. So therefore, he laundered the money
through third party accounts to cover his own account.
THE COURT. So it actually argues that

F.J. Williams account may be totally legitimate, I mean, in your approach to it.

THE WITNESS: I think we just did that for conservative reasons. I believe a lot of the money going to the F.J. Williams accounts was not legitimate either. That's why they kept getting closed. But we just wanted to take a very conservative approach to the dollar amount.

THE COURT: So the list in the chart, there could be -- well, let me ask. When you were tracing all this, were you tracing multiple people he was doing business with? One primary person? Is there as many as 81 people he was doing business with?

THE WITNESS: Certainly not. I didn't keep track. I would say it was eight to ten. 10 to 12. I mean, he had repeat customers, if you will.

THE COURT: Okay. On looking at the October 3rd -- well, first at July of 2016. So the Crye-Leike business compromise was July of 2016, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. End of July, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. How do we know that

August 19th, August 22nd, I mean, those transactions in mid

to late August don't include money that was part of that

Crye-Leike business e-mail compromise?

THE WITNESS: I can't say that we know that for a fact because we know in some instances the money would go

through multiple mules before it would end up in the final destination. So it is possible that a small percentage of this could be double counted. There's just really no way of me to know the source of every single transaction.

THE COURT: Do you recall in tracing some of this where it did go through multiple accounts what was, say, the longest time period it seemed to take to get to its final destination?

THE WITNESS: I don't know that I could say that for certain. I know in working this case and other cases, it's not uncommon for mules to pass through two to three different accounts that could take a week, two weeks at a time. It usually moves fairly quickly, but sometimes with wires, it has to sit in the account for a little bit before they allow it to move out. But I don't have an exact time range.

THE COURT: Okay. Looking at the October 3rd, 2016, the second one, not, you know, you backed out the 9,000 that is the first listing there. But the second one, how do we know that 7,000 isn't tied to Whatcom?

THE WITNESS: Again, I guess I wouldn't know for certain that that one was not being double counted. I can only do the ones that I could trace back to the source of the funds, and that would be the ones via Ramos.

THE COURT: Okay. And the 24,840 and a penny

1 that went through a Caffey joint account, does that 2 include -- what does that include? 3 THE WITNESS: So there was very few transactions 4 in that account. It was essentially she got paid, I believe, 5 \$5,000 as her first payment for the fraudulent marriage. 6 then there was two subsequent either cashier's checks or 7 wires that came in, and then wires that went out of that 8 account. And those were the ones that she questioned him 9 about, you know, I don't like this stuff going on in my 10 account and that kind of thing. 11 THE COURT: So does the 24 include the five plus 12 the wires? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 THE WITNESS: I believe that number is inclusive 16 of all of the activity that went on in that account. But I 17 think there was less than ten transactions total. 18 wasn't very many. THE COURT: Okay. And the amount he ended up 19 20 paying her was 5,000? 21 THE WITNESS: That was the initial. I believe 22 she may have received some more payment along that summer, 23 but I know they were arguing back and forth about getting the 24 rest of the payment. 25 THE COURT: But it didn't go through that account

# TESTIMONY OF MARCUS VANCE 30 1 or? 2 THE WITNESS: No. That account got shut down. 3 THE COURT: Right, right. Okay. All right. Do you all have any questions based 4 5 on my questions? 6 MR. PERRY: I don't, Your Honor. 7 MR. FLOWERS: No, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right. You may step down. 9 you, Agent. 10 All right. Do you all want to come back up for 11 argument? I guess, Mr. Flowers, it's your burden. 12 MR. FLOWERS: At the start, the Government would, I mean, concede that this, calculating loss in a situation 13 like this is very difficult. And because it is difficult to 14 15 calculate, the Government has elected to take a conservative 16 tact here, using the third party accounts and not the 17 F.J. Williams accounts which were also -- there was proof 18 elicited at trial. In doing so, just to be crystal clear, 19 Your Honor, we're not conceding that that account was 20 legitimate. I understand that there was a line of questions 21 in that regard. 22 In fact, we think the facts at trial showed from 23 lies to PNC Bank representatives to the accounts being closed 24 down to having anti-money laundering policies that were 25 blatantly not followed, that at least percentages of funds

going through that account were fraudulent. But given other evidence that we have, including the third party accounts and the chats surrounding why that network of individuals existed, including Mr. Abegunde's explicit statements that he did not want to have financial transactions that could be tracked, which is mind boggling when you have an individual who's purporting to operate a legitimate business. Why you would want to have transactions that could not be tracked.

All the way to having this financial network of individuals he had to beg, plead and incentivize to use. As well as other explicit discussions in those messages about accounts being closed down. Having to migrate to other individuals or having problems associated with those accounts. All of those facts and the common modus operandi with the two business e-mail compromises at issue in this case carry the very strong inference that the money going through that network of accounts was fraudulent in nature.

Now, Mr. Perry's point of we cannot specifically point to individual transactions that say this came from the fraud in question, there is truth to that. We cannot point with precision that each individual one of those —— each one of those individual transactions was fraudulent in nature. But with what we do know, including the MO and the other factors that we have taken at issue, we believe on a preponderance and even at a slightly higher standard, we can

show that the fraud in those accounts and -- excuse me -- the funds going through those accounts was fraudulent in nature and the furtherance of the scheme in question.

Now again, the Government concedes this is difficult when you have cyber frauds and you have individuals in a network that exists to obscure and obfuscate the source of the funds in question, that making those calculations in question is difficult. But in taking a conservative attack and trying to be restrained in counting those calculations, the Government believes that both highlights the seriousness and breadth of Mr. Abegunde's conduct without pushing the envelope, so to speak, and including every single transaction in question. And this is an understanding that we must only make a reasonable estimate.

Now, a few things to sort of close. There's been a lot of talk about \$9,000. Yes, there was a \$9,000 transaction that went from the Whatcom BEC to a number of individuals or -- excuse me -- to Mr. Ramos, then to a number of individuals. Two of those transactions, one of which was completed, were destined for accounts that were used or controlled by Mr. Abegunde. And I believe Special Agent Vance's testimony corroborates this. There were times at which a larger amount of money was brought to Mr. Abegunde, and they negotiated smaller amounts. This is exactly what happened throughout trial, as we're showing all of the

different transactions that occurred, not only with Mr. Ramos but with Mr. Abegunde.

We have larger amounts of money that are then funneled in smaller amounts and increments through a network of individuals. And that is all not just in furtherance of conspiracy but to try and conceal the source and nature of the proceeds in question. So given what we've seen and the totality of the evidence and what we've portrayed and explained here with regards to these third party accounts, the Government respectfully submits that that account should be -- that amount -- excuse me -- should be included in Mr. Abegunde's loss calculation.

Oh, yes. Ms. Ireland did remind me. I'm sorry. I understand that the parties were there for trial. We heard the proof that was elicited. There were explicit messages along the lines of wanting to keep money clean and conduct transactions in certain manners as to keep -- have the funds be -- have the funds be cleaned in an easier manner. The Government would note that only one thing needs to be cleaned, and that's something that is dirty. And all of those messages in question, in addition to everything I've said, just lends further support that the third party network was being used within the furtherance of fraud.

THE COURT: Are you -- in terms of -- I think the part of the argument you kind of skipped over is just the

foundational part of why this should be relevant conduct.

MR. FLOWERS: Well, there are a few things. It's involving -- it's the same pattern. It's the same -- and I don't have the language of 1B1.3 in front of me. The same types of --

THE COURT: Common scheme or plan or same course of conduct.

MR. FLOWERS: Yeah. Same course of conduct where, as I explained with the business e-mail compromise where you have larger amounts of money that were being broken down and funneled through accounts, that's essentially what Special Agent Vance testified to is you had amounts of money being broken down to and funneled through accounts. Given that framework, the Government submits that that should be included in relevant conduct, based on the structure of those transactions. How the individuals in question within this case behaved and -- yes, Your Honor, I believe that's it.

With a common purpose as well, Your Honor, the common purpose, which I believe is also under 1B1.3 as well.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Perry?

MR. PERRY: I respectfully disagree. I disagree with the premise. I disagree with the notion that when you're trying to calculate actual loss based on activity that was supposed to have taken place victimizing individuals that you're not using victimized individuals to establish it. If

there's a common scheme and plan, based on Mr. Flowers' analysis, if a person is before you and the scheme and plan had to do with Mr. Abegunde laundering proceeds from cocaine sales, his theory would be well, we know that this money traveled down Highway 55 and up until or whatever direction it came from, and we know Mr. Abegunde rode that way. How many times did he drive that way? Oh, he drove that highway, you know, 20 times over the last ten years, et cetera, et cetera, and we know...

Well, did he ever have cocaine in his car? No.

Did he ever have any conversations with anyone where he's explicitly said these are the proceeds, et cetera, from this?

No. Do you have any nexus to what Mr. Abegunde is doing to sell or the procurement of cocaine or whatever it might be that is illegal? None of these transactions.

example here. Does that really -- is that really a good example here where, you know, according to Special Agent Vance's testimony -- and I think it was shown in some of the documents we saw during trial where, you know, we sort of do have the effect of the cocaine being present. We have these conversations that are happening. We have the third party accounts being used. I mean, he's not using his own account. It is the same. I'm afraid I see -- it seems to me that that's the effect of showing the cocaine is present.

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MR. PERRY: My point is this though. Let me take that back. I'll give another example. 3 THE COURT: Okav. I don't drink. I just don't like the 4 MR. PERRY: 5 effects of it. Don't drink. My granddaddy didn't drink. 6 Daddy didn't drink. Other people in my family drink and have 7 had issues. I'm going down Poplar and somebody says man, I got stuck for 30 minutes on Poplar at this -- they've got a 8 9 DUI check site or whatever. Check stop at eleven o'clock. 10 don't want to sit out there 30 minutes. So I can do whatever I want along the way and pull off the road or what have you. If I haven't had a sip to drink, et cetera, that's the analysis. 13 14 Now, let's say that they say well, at some point, 15 he had some alcohol in his system. He's found guilty of 16 that. Every time I make a turn off of Poplar for -- if it's 17 81 times I turn off Poplar to avoid traffic, et cetera, it's 18 not indicative that I have something in my system. The same 19 way with this. You had a person who went to school, and if 20 you'll give me just about three minutes to try to --THE COURT: I will. I will. MR. PERRY: -- develop. You've got a person that 23 went to school. Got an MBA in financing and finance structures. And he's from a country that has a dire need for 25 U.S. cash dollars. You look down the list of these

individuals. You got physicians. Not one but three physicians. You've got a person that trades cars, et cetera. You've got other people that are involved in real estate. You talk about Ojo and it didn't come out at trial, but Ojo is an international banker in Nigeria. Well-respected banker in Nigeria. That's what he does for a living. And so one transaction that resulted in a problem led him into this case.

But the overwhelming issue that I have with it -and going back to these numbers, when they went through this
man's computer, not a single conversation regarding business
e-mail compromises, nothing regarding money coming off of
facebook or any sort of romance scheme. Nothing involved any
-- involving any direct conversations or suggested
conversations with anybody who was procuring these funds from
romance schemes, et cetera.

And that's the issue that I have with all of these dollars that are named. The presumption is that this person would not have \$2550 or would not have a way of getting \$15,000 or \$10,000, but there's nothing that goes beyond the presumption that he's asking the Court to adopt. There's nothing that says that we have proof that this \$15,000 was directly related to X, Y, Z. Not even any tangible proof that, look, we really couldn't put the hammer to the nail on this one, but we do know that five or six

things were going on wrong with Mr. Makinwa and that there was money taken from another account that was related to this Wells Fargo account.

You asked about some specific dates. Let's look at April 6th, 2016. That's on the first page, third transaction. Wells Fargo 0762 Ms. Makinwa. \$10,000. There's nothing that suggests that there's any way around that that we know that \$8,200 was compromised from a sale that she had some -- I mean from somebody's account in Memphis that she had something to do with.

There's nothing along those lines that's even close that you can say that even for the purpose of a sentencing hearing, you say well, the standard should be reduced a little bit. I'm going to take, you know, some hearsay regarding it. His hearsay in this particular instance is nothing. I don't have any proof that any one of these transactions was the product of an illegal business e-mail compromise. Romance scheme. Anything illegal. I don't have any proof that -- for this Court to consider that any of these items were taken from illegal means. And that this money came to him for an illegal mean. I can give you a thousand ways. Let me get some water. My mouth is...

THE COURT: Yes. Well, while you're doing that --

MR. PERRY: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: -- I mean, you say no proof. I think the proof is we saw during the trial the way the various paths money was transferred that was connected to this -- these -- the business e-mail compromises. Okay. So we saw that proof. And in addition to that, we have Mr. Abegunde's statements. First, his interview with the agents outlining what happens in these types of schemes. And his position that he thinks if you're not the one that got the fraudulent money, if you're just passing it along, that's not illegal. So -- and he didn't -- I don't think he in that -- I don't recall from the description of that conversation that he admitted that he was doing that. But that he at least stated he didn't think anything was wrong if he did do it.

Then we have the various sort of what I am going to put into the stray remark category that Mr. Flowers was mentioning his statements during -- and I guess Special Agent Vance testified to this -- his statements during these communications regarding, you know, I don't want the money traced. I want to clean the money. Those statements. So help me with that. Walk me through why I shouldn't think that equals preponderance.

MR. PERRY: I want to start with the bottom of it. When he said the conversations were simple. And they're conversations that I would have the same way if I'm talking to somebody, and it wasn't I want to try -- I think it's a

matter of interpretation. What I -- as well as when going through the information with Mr. Abegunde in preparation for trial, it made perfectly good sense when he's saying -- he's asking questions about the sources of the funds. I don't want illegal funds coming through here. Do you know where these funds are coming from, et cetera? He's asking that type of question.

And what you don't get at trial is the fact that there were times that he said no. We'll walk away from this. If I don't know who you're dealing with, I don't want to deal with them. And I think that that's exactly what you're supposed to do. Now, as it relates to telling Mr. Ojo, you know that -- and I think that this is the point that he -- that Mr. Flowers is drawing and when we had conversations prior to trial, he drew, and I went back to Mr. Abegunde and we talked about this. Him telling his friend that look, in America if it's 9,900 some odd dollars, it might not, you know, get the -- an issue with the IRS. It doesn't jam up the money. Versus it being \$10,000.

Well, I'm here to tell you that, you know, there are clients that come in. This is John Perry talking that if I was in a money pinch and had to deposit money and they tell you at Regions if you go in with \$15,000 and say look, you realize that there's going to be a 21-day hold. They'll give this money in increments, et cetera. That's the type of

conversation he's having with his friend in Nigeria about the money. There's never a -- you know, "we got this money from this guy; we know he gets it illegal" type of conversation.

It's to the opposite.

I don't know who -- and I forget the exact conversation, but I thought I tried to harp on it in closing. Obviously my closing wasn't bought or what have you, but the point to it was he's asking questions that you would want a person to normally ask. It's not the traditional person who's standing here on a money laundering case that is just willful ignorance type of deal where I'm turning a blind eye to this or what have you. I didn't know what they were coming to my detail shop for, you know, every day and paying me \$20,000 to wash cars. I didn't understand why.

To the opposite, you have the actual conversations, most of them through text messaging, et cetera, where he's saying, who is this guy. I don't really know him. He had that conversation with a physician that I think is in Seattle that was — that had brought somebody to the table says he wants to buy naira or what have you. And he says well, I don't know him. If I don't know him, I'm not going to deal with him because he doesn't know where those funds are coming from.

Seemingly to me, Your Honor, just take a step back, look at it. What person goes through trying to get a

banking license, trying to set up, as the Court asked the question well, are you saying that F.J. Williams is a legitimate company or what have you possibly. What person goes through those steps, giving specific information about themselves? There's never been any testimony that he's ever lied about his identity. That he's tried to change his name. That he tried to do something other than -- and you have the count and he was found guilty of the marriage fraud, you know. Wants to be an American, and I'll talk about that in a moment.

But not a single person from a banking institution said that Mr. Abegunde did anything but come into the bank, talk to the bank. When Ojo is away in Nigeria, he didn't say, that's Ojo, he's in Nigeria, I can't do it. He said I can — you know, I had something to do with it. He gave the instruction to pay the money back, and that's the \$9,000.

Now, if the Court -- he's been found guilty, and I understand that. That money is traceable. These other accounts, it's just -- it's purely speculation about where the money came from. And I'm saying speculation in most criminal defense settings normally go on behalf of the criminal defendant in the United States. I don't see how the Court can consider this as loss when there's no -- there's no victim. There's no specific institution that is before the

Court saying this money costs me X, Y, Z. There's just a number that they came up with, saying we looked at his transactions. There are a lot of transactions here.

And one of the questions that the Court pointed out, you know, I was going -- you know, I had a question about. You got this joint account, May 2016 to June 2016. \$24,840 in an account that's held jointly over a month period. So every transaction becomes a part of the possible pot that is considered for loss. And so the Court is supposed to dissect what amount came from illegal funds, what amount came from legitimate funds, what amount came from a spouse, be it a fixed marriage or what have you that's in Korea that says I need X, Y, Z. And this person who has a legitimate job while all of this stuff is going on. He has a regular job, regular employment, puts money in that account. And there's no testimony whatsoever to establish that that money is direct loss.

And I'm just saying that, you know, I'm in a position that I lost my trial. So I understand that. But you can't pile on and say well, I mean, this loss is no different than establishing everything that anything that the Court could think of has something to do with Mr. Abegunde because there's no way that this amount should be calculated in the damages. With all due respect -- and I'm going to wind up -- separates him from the consideration from

Mr. Ramos-Alonso's case. You've got a specific loss amount that seemingly was great. Whether or not, you know, I don't know there's an appeal in that case. I'm not making no argument against his case.

But what I am saying is, based on the proof, you have a person receiving specific funds from a person who is involved in a romance scheme with -- as the victim initially. And then all of a sudden that role changes, but you have specific amounts directly related to Ramos-Alonso. And the only specific amount that's directly related to Mr. Abegunde is the \$9,000 amount. There has been no proof.

Even from the special agent on cross examination on the record, he's establishing, I can't tell you where any funds comes from. And that's just -- that's problematic when you're saying that it should be considered for relevant conduct. Because there's no way to say what is a legitimate transaction and what's not if any of them are not legitimate transactions. But the fact that, you know -- and I respectfully disagree with Mr. Flowers regarding the common scheme or plan. This case lacks any sort of common scheme or plan.

And I mean, he's convicted of the conspiracy, et cetera. I understand that. But as far as how you use these amounts to say that an amount that was deposited, supposedly erroneously by Mr. Ojo and then given back to the person or

the complaining bank at the instruction of Mr. Abegunde, can be related to \$10,000 that's in -- on September 2nd, 2017.

There's no correlation whatsoever that the special agents can draw. There's nothing that joins it. And if they could, it

would have been articulated.

And in this particular case, not only did he not articulate it, he put a lot of work into this case. I think it was professionally done. But based on his testimony, there's no connection with how this can be established to show that it in any way, based on the fact that there's no loss determined. You just -- how can you get an amount of money and say that, you know, well, where's the victim here? We don't know. You know, we don't know who was victimized. We don't know if there is a victim.

And all of a sudden establish that to say well, for sentencing purposes, we believe that every transaction had to be a part of this common scheme when there's no nexus that the Government has to draw. We don't have any burden on that. But there's nothing that they from their witness could draw to establish that this \$571,083 was in any way connected with Mr. Abegunde. And I jump paragraphs.

Now, on the \$7,000 financial loss related to his daughter, I think that that's a burden that they could meet. You know, he says that based on the information -- and I'm assuming that he's telling the truth regarding the fact that

that information was calculated by the Army. I don't have any, you know -- there's no real way to dispute that necessarily. And if you take that as the normal testimony that the Court would consider at a sentencing hearing and say, you know, I'm going to find that credible. I don't think that I would have a big bone to pick with that. I think that that is credible testimony from him. If it's a part of his investigation he receives this information they were married and the child received benefits based on the marriage to Ms. Caffey, then you know, for the sake of this hearing or what have you, I think that that might meet whatever the burden of proof would be necessary.

As far as these other numbers, I'm just floored because I've never seen that happen before in any case.

Where you simply say I don't have a victim. I can't tell you anybody who's victimized by any of these transactions. I can't tell you that one cent of any of these transactions came from anybody's account that I can dial up or get a letter from and say hey, I was victimized and just say well, you know, that number is applicable in this case because there's no proof of it. There's just no proof. At all.

THE COURT: Mr. Flowers?

MR. FLOWERS: There is a lot there to respond to, Your Honor, so I'll try to go point by point. Numerous factually inaccurate statements that were made by Mr. Perry.

I do not want to belabor them because the Court heard the proof at trial, but I'll mention a few. With regards to one of the Whatcom transactions, it wasn't that Mr. Abegunde returned the funds because it was an accident, Bryan Ancona from Wells Fargo testified that actually the funds were recalled, and we have the documentation of that on the bank records, which said funds were subject to recall.

We know surrounding the transactions both

Mr. Ramos -- and Mr. Ramos said that he had been paid \$2,000

in accordance with the work-from-home scam. We had

information that Mr. Ancona called a phone number associated

with the account. The phone number associated with

Mr. Abegunde who answered and pretended to be -- I believe

the proof at trial showed that it was Mr. Ojo.

With regards to the chat messages, Your Honor, instances where Mr. Abegunde would say, oh, I can't do business with you. I don't know the source of the funds.

There were a few where he did say -- inquired about the source of the funds but then continued to do business. So he had -- knew enough to ask but also then continued.

Just the point about the backgrounds of the individual and Mr. Perry vouching for the backgrounds of those individuals. People who are educated and otherwise successful commit crimes every day. Just because someone has a particular degree does not mean that they're immune from

criminal conduct.

With regards to the numbers in question, again in trying to make a reasonable estimate of the loss, evaluating everything that we can, including the modus operandi and the data points we have from the investigation, including using third party accounts, including the chats surrounding why he used those, the weight of the evidence in that regard shows that the transactions that went through there were likely illegitimate. Were likely in the furtherance of some type of common scheme or plan in this case.

These cases are difficult. The Government is not going to shy away from saying that. These cases are difficult when the evidence supported this, a downstream money launderer who was not -- he himself defrauding the individuals. But he, as shown by his testimony with Special Agent Kevin Hall was moving the money. And as long as he did not do the fraud, according to Mr. Abegunde, then he in effect would be blameless. Unfortunately that turned out not to be the case.

There were instances in the chats where he would out and out say he did not know the source of the funds but continued to do the transactions in question. There -- and I do not want to belabor the facts of this case, Your Honor, because you heard them. And you heard the evidence that came in at trial. But given that we need make a reasonable

estimate -- and the Government has tried to be very conservative how we present this. In recognition of that these cases are very difficult, we feel that the evidence at trial supported enough that it was found beyond a reasonable doubt that he was involved in money laundering activities. That the -- now for purposes of sentencing, his use of the third party account network was in the furtherance of the schemes in question. And as a result, that amount should be included in that overall calculation.

But in closing, I will say that, I mean, having to pinpoint a direct victim for each individual transaction would sort of turn white collar prosecutions on their head. And in large telemarketing schemes, for example, you might know what the scheme is, but you can't reach all possible victims. But you can look at things like the modus operandi of the actors, individuals that you know have been defrauded, and you can extrapolate based on numerous factors, about numerous other piece of evidence you have and arrive at a reasonable calculation of loss. And that is what we have attempted to do here, Your Honor. Arrive at a reasonable calculation of loss. So we'll submit on that unless the Court has any additional questions.

THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Perry?

MR. PERRY: Not at this time, Your Honor. I'm assuming that I might make another -- have you entertained

all the argument that you're going to? Because there is one point that I failed to mention a few moments ago that the Court had asked about. The conversation with the FBI, Mr. Abegunde described to the -- I think it was Special Agent Hall, to his questions regarding what was going on, et cetera, I think the testimony -- I thought was rather favorable in the fact that he indicated both on direct and cross examination that Mr. Abegunde was candid with him about how he felt that certain schemes go and that he made inquiries regarding where his funds were from.

And one point that was brought up just a few moments ago from Mr. Flowers was the fact that yeah, he asked these questions and seems to have gone on or continued in the business, that was from his evidentiary presentation at trial. That's not to mention — that's not to say that after there were text messages because there were text messages and there were also a number of phone calls directly to the individuals at different points during the conversations.

The benefit of those we don't necessarily have because you don't have the other side of that conversation, but during — those — if he had a comfort level that the person is another physician, the person is another professional that has cash that can be used to invest in that, he was fine with. But to — if he did not have a comfort level — and there was a particular person that I thought that the Government might

have called as a witness that he went and filed a lawsuit against in New Jersey regarding the fact that he had bilked him out of money and bounced a check.

And the other thing is -- and out of an abundance of clarity, there are not cash structured transactions here. You have a person that wants a paper trail to substantiate what's going on. What kind of money laundering scheme is that as it relates to these dollars? I'm not going into what he, you know, what he was found guilty on at trial or what have you.

But as it relates to these transactions, you've got all check transactions that -- and I disagree somewhat with the agents in that that money is easily traceable. That type of transaction is traceable. And here you don't have it tracing to illegal activity. You got it traceable to a person who might have money over here in one state. A person having money in another state for different reasons. A network of individuals that know another Nigerian person in the United States because they do communicate in those ways when they come to this country about this person is here and he's -- and when I spoke about the education, it's not to give him some lofty position with the Court. It's to establish the fact that this is what the person learned in school. No more, no less.

And if I think that I'm at least entitled to draw

that distinction if a codefendant at trial says that well, you know, my person didn't know or should be held to a different standard because he wouldn't have known, he's not, you know, as savvy as the person who's on the other side of this WhatsApp communication or -- I mean, not WhatsApp -- the facebook communications or what have you they were going through. Well, in this particular instance, for what he is charged with, the ability to look at when the dollar is fluctuating, when the naira is fluctuating or defluctuating, if that's a word or reducing, those are the types of things that he was able to do. But that does not in and of itself make these funds illegally procured funds. And I...

THE COURT: I guess, Mr. Perry, sort of for me the sort of proverbial elephant in the room is if these were all meant to be legitimate transactions, if they were all dealing with legitimate funds, why use an account in someone else's name? A person who has absolutely nothing to do with this transaction.

MR. PERRY: Because banks close Nigerian accounts. When you're from another country, the hardest thing to do is to make any sort of substantial -- if he's making 4- or \$500 transactions, et cetera, they're going to be open. But there are all kind of accounts. I can march, I guess, a litany of individuals that deal legitimately in the United States and not just Nigerian. Multinational. If

you're from certain countries and they feel that the money is going to certain countries, they don't take that risk without a lot of questions, and they close those accounts. So it is a small window of time that he can do this. And I'll give you the other elephant in the room. I worked out on the treadmill -- sorry. The other elephant in the room is this.

That there is a big benefit in going through Mr. Abegunde who knows how to do it as opposed to different brokerage houses because of the savings that you're giving. And that's the -- when I say the elephant in the room or what have you, that's what's there. And so people who want to invest in a person that knows what's going on. How to do it. The benefit of getting a 300-to-one product basically when you've got the dollar can buy 300 naira. And you know that that naira at any given point in time might go up to 350 naira versus the dollar.

And so he knows how to read the computer and see when that's beneficial. And that's it. And there's, like I said, there's one transaction that was problematic, but none of these can you definitively say, even by a preponderance, that they are taken from anybody's account and that they're resulting in any loss to an individual. The Court is asked to do what the agent can't do. And that's not -- and I don't think that it's fair.

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And you know, with all due respect with Mr. Flowers, he says, well, you know, it's a difficult thing to prove, yada, yada. I understand that. But he proved his case at trial regarding that transaction. But as it relates to these, there was not a quilty verdict saying that these amounts of money or different transactions were the product of any illegal --MR. FLOWERS: I firmly disagree with that point, Your Honor. The evidence that we elicited surrounding other transactions was directly probative of Mr. Abegunde's intent. And the execution of a common scheme or plan. And for Mr. Perry to say otherwise, I think, is an unfair characterization of the evidence at trial. According to him, he said there are many legitimate --THE COURT: Hang on. MR. FLOWERS: Sorry, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. Hang on, Mr. Perry, for a second. MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor. MR. FLOWERS: Also his characterization of saying a lot of Nigerian accounts were being shut down. The Court -- the Government is not in a position to say with any definitiveness sort of whether there's this -- that is actually true whether you have more Nigerian accounts being shut down. I don't have any data points to support that.

What I do have is a data point is Mr. Abegunde's own word saying that he cannot afford to have money paid into account that is tracked from a purportedly legitimate businessman who is doing lots of transactions on a message with individuals who do these financial transactions.

If you -- and as Mr. Perry says, wants to have a paper trail, has created this paper trial, he is using an end to end encrypted messaging platform talking with individuals around the United States and maybe even throughout the world saying he wants to make these transactions that cannot be tracked. It would be hard pressed to find the individual who went to an MBA school that they taught that in any MBA program in the United States. I would be hard pressed to believe that that actually exists.

THE COURT: I'm caught on if yes, financial transactions have money trails, as we can see. But it's all in someone else's name. And I understand what you're saying, Mr. Perry, but doesn't that make it wire fraud on its own? I mean, this is someone who's transacting business in someone else's name.

MR. PERRY: No.

THE COURT: Where the source of the funds is -- well, I guess we don't know, and that's your point.

Here's where I am. Because this makes, as you all know, a significant difference in the guidelines. On its

face, based on what I have and what I had at trial as

Mr. Flowers is right. The proof at trial was not just here's
the Whatcom, and therefore we've got fraud. It was -- or
here's the Crye-Leike. It was there are all these individual
transactions, which are the same as these types of
transactions that are listed on the chart.

So if I look at the things to consider for same course of conduct, the similarity of the offenses frankly is high. I've got testimony, although it was in general, not as to any specific item on the 81 or however many it is. I've got testimony that the conversations around these transactions were similar in nature to what I had at trial that did have the presence of fraud in those transactions. I've got repetition. I've got regularity. I mean, this is — the time and frequency of these is in the chart. And the time interval between the offenses, it's all a fairly short time period. So you know, as I have it, the indication of same course of conduct is significant. I mean, if we're talking about a preponderance of, you know, over 50 percent, it's significant.

As I said though, this -- it makes a difference.

And I'm a little -- what makes me a little uncomfortable,

although I understand why the Government did what it did, and

I understand why the chart is presented like this, Mr. Perry,

if you want the opportunity to go back through these and put

1 together any evidence about any of these transactions, I want 2 to give you that opportunity to do so. 3 MR. PERRY: I can do it if the Court would --I mean, it makes a significant 4 THE COURT: difference. And I'm a little uncomfortable with not giving 5 6 you that opportunity. 7 MR. PERRY: I would like to -- I'll take that 8 opportunity, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. PERRY: And I'm sure that he can help me 11 trace what was done if that's what the Court wants to -- I 12 can rebrief it. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Flowers, your two cents on 14 this? 15 MR. FLOWERS: I understand the Court's concern. 16 -- may I have a moment just to consider my thoughts here? 17 THE COURT: Yes. MR. FLOWERS: Your Honor, just out of curiosity, 18 19 what sort of time horizon would you be looking at for 20 something like this? 21 THE COURT: Oh, I don't know. I guess it would 22 take -- I'm assuming it would take a little bit of time. 23 Hang on. Let me think through another sort of question here. 24 Mr. -- let's come back to this in just a second. Mr. Perry, 25 what's your position on we've got the 60,000 that is the

Whatcom land title transaction. Your argument is just 9,000, but in terms of how loss is calculated, doesn't that whole 60,000 figure go into that?

MR. PERRY: I know what the comments say. And I -- but I have seen it, and I've made the argument and thought I made it successfully in this court before where it should be prorated versus -- I mean, how do you attribute that whole \$69,000 directly to him unless you have him taking that entire \$69,000? How is that entire loss attributable to him?

For relevant conduct purposes, the only -- the issue that I have with it is that it -- if it relates directly to the counts that he has something to do with, there needs to be some nexus between the remaining \$60,000 and what happened to it and how it was, you know, laundered or whatever term the Court wants to use in that regards. But my argument is somewhat different related to that than it is from the other numbers.

So whatever the Court's position on that, I don't -- I'll leave it up to the Court's discretion. You know, I've made my objection to it. I just don't think it's related to the amount that should be considered for relevant conduct because you've got a specific accusation that he was found guilty of that dealt with laundering. There's nothing that says that he actually, you know, went into -- committed

the business e-mail compromises or gave anything to contribute to the business e-mail compromise, was related to any romance scheme, et cetera, so...

THE COURT: Well, that's always been, you know, his position and frankly the Government's position in this case. That he wasn't connected to the business e-mail compromise itself or certainly the romance scheme, but that he was part of the overall conspiracy involved in laundering those funds.

Mr. Flowers, so I want to talk about Crye-Leike money. I want to talk about the Whatcom money, and then see where you are. First I was asking about Whatcom first.

MR. FLOWERS: So Whatcom in terms of restitution or for loss, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Loss.

MR. FLOWERS: For loss, the Government believes that the full 60 should be attributable to Mr. Abegunde. In addition to when you have a common scheme or plan and one person defrauds someone out of 20 and another person defrauds someone out of 30. And in accordance with that entire plan, you're both on the hook for that 50, by way of example. In addition, here in that case, numerous examples in the chats of people coming to Mr. Abegunde with larger amounts, and he laundered — laundering smaller amounts of that. That's exactly what we saw here. And it's thus reasonably

foreseeable that some of those larger amounts were constituted of the proceeds of fraud, and Mr. Abegunde should consequently be held accountable for that. Would you also like me to address -
THE COURT: Yes, I would.

MR. FLOWERS: -- the Crye-Leike? The Crye-Leike,

MR. FLOWERS: -- the Crye-Leike? The Crye-Leike, it's -- under relevant conduct you're looking at -- one of the factors you look at are common accomplices, and Mr. Ramos here as well was a common accomplice as well as his romance scheme handler Tammy, who was -- they were both across the separate business e-mail compromises. And given the modus operandi of how these schemes were committed and the overlap of those between those individual incidents, the Government submits it will be reasonably foreseeable that the Crye-Leike event should also be tied to Mr. Abegunde as well.

Mr. Perry, I'm afraid that your dry throat is contagious over here.

THE COURT: All right. Any Crye-Leike?

MR. PERRY: Once again, I don't see any nexus. I don't see a common scheme or plan related to the Crye-Leike money. I don't see any common purpose related to the Crye-Leike money directly related to Mr. Abegunde. I just -- I don't think that that nexus is there.

And that's, you know, I think to concede that here, even from what I plan on appealing and feel strongly

about appealing this particular case, I just don't want, you know, whatever -- and of course I know the Court has to make the ultimate decision on whether or not it applies, but I think if you read that paragraph carefully regarding the loss, I don't see how that -- the paragraph is indicative that there's not a true nexus. It said the victim impact and declaration received from Crye-Leike reporting the loss of \$68,998.43, result of two events that Mr. Abegunde had nothing to do with.

The -- an affiliated company paid 69,000, et cetera, to cover the loss of funds to purchase real estate. And then it talks about the e-mails. The total loss to the company after a lawsuit involving the title company was \$55,497.43. That's based on information that they've provided post trial regarding loss that they're saying was a result of a lawsuit. We don't have information regarding insurance proceeds or what was contributed. What was paid back to it. Nothing along those lines. And without those full considerations, I don't think that it's fair to -- and that's --

MR. FLOWERS: Your Honor, if I may. I'm sorry to interrupt. I believe that that paragraph is for restitution, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It is. It is for restitution.

MR. FLOWERS: The proof at trial is \$154,000

1 loss. 2 THE COURT: Right. In paragraph 15. 3 MR. FLOWERS: I'm sorry to interrupt, Mr. Perry. 4 I apologize. 5 MR. PERRY: No, no, no. You're all right. 6 MS. IRELAND: And if I could --7 MR. PERRY: I skipped ahead as I was arguing. Go 8 ahead. 9 MS. IRELAND: If I could add just one thing. 10 Nature of a conspiracy is an ongoing course of conduct. And 11 relevant conduct is somewhat broader in that sort of a 12 nature. I can compare it very briefly to child exploitation The offense of producing a sexually explicit image of 13 cases. a child has very narrow relevant conduct. Trading, 14 15 receiving, exchanging, bartering, ongoing trading of images 16 of those children has wider relevant conduct because it is 17 something that continues, is repeated, has similar patterns, has similar participants, and I think that this is -- there's 18 19 a fundamental difference here between how Mr. Perry sees the 20 relevant conduct for this case, which is centered on \$9,000 21 and the case that the Government brought and proved at trial, 22 which is far broader. And everyone plays a part in it and is 23 playing their part and is responsible for what the conspiracy 24 accomplishes. 25 THE COURT: So first, and I'll come back to you

on the Crye-Leike, Mr. Perry. But as to the Whatcom, I'm not sure what case Mr. Perry is referring to that I may have gone his way on this in the past, but I think that the concept of, you know, as we all know, the concept of restitution and the concept of relevant conduct, loss under relevant conduct, two different things. And you get two very different results from those two different things, or you can get two very different results.

In this case, in term of loss as relevant conduct, it is the full 60,000, you know, and change from Whatcom that is attributable as a loss for Mr. Abegunde. Or loss he's responsible for. He participated, as the jury found, he participated in that overall scheme. And even though we can -- the proof directly shows only that 9,000, putting aside even any indirect proof, that puts him as part of it. And he's responsible for the whole loss in terms of relevant conduct. So I'm going to count the 60,000. I'm going to count the TRICARE loss. As to Crye-Leike, Mr. Perry?

MR. PERRY: And I think I got them switched as I was arguing. On Whatcom, I understand the Court's position. There's been no testimony that I've heard that any proceeds from the Crye-Leike breach of e-mail compromise ended up being attributable to any activity that I could see from Mr. Abegunde. And I just don't see how the Court -- I would

respectfully ask that the Court not consider that loss. 1 2 THE COURT: All right. So I think I need two 3 things. One is a little bit more briefing on the Crye-Leike 4 loss. And I think the Government's argument on that is different than their argument on the chart, as I understand 5 6 It has more to do with a common accomplice/common 7 scheme, correct? 8 MR. FLOWERS: Yes, Your Honor, subject to the supplementation in the briefing. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay. And then Mr. Perry, so we're 11 back to the question you originally asked which was how much 12 time. I mean, one of the reasons I wanted to deal with the 13 other figures is I frankly think they're easier to deal with from my determination. I do find by a preponderance of the 14 15 evidence Mr. Abequnde is responsible for the Whatcom loss. I 16 find by a preponderance of the evidence he's responsible for 17 the TRICARE loss. So in terms of timing, I realize this 18 could be kind of time consuming, Mr. Perry. But what do 19 you -- how much time do you want to kind of look back at some 20 of the -- at that chart? 21 MR. PERRY: May I speak to Mr. Abegunde just for 22 a second? 23 THE COURT: Yes. 24 MR. FLOWERS: And may I get my calendar, Your 25 Honor?

1 THE COURT: Yes. 2 MR. PERRY: If we could have 40 days... 3 THE COURT: Is that going to -- 40 days means you'll get something filed before then, right? 4 5 MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor. 30 days -- well, I 6 was thinking I needed 30 days to probably file a brief maybe 7 or 21 and whatever time it would take to argue it after I get whatever the Government is going to -- it was how I came up 8 9 with that arbitrary number, so... 10 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Flowers, you asked the 11 question. So your position on that? 12 MR. FLOWERS: 21 days, if I'm understanding Mr. Perry correctly would be for Mr. Perry to file something 13 14 would be the expected to file simultaneously? 15 THE COURT: No. I think he was anticipating a 16 response from you. 17 MR. FLOWERS: Okay. 18 THE COURT: That's why he picked the 40. So 21 19 would be around August 14. 20 MR. FLOWERS: Okay. And then, Your Honor, what, 21 seven or ten days to respond after that? 22 THE COURT: Am I remembering right that you may 23 not? 24 PROBATION OFFICER: No, I'll be here. 25 THE COURT: All right. Okay. That's good. So UNREDACTED TRANSCRIPT

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    what we could do if we say -- 21 days for Mr. Perry would be
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    August 14. I think he's got a lot to do, so let's push that
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     to August 16.
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                 MR. FLOWERS: Okay.
                 THE COURT: Then Government respond by 26th,
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     27th?
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                 MR. FLOWERS: Either works for me. I am on
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    vacation the previous week, but I should be able to...
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                 THE COURT: Let's just make it the 27th.
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                 MR. FLOWERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Then I think what we're headed toward
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    is a resetting the first week of September.
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                 MR. FLOWERS: Okay.
                 THE COURT: What does that look like?
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                 MR. FLOWERS: I appear to be open. I'm clicking
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     through every day, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Mr. Perry?
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                 MR. PERRY: As long as every day but Monday of
    that week I should be able to...
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                 MS. IRELAND: I may be out that week, but I
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    haven't firmed anything up. I can I imagine move it around.
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                 MR. FLOWERS: The following week I'm also clear,
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    Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: We could reset this for Thursday,
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    September 12th at 2:30. If that works for everyone --
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UNREDACTED TRANSCRIPT

MR. FLOWERS: Yes, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: -- I may back up and give you all a 3 little bit more time. Does that work for everyone? 4 MR. PERRY: Is there any way that we could do 5 that Wednesday? I just have a -- I know that Thursday I 6 won't. 7 MR. FLOWERS: I'm open on Wednesday, Your Honor. 8 MS. IRELAND: Likewise, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: We've got a trial that week. And I 10 don't want to get in a position -- it's a two to three-day. 11 I mean, generally we would be to the jury by Wednesday 12 afternoon, but I can't be sure. And this isn't one I really want to move again. Let's look at Friday. Friday the 13th, 13 14 assuming no one is terribly superstitious. The afternoon is 15 wide open. 16 MS. IRELAND: That's fine. 17 MR. PERRY: The afternoon works for me. THE COURT: Okay. So Friday the 13th at 1:00. 18 19 MR. FLOWERS: We've just been told, Your Honor, 20 that Agent Vance will be unavailable. We don't know if 21 additional testimony would be... 22 THE COURT: I've got his testimony. I don't want 23 to put you all in the position that, you know, if you figure 24 out that you need his testimony, you wouldn't be able to get 25 it. All right. Let's redo this again.

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                 MR. FLOWERS: Sorry, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: That's all right. We'll blame him.
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    Ms. Ireland, are you out Friday September 6th?
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                 MS. IRELAND: I had planned to take the week,
    Your Honor, but I can adjust.
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 6
                 THE COURT: Well, you know, taking a whole week
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     is a lot anyway.
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                 MS. IRELAND: Everyone loves to come to work on
 9
    Friday, only Friday.
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                 THE COURT: It's not a bad schedule.
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                 MR. PERRY: I'm open that Friday the 6th.
12
    open.
                 THE COURT: Yeah. I do -- I mean, I'm full right
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    now, but I anticipate a couple things not going. Not
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15
                So what about eleven o'clock on Friday the 6th?
    happening.
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                 MR. FLOWERS: That works for me, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Does that work, Mr. Perry?
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                 MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor.
                 MR. FLOWERS: And Your Honor, just to clarify
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    mechanics of this, my understanding is this is related to two
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     things. One, the Crye-Leike attribution of that loss to
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    Mr. Abegunde as well as, if I'm understanding things
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     correctly, the extent to which the loss calculation within
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     the table would be appropriately applied to Mr. Abequade as
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     well.
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THE COURT: Right. And just so I can sort of explain for the record my thought. Honestly in reading the presentence report, I mean, I didn't understand all of how that was calculated until Special Agent Vance's testimony today. I understand now how it's calculated. I kind of feel like, I do feel like the Defendant, now that he understands how it was calculated, is entitled to go back, and if he wants to present other evidence that presumably he has gotten via the discovery in this case, he should have the time to do that. I mean, that's my thought process. Does that make sense? MR. PERRY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And I assume that whatever Agent Vance has relied on would have been provided to Mr. Perry in discovery. MR. FLOWERS: That's correct. It would be part of the phone dump that was provided. MR. PERRY: I got it. THE COURT: Now that we know we're not coming back until September 6, do you all want me to adjust the time? I mean, I can only do it a day or two because I need to give Probation time to deal with whatever you all file. Do you want another day or two, or do you think the time period we've given you is fine?

MR. PERRY: That's fine with me.

70 MR. FLOWERS: Yeah. I think we can do research. 1 2 THE COURT: All right. Anything else we can deal 3 with today? 4 MS. IRELAND: Does Your Honor want to take up the 5 motion for judgment of acquittal today, or would you prefer 6 to do that as the conclusion of review of the presentence 7 report? THE COURT: Yeah. I'm going to take that up 8 9 separate from this. Anything else? 10 MR. PERRY: Not from us, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Abegunde, do you have any 12 questions for me about anything at this point? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'll look forward 15 to your filings and see you all on September 6th. 16 (Adjournment.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE I, CANDACE S. COVEY, do hereby certify that the foregoing 71 pages are, to the best of my knowledge, skill and abilities, a true and accurate transcript from my stenotype notes of the Sentencing hearing on the 24th day of July, 2019, in the matter of: United States of America VS. Olufolajimi Abegunde Dated this 3rd day of December, 2019. S/Candace S. Covey CANDACE S. COVEY, LCR, RDR, CRR Official Court Reporter United States District Court Western District of Tennessee UNREDACTED TRANSCRIPT