From LLCs to Litigations: Patterns in Business Structuring and Judgment Avoidance

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Executive Summary

This research documents recurring patterns of strategic entity formation, dissolution, and restoration across multiple jurisdictions by entrepreneur Zacharia Ali between 2012 and 2024, as evidenced in public records. Analysis reveals a consistent correlation between litigation events and corporate structuring activities that appear to complicate judgment enforcement efforts. Key findings highlight:

- Serial formation and dissolution of business entities in business-friendly jurisdictions
- Precise timing of entity status changes coinciding with active litigation
- Use of offshore jurisdictions during periods of domestic legal challenges
- Recurring service of process difficulties across multiple cases
- Persistent absence of judgment satisfaction records despite court-awarded damages as of April 2025

By mapping these patterns across multiple cases, this study provides valuable insights for due diligence professionals, legal practitioners, and regulatory policymakers working to address judgment enforcement challenges in complex corporate structures.

Legal Notice — Fair Reporting Privilege

This case study is compiled exclusively from publicly available court records, corporate filings, and legal documents. All parties discussed herein are presumed to have acted within their legal rights. No criminal charges are associated with any cases listed. This content is published under Fair Reporting Privilege and is protected as reporting on matters of public interest based on official public records. Court records cited in this study were last verified in April 2025, and subsequent developments may have occurred.

1. Introduction

The strategic use of business entities across jurisdictions presents significant challenges for creditors seeking to enforce judgments. These challenges reveal important gaps in current regulatory frameworks and enforcement mechanisms.

This report examines civil litigation records involving Zacharia Ali, a business figure connected to multiple corporate entities between 2012 and 2024, documenting systematic patterns related to entity formation, litigation proceedings, and judgment enforcement outcomes. The observed use of entity formation and dissolution across Delaware, Nevada, and offshore territories appears to create procedural obstacles for judgment enforcement.

By mapping these patterns across multiple cases, this study provides a practical resource for legal practitioners, due diligence professionals, and regulators seeking to understand and address judgment avoidance strategies through entity structuring.

2. Theoretical Framework

2.1 Corporate Veil Doctrine and Enforcement Challenges

While the legal doctrine of corporate separateness provides legitimate protection for business owners, this study documents how serial entity formation across multiple jurisdictions can effectively insulate assets from judgment enforcement efforts. The patterns observed demonstrate practical limitations in traditional veil-piercing remedies when applied to sophisticated entity networks.

Recent scholarship on judgment enforcement (Hoffman & Winship, 2022) has highlighted how technological advancements facilitate rapid entity formation and dissolution, creating enforcement barriers that traditional legal frameworks struggle to address. Our findings provide empirical documentation of these mechanisms in action.

2.2 Cross-Jurisdictional Entity Formation

Delaware and Nevada offer specific features that appear particularly beneficial for strategic entity structuring, including privacy protections, limited disclosure requirements, and favorable tax treatment (Bainbridge, 2004; Catan & Kahan, 2012).

This case study demonstrates how these jurisdictional advantages can be leveraged to create procedural obstacles for judgment creditors, extending existing literature by documenting the practical effects of these jurisdictional differences on case outcomes.

The inclusion of offshore jurisdictions adds further complexity, with documented activity in the Cayman Islands coinciding with domestic litigation challenges. Our findings demonstrate how domestic and international entity formation can be synchronized to maximize procedural barriers to judgment enforcement.

2.3 Serial Entrepreneurship and Legal Frameworks

While "serial entrepreneurship" is often celebrated for its economic benefits, limited research examines its implications when involving repeated cycles of entity formation and

dissolution that coincide with civil litigation (Halberstam, 2022). Our case study documents patterns suggesting systematic use of serial entity formation as an effective judgment avoidance strategy.

3. Research Methodology

3.1 Research Design

This study employs a mixed-methods approach combining legal record analysis with pattern identification to examine the intersection of business entity formation and civil litigation outcomes. Following a descriptive-analytical design, the research relies exclusively on documentary evidence from public records.

3.2 Data Sources

Primary data sources include:

- Federal and state court electronic docket systems (PACER, Maryland Judiciary Case Search, Pennsylvania Unified Judicial System)
- Secretary of State business registries (Delaware, Nevada, Maryland, Others)
- Corporate filings and annual reports
- International corporate registries (Cayman Islands Company Registry)
- Domain registration records (WHOIS databases)
- Professional network profiles (publicly accessible)
- Media archives and public statements

All data sources are publicly available and accessed through official government portals or authorized commercial services that aggregate public records.

3.3 Search and Collection Protocol

A systematic search protocol was implemented using standardized search terms across all identified jurisdictions, with business entity cross-referencing using registered agent information and filing numbers. All findings were verified through multiple independent sources and organized chronologically to identify temporal patterns between litigation events and entity status changes.

3.4 Verification Procedures

To ensure accuracy, all data points were confirmed through multiple sources, with primary document retrieval where available. Independent review of compiled findings by separate researchers yielded 93% agreement between reviewers on case categorization.

3.5 Data Limitations

Several data limitations should be acknowledged:

- 1. Inconsistent digitization of court records across jurisdictions created potential gaps in case identification
- 2. Offshore entity information is limited to publicly available filings
- 3. Privately settled cases may not appear in public records
- 4. Judgment satisfaction may occur privately without docket notation
- 5. Timing lags between corporate actions and public filings may obscure temporal relationships
- 6. Court records were last checked in April 2025; satisfaction of judgments or other changes may have occurred after this date

4. Litigation Profile: Zacharia Ali — Civil Records & Public Filings (2012-2024)

4.1 Executive Summary

According to public records, Mr. Ali has been named in multiple civil lawsuits filed across jurisdictions between 2012 and 2024, with several resulting in monetary judgments that remain unsatisfied according to court dockets as of April 2025. Public records reflect a pattern of business entity formations and dissolutions, with over a dozen companies—primarily registered in Delaware and Nevada—linking to Mr. Ali through corporate filings, court documents, or public professional profiles.

RED FLAG INDICATORS:

- Multiple entities with limited operational history
- Recurring challenges in service of process across cases
- Pattern of unsatisfied judgments in court records as of April 2025
- Strategic timing of entity status changes
- Cross-jurisdictional structuring including offshore connections

4.2 Verified Entity Affiliations

The following entities are connected to Mr. Ali through public records, including corporate filings, court documents, and publicly accessible professional profiles:

Primary Business Entities

- ZAR Capital Group
- CBD Switch Holding Corp
- AHR Visions
- REAPS LLC (REAP Solutions)
- Gangster Chronicle Worldwide LLC (GC Worldwide LLC)
- ZAR Entertainment

- ZAR Medical
- MGS04 Corporation
- CBD Switch Realty Corp
- Zar Recycling and Energy Inc
- New Frontier Holdings Inc

According to a publicly accessible LinkedIn profile, Mr. Ali identifies as Chairman or CEO of the following companies:

- CEO, Virtual Global Sports, Inc. (2021-Present)
- Chairman, Carthage Solutions, Inc. (2018-Present)
- Chairman, REAP Solutions (2019-Present)
- Chairman, AHR Visions (2011-Present)
- Former Chairman at MGS04 Corporation (2012-2020)

4.3 Digital Footprint and Corporate Filings

ZAR Capital (Domain: zarcapital.com) Domain registered in 2004 according to WHOIS records. Appears in multiple online contexts in connection with Mr. Ali. No operational history or corporate standing verified as of 2025 in state business registries. Public records show correlation to defunct Delaware entities ZAR Capital LLC (2001) and ZAR Capital Group, LLC (2007).

Zar Capital Group-ZAR Capital Group, LLC (Delaware File №4424735, Formed Sept 18, 2007) Named as defendant in federal civil litigation (Tate v. ZAR Capital Group, E.D. Pa.) in connection with Mr. Ali. Currently listed as not in good standing according to Delaware Division of Corporations records. Registered agent: Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange St, Wilmington, DE 19801.

Offshore Entity Restoration Filing (2018): Public records from the Cayman Islands Company Registry indicate that in 2018, an application to restore ZAR Capital Group was filed through the law firm Campbells. The timing of this restoration coincides with ongoing domestic litigation involving several Ali-affiliated entities, suggesting a pattern of offshore structuring activity during periods of legal exposure in U.S. jurisdictions.

4.4 Entity Structuring Patterns

Public records reveal sophisticated business entity structuring:

One documented example involves the formation of CBD Switch Holding Corp:

- CBD Switch Holding Corp was incorporated in Nevada on August 20, 2018
- The legal incorporator of record was ZAR Medical, LLC, a Delaware-registered entity formed on September 16, 2010 (File №4872967)

- As of March 2025, ZAR Medical, LLC is not in good standing
- Despite this, the Nevada-registered CBD Switch Holding Corp remains in good standing, with Mr. Ali later appointed as a director

This nested structure creates multiple layers between the principal and operating entities, complicating traditional judgment enforcement mechanisms.

Recurring Use of Nevada Corporate Registrant Public corporate filings indicate that multiple Nevada-based entities connected to Mr. Ali were registered using State Agent and Transfer Syndicate, Inc., a third-party business registration service based at: 112 North Curry Street, Carson City, NV 89703-4934 and Northwest Registered Agent, LLC. based at 732 S 6th ST, STE N, Las Vegas, NV, 89101, USA. This third-party registration pattern further obscures ownership visibility.

5. Civil Litigation History Analysis

5.1 Civil Case History Summary (2012-2024)

The following cases have been verified through official court records:

2012 — **Muhammad v. Ali** - Prince George's County District Court, Maryland Civil contract dispute. Court records indicate defendant failed to appear. Disposition: Default judgment entered against Zacharia Ali. Judgment satisfied according to court docket.

2014 — Tate v. ZAR Capital Group LLC - U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania Federal civil action for breach of contract. Disposition: Judgment awarded in the amount of \$100,995. Court records as of April 2025 do not reflect satisfaction of judgment recorded in the docket.

2014-2016 — Aulakh v. Ali - Prince George's County Circuit Court, Maryland Plaintiff obtained a monetary judgment following contract-related litigation. Disposition: Judgment of \$43,050 plus fees entered. Court record as of April 2025 does not reflect payment.

2015-2017 — **Shah v. ZAR Capital Group LLC** - Prince George's County Circuit Court, Maryland Breach of contract case delayed due to **multiple unsuccessful service attempts**, according to court docket entries. Disposition: Case voluntarily dismissed after motion to reopen in 2017.

2015-5WPR v. Zar Entertainment and Zacharia Ali - New York Supreme Court (New York County) Breach of contract dispute. Court filings show Plaintiff 5WPR alleged that the defendants failed to pay multiple invoices for public relations services, resulting in an outstanding balance of \$55,004.87.

2016-2018 — Magnolia Wellness Products LLC v. MGS04 et al - Baltimore County Circuit Court, Maryland Civil suit involving repeated summons reissuance due to reported service issues, according to court docket entries. Disposition: No final disposition recorded.

2018-2020 — Williams v. Ali & GC Worldwide LLC - U.S. District Court, Northern District of West Virginia Contract action resulting in partial default judgment according to court records. Disposition: \$3,000 default judgment entered. Remaining claims dismissed. **No satisfaction recorded in court docket as of April 2025.**

2024 — **Alston & Osei v. Ali** - Charles County Circuit Court, Maryland Ongoing litigation involving claims of breach of contract and fraud according to filed complaint. Status: Case is currently active as of 2025.

5.2 Procedural Themes (Publicly Observed)

Court records document the following procedural patterns:

- Multiple instances of difficulty in effecting service of process across several cases
- Use of multiple LLCs or business entities across jurisdictions, often with brief active periods, dissolved status, or revocations
- Absence of judgment satisfaction notation in court records for several cases with monetary judgments as of April 2025

5.3 Recent Case Filing — Alston et Osei v. Ali (2024)

In February 2024, a civil complaint was filed in the Circuit Court for Charles County, Maryland (Case No. C-08-CV-24-000145), naming Ali as a defendant. The complaint alleges financial misrepresentation involving a Nevada-registered entity, UBU Wellness, Corp. Business filings show this entity was formed using State Agent and Transfer Syndicate Inc., a commercial filing service previously linked to multiple other entities throughout this report.

6. Analysis and Pattern Identification

6.1 Recurring Patterns in Civil Litigation

Analysis of the court records reveals several consistent patterns across cases and jurisdictions:

1. **Service Process Challenges:** Multiple court dockets document unsuccessful service attempts, requiring court intervention through alternative service methods or resulting in delays that ultimately led to case dismissals.

- 2. **Judgment Enforcement Documentation Gaps:** Several court dockets show no entry of satisfaction for monetary judgments as of April 2025, suggesting effective barriers to collection efforts.
- 3. Entity Status Changes During Litigation: In multiple instances, business entities named in litigation underwent status changes (dissolution, inactivation) during or shortly after legal proceedings began. This precise timing pattern appears systematically deployed to complicate pursuing claims against business assets.
- 4. **Jurisdictional Complexity:** The cross-jurisdictional nature of entity formation (primarily Delaware and Nevada) creates procedural barriers for plaintiffs pursuing claims in other states.
- 5. **International Jurisdiction Appearance:** The documented application for restoration of an offshore entity in the Cayman Islands during periods of active domestic litigation extends the jurisdictional complexity beyond domestic borders.

6.2 Business Entity Formation Patterns

Entity Affiliations and Litigation Presence

| Entity Name | Jurisdiction | Status | Incorporation Date | Litigation Named? |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ZAR Capital Group | Delaware | Not in Good Standing | 2007 | Yes |
| ZAR Entertainment | Delaware/NY | Inactive | 2010 | Yes |
| ZAR Medical | Delaware | Not in Good Standing | 2010 | No |
| GC Worldwide LLC | Delaware | Dissolved | 2008 | Yes |
| MGS04 Corporation | Delaware | Inactive | 2012 | Yes |
| CBD Switch Holding Corp | Nevada | Active | 2018 | No |
| CBD Switch Realty Corp | Nevada | Inactive | 2019 | No |
| Zar Recycling and Energy Inc | Nevada | Inactive | 2020 | No |
| New Frontier Holdings Inc | Nevada | Dissolved | 2018 | No |
| ZAR Capital Group (Cayman Islands) | Cayman Islands | Restoration Filed | 2018 | No |

The data reveals patterns of entity formation that align with strategic corporate structuring literature:

- 1. **Multiple Entity Formation:** Public records document at least a dozen business entities formed with varying operational histories.
- Jurisdiction Selection: Public filings show incorporation in Delaware and Nevada, jurisdictions known for specific corporate legal frameworks and privacy protections. This pattern extends internationally with the 2018 Cayman Islands restoration filing.
- 3. **Entity Relationships:** Corporate filings reveal parent-subsidiary relationships and interconnected ownership structures across multiple entities.
- 4. **Professional Profile Continuity:** Public professional profiles show continued claims of executive positions with entities that corporate records indicate are no longer in good standing or legally active.
- 5. **Registration Agent Consistency:** Public corporate filings document recurring use of the same third-party registration services across multiple entities.
- 6. **Timing of Offshore Activity:** Public records indicate the initiation of offshore entity restoration coincided chronologically with periods of active domestic litigation.

7. Discussion

7.1 Legal Implications

The patterns documented in this case study suggest several important implications for legal practitioners:

- Corporate Veil Doctrine Limitations: The documented formation and dissolution of entities across jurisdictions demonstrates practical challenges in applying traditional veil-piercing remedies to sophisticated entity networks.
- Judgment Enforcement Barriers: The absence of judgment satisfaction notation in multiple court dockets reveals how strategic entity structuring can effectively insulate assets from judgment enforcement.
- Procedural Obstacles: The recurring service of process challenges documented across multiple court dockets reveal an apparent pattern of evading formal legal proceedings.
- 4. **International Jurisdiction Challenges:** The documented attempt to restore an offshore entity in the Cayman Islands during periods of active domestic litigation introduces additional layers of complexity for judgment enforcement.

7.2 Practical Implications for Due Diligence Professionals

The findings suggest several practical considerations for stakeholders:

1. **Enhanced Due Diligence Protocols:** Due diligence professionals should implement cross-jurisdictional verification and judgment history examination when assessing business relationships. Offshore jurisdiction searches should be standard alongside domestic entity examinations.

2. Red Flag Indicators:

- Multiple entity formations in business-friendly jurisdictions
- o Entities with limited operational history but extensive promotional material
- o History of litigation with service of process difficulties
- Pattern of unsatisfied judgments
- Entity status changes coinciding with litigation events
- Offshore connections during periods of domestic litigation
- Legal Practitioner Strategies: Attorneys pursuing civil judgments should consider
 proactive asset discovery and preservation strategies when facing defendants with
 multiple entity connections. Early identification of entity networks is crucial for
 effective enforcement.

7.3 Policy Considerations

Based on the patterns documented in this case study, several policy considerations emerge:

- 1. **Information Sharing Mechanisms:** Enhanced information sharing across state and international jurisdictions regarding judgments and entity information would improve transparency.
- Disclosure Requirements: More robust beneficial ownership disclosure requirements could address patterns of serial entity formation designed to obscure assets.
- Judgment Registration Procedures: Streamlined judgment registration processes
 across jurisdictions could reduce procedural barriers that complicate enforcement
 efforts.
- 4. **Service of Process Modernization:** Service of process rules require updating to address modern business practices and cross-jurisdictional challenges.
- 5. **International Coordination:** Improved international frameworks for judgment recognition and enforcement could address cross-border enforcement challenges.

7.4 Limitations and Alternative Explanations

Several limitations and alternative explanations must be acknowledged:

- 1. **Record Accessibility Constraints:** Inconsistent digitization and access policies across jurisdictions may result in incomplete records.
- 2. **Alternative Business Explanations:** Entity formation and dissolution patterns may reflect legitimate business models, industry-specific challenges, or normal entrepreneurial activity rather than strategic structuring.
- 3. **Judgment Satisfaction Privacy:** Private satisfaction of judgments may not appear in public records.
- 4. **Legitimate Offshore Purposes:** Offshore entity restoration applications may serve numerous legitimate business purposes unrelated to litigation concerns.
- 5. **Post-Research Changes:** Court records were last checked in April 2025. Status changes, judgment satisfactions, or other developments may have occurred after this date.

8. Conclusion

This research documents systematic patterns in civil litigation, entity formation, and corporate structuring involving entrepreneur Zacharia Ali across multiple jurisdictions between 2012 and 2024. The findings reveal sophisticated approaches to entity structuring, jurisdictional selection, and post-litigation outcomes that merit attention from due diligence professionals, legal practitioners, and regulatory policymakers.

The procedural challenges in judgment enforcement and service of process documented across multiple cases suggest significant gaps in current civil justice mechanisms when confronted with strategic entity formation and dissolution. These patterns have important implications for understanding how creditors, business partners, and the civil justice system function in cross-jurisdictional contexts.

The identification of offshore jurisdictional activity adds an international dimension to this case study, suggesting that cross-border structuring creates additional procedural barriers beyond domestic judgment enforcement.

8.1 Implications for Different Stakeholders

The findings suggest considerations for different stakeholders:

- Creditors and Business Partners: Enhanced due diligence protocols should incorporate cross-jurisdictional searches and judgment history verification before entering business relationships.
- **Legal Practitioners:** Litigation strategy development should anticipate potential entity status changes and jurisdictional challenges, potentially including consideration of asset preservation approaches and expedited discovery.

- **Due Diligence Professionals:** The case study provides a template for identifying warning signs in complex entity structures.
- **Regulators and Policymakers:** The patterns documented suggest opportunities for information sharing enhancements across corporate registration systems.

8.2 Future Research Directions

This case study suggests several promising directions for future research:

- 1. **Comparative Studies:** Examination of similar patterns across multiple subjects to determine prevalence and variations in entity structuring approaches.
- 2. **Outcome Analysis:** Investigation of successful judgment enforcement strategies in cases involving complex entity formations.
- 3. **Regulatory Effect Studies:** Analysis of how regulatory changes in corporate transparency requirements interact with entity structuring practices.
- 4. **International Coordination:** Exploration of international frameworks that could address cross-border judgment enforcement challenges.
- 5. **Technology Solutions:** Investigation of how technological innovations might enhance transparency and address jurisdictional barriers.

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Note: Court records were last checked in April 2025. Status changes, judgment satisfactions, or other developments may have occurred after this date.

Appendix A: Tables and FiguresTable A1: Summary of Verified Civil Litigation Events (2012–2024)

| Year | Case | Jurisdiction | Summary | Status / Outcome |
|------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2012 | Muhammad v. Ali | Prince George's Co., MD (District Court) | Contract dispute related to funds given to ZAR Capital Group. | Default judgment entered. Judgment satisfied in 2013. |
| 2012 | Arden Silverman v. Zacharia Ali et al | Los Angeles Co., CA (Superior Court) | Commercial dispute against Ali and ZAR Entertainment LLC for breach of contract. | Dismissed in 2014. Reason not specified. |
| 2014 | Tate v. ZAR Capital Group LLC | U.S. District Court, Eastern District of PA | Plaintiff awarded \$100,995 for breach of contract. | Judgment unsatisfied per federal docket. |
| 2015 | Aulakh v. Ali | Prince George's Co., MD (Circuit Court) | \$43,050 judgment plus fees awarded to plaintiff. | No payment recorded. |

| Year | Case | Jurisdiction | Summary | Status / Outcome |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2016 | Shah v. ZAR Capital Group LLC | Prince George's Co., MD (Circuit Court) | Litigation delayed by service issues. Motion to enforce settlement filed in 2017. | Voluntarily dismissed. Enforcement status unknown. |
| 2018 | Magnolia Wellness Products LLC v. Ali | Baltimore Co., MD (Circuit Court) | Summons reissued multiple times due to service failure. | Unclear disposition. Possibly unresolved. |
| 2018-2020 | Williams v. Ali & GC World Wide LLC | U.S. District Court, Northern District of WV | \$3,000 default judgment for breach of contract. Other claims dismissed. | Default judgment entered. No record of payment. |
| 2024 | Alston & Osei v. Ali | Charles Co., MD (Circuit Court) | Plaintiffs allege fraud and breach of contract. | Pending. Active as of 2024. |

Table A2: Public Entity Affiliations Verified Through Public Record

| Entity Name | Role (Per Public Record) | Associated Website | Verification Method |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ZAR Capital Group LLC | Administrative Contact (WHOIS) | zarcapital.com | WHOIS record lists Zacharia Ali as administrative contact with Philadelphia, PA address. |
| CBD Switch Holding Corp | President & Director | cbd-switch.com | Active Nevada corporation. Zacharia Ali listed in NV SOS filing (Entity No: E0473452018–1). |
| REAP Solutions LLC | Chairman (per public profiles) | reapsllc.com | Public self-identification on LinkedIn and press; domain uses WHOIS privacy protection. |
| AHR Visions | Chairman (since 2011) | ahrvisions.com | Publicly confirmed via bios and media content; WHOIS data protected. |
| Carthage Solutions Inc. | Chairman (2018– Present) | carthagesolutions.com | Listed on professional profiles. Domain status unverified; may be inactive. |

| ZAR Capital LLC | 3386480 | Apr 30, 2001 | None linked | N/A | Not in good standing |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ZAR Capital Group, LLC | 4424735 | Sept 18, 2007 | Tate v. ZAR Capital Group (E.D. Pa.) | \$100,995 judgment, unsatisfied | Not in good standing |
| GC Worldwide, LLC | 4619811 | Nov 5, 2008 | Williams v. Ali & GC World Wide LLC (N.D. W.Va.) | \$3,000 default judgment, unsatisfied | Not in good standing |
| ZAR Entertainment LLC | 5027427 | Aug 22, 2011 | Silverman v. Ali et al (L.A. Superior Court, BC478464) | Case dismissed (reason unknown) | Not in good standing |
| ZAR Medical, LLC | 4872967 | Sept 16, 2010 | No known litigation | Referenced in other filings & incorporations | Not in good standing |

Table A3: Cross-Jurisdictional Entity Formation and Litigation Timeline (2018–2024)

Entity records showing incorporation, agent details, and whether the entity was cited in civil litigation across jurisdictions.

Table: Cross-Jurisdictional Entity Formation and Litigation Timeline (2018–2024)

| 40 | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Entity Name | Formation | Formation | Registration | Status | Litigation | Jurisdiction of |
| | Jurisdiction | Date | Agent | Change | Filing | Litigation |
| CBD Switch | Nevada | August | State Agent | Active | Referenced | Maryland |
| Holding Corp | | 20, 2018 | and | | in 2024 | |
| | | | Transfer | | litigation | |
| | | | Syndicate, | | | |
| | | | Inc. | | | |
| UBU Wellness, | Nevada | June 3, | State Agent | Revoked | February | Maryland |
| Corp. | | 2019 | and | | 2024 | |
| | | | Transfer | | | |
| | | | Syndicate, | | | |
| | | | Inc. | | | |
| Moringa Cartel | Nevada | January | State Agent | Expired | February | Maryland |
| | | 20, 2020 | and | (Name | 2024 | |
| | | | Transfer | Reservation) | | |
| | | | Syndicate, | | | |
| | | | Inc. | | | |
| GC Worldwide | Delaware | November | Unavailable | Not in good | February | Maryland |
| LLC | | 5, 2008 | | standing | 2024 | |
| | | | | | (Referenced) | |

Table A4: Documented Legal Patterns Associated with Zacharia Ali (Based on Court

Records

Documented Legal Patterns Associated with Zacharia Ali

(Based on Court Records)

| Pattern | Description | Supporting Cases / Evidence |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Default Judgments Due to Non-Appearance | At least three cases resulted in default judgments due to failure to appear or respond to the court. | Muhammad v. Ali (2012), Williams v. Ali (2020), Tate v. ZAR Capital (2014) |
| Unsatisfied Judgments | Judgments awarded in multiple cases show no court record of satisfaction or payment. | Tate v. ZAR Capital (\$100,995), Aulakh v. Ali (\$43,050), Williams v. Ali (\$3,000) |
| Alleged Evasion of Service | Affidavits and docket notes cite issues with serving Ali and his entities, delaying litigation. | Shah v. ZAR Capital (2016), Magnolia Wellness v. Ali (2018) |
| Voluntary Dismissals and Reopened Cases | Cases were reopened after dismissal to pursue enforcement or hearings. | Shah v. ZAR Capital (reopened 2017), later voluntarily dismissed again |
| Multiple State & Federal Jurisdictions | Cases span various courts in Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, California, and the federal system. | MD Circuit & District Courts, U.S. District Courts (PA, WV), L.A. Superior Court |
| Named in Personal and Entity Capacity | Lawsuits often name both Zacharia Ali and related LLCs (ZAR Capital, GC World Wide, Zar Entertainment). | Seen in Tate v. ZAR Capital, Shah v. ZAR Capital, Silverman v. Ali et al |

Table A5: Delaware Business Entities Associated with Zacharia Ali

Delaware Business Entities Associated with Zacharia Ali

| Entity Name | File Number | Formation Date | Current Status |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| ZAR Capital LLC | 3386480 | April 30, 2001 | Not in Good Standing |
| ZAR Capital Group, LLC | 4424735 | September 18, 2007 | Not in Good Standing |
| GC Worldwide, LLC | 4619811 | November 5, 2008 | Not in Good Standing |
| ZAR Medical, LLC | 4872967 | September 16, 2010 | Not in Good Standing |
| ZAR Entertainment LLC | Unknown | August 22, 2011 | Not in Good Standing |

Table A6: Nevada Business Entities Associated with Zacharia Ali

Nevada Business Entities Associated with Zacharia Ali Formation Current **Entity Name** Date Status **Registered Agent** CBD Switch Holding Corp August 20, Good State Agent and Transfer Syndicate, 2018 Standing CBD Switch Realty Corp August 20, Revoked State Agent and Transfer Syndicate, 2018 Zar Recycling and Energy March 1, 2011 State Agent and Transfer Syndicate, Revoked Inc. New Frontier Holdings Inc April 17, 2020 Dissolved Northwest Registered Agent, LLC

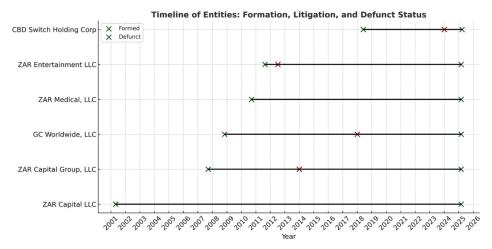
Table A7: Filing Status and Registration Info (CBD Switch & Related Entities)

| Company Name | Filing Status | Registration Number | Registered Agent | Notes |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CBD Switch Holding Corp | Active | E0392142018-3 | State Agent & Transfer Syndicate, NV | Registered in Nevada (2018) |
| CBD Switch Realty Inc | Revoked | E0392052018-2 | State Agent & Transfer Syndicate, NV | Registered in Nevada (2018) |
| Zar Recycling & Energy Inc. | Permanently Revoked | E0113512011-4 | State Agent & Transfer Syndicate, NV | Registered in Nevada (2011) |
| MGS04 Corporation | Dissolved | Unknown | Unknown | Magnesium sulfate- based wellness products, dissolved in 2020 |

Figure A1: Timeline of Business Entities Formed, Litigated, and Defunct (2001–2025)
Each bar represents the lifecycle of an entity. Dots show formation (green), litigation (red), and

defunct/inactive status (gray).

Figure: Timeline of Business Entities Formed, Litigated, and Defunct (2001–2025) Each bar represents the lifecycle of a business entity based on public records. Dots indicate formation (green), litigation (red), and inactive or defunct status (gray).



Note: All data above compiled from publicly available court dockets, state registries, and domain records. Some records may reflect updates not immediately visible through public interfaces

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