This and the following 4 pages are the Amended Notice of Appeal for publication pursuant to paragraph 27 of Practice Note No. SC CA 1.

Tawbe Solicitor for the Appellant Form 105 (version 7)

UCPR 51.16, 51.18, 51.20

This document was eFiled . Final on 26 Nov 2025 acceptance been has given.

R.H Kenna (L.S.)

Principal Registrar & Chief Executive Officer



AMENDED NOTICE OF APPEAL

COURT DETAILS

Court Supreme Court of New South Wales, Court of Appeal

Registry Sydney

2025/00205659 Case number

TITLE OF PROCEEDINGS

Kaldon Karout Appellant

Respondent **New South Wales Crime Commission**

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT BELOW

Title below New South Wales Crime Commission v Kaldon Karout

Court below Supreme Court of New South Wales

2015/00316308 Case number below Dates of hearing 15 & 16 April 2025

Material date 27 May 2025 Decision of Fagan J

FILING DETAILS

Filed for Kaldon Karout, Applicant

Filed in relation to Whole decision below

Michael Ayache, One Group Legal Legal representative

MA:ZT:15901 Legal representative reference

Contact name and telephone Zeinab Tawbe, 02 8566 2000 Contact email info@onegrouplegal.com.au

HEARING DETAILS

This notice of appeal is listed for directions at

TYPE OF APPEAL

Applications Under Specific New South Wales Acts — Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990

DETAILS OF APPEAL

- 1 This appeal is brought under section 101(1)(a) of the Supreme Court Act 1970 (NSW).
- 2 This notice of appeal is not filed pursuant to leave to appeal.
- 3 The appellant has filed and served a notice of intention to appeal, which was served on the prospective respondent on 29 May 2025.
- 4 The appellant appeals from the whole of the decision below.

APPEAL GROUNDS

- His Honour erred in concluding (at [22]) that the total value of the prohibited drugs in the appellant's possession at the time of his arrest was \$546,095 as proceeds derived by the appellant from his illegal activities, in circumstances where that amount, as quantified by Mr. Bull, was the value of the prohibited drugs rather than the value of the appellant's "interest" in his possession of the prohibited drugs or the "benefit" of that possession.
- In calculating, as part of the appellant's expenditure, the maintenance payments to Ms.

 Taylor, his Honour erred (at [26]) in taking into account the evidence given by the appellant during his compulsory examination held in accordance with s. 12(1) *Criminal Assets*Recovery Act 1990, even though such statements were not admissible for their truth.
- His Honour erred in assessing the appellant's expenditure during the relevant period by finding (at [39]), in the absence of evidence and notwithstanding the fact that the burden of proof to establish the appellant's expenditure fell upon the respondent, that the amounts paid to Ms. Taylor by the appellant by way of maintenance payments would have equated to \$23,000 per month, because this was consistent with the appellant's evidence that there would have been large and small payments from time to time and that these, therefore, would have equated to the monthly amount of \$23,000 on average.
- His Honour erred in failing to be satisfied that the following amounts were monies from other sources, unrelated to an illegal activity or activities, in circumstances where those monies were transferred to the appellant as loans by the witnesses, and, despite the rule in *Browne v. Dunn* (1893) 6 R 67, it was not suggested to the witnesses by the respondent that they had been involved in any illegal activity:
 - a. Loan of \$1,070,000 from Ms. Hannan Elgammal (at [50]);
 - b. Payment of \$17,000 from Mr Faraj Issa (at [60]);
 - c. Payments totalling \$250,000 from Mr Joseph Samia (at [67]);
 - d. Payments of \$123,000 from Mr Barton/Ms Sin and other transactions (at [86]).
- His Honour erred (at [48]) in failing to be satisfied that the monies directed to be transferred to the appellant were monies from other sources, unrelated to an illegal activity or activities, in circumstances where those monies were lawfully transferred at the direction of Ms.

 Elgammal and it was not suggested in evidence that the appellant was the beneficial owner of the property, this despite the rule in *Browne v. Dunn* (1893) 6 R 67 and in the absence of any evidence that the property had been beneficially owned by the appellant, and in the absence of such a submission by the respondent.

- In rejecting the evidence of the witnesses Elgammal (at [45]-[47]), Issa (at [58]), Samia (at [66]) and Barton (at [83]), his Honour erred by having regard to supposed practices concerning *inter alia* loans, their documentation and their repayment, in circumstances where, in accordance with s. 144 *Evidence Act 1995* and the principles explained in *Holland v. Jones* (1917) 23 CLR 149, it was not open to his Honour to take judicial notice of such supposed practices.
- 7 His Honour mistook the onus, which rested upon the appellant in accordance with s. 28(3) Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990, as clarified in Vu v. New South Wales Crime Commission [2013] NSWCA 282, as the basis for rejecting the case for the appellant.
- 8 His Honour erred in failing to accept the evidence of the witnesses Elgammal, Issa, Samia and Barton, and in using the evidence given by the appellant during his compulsory examination held in accordance with s. 12(1) *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* only adversely to his case.
- 9 His Honour erred in concluding that the assertions made by the appellant during his compulsory examination under s. 12 *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* were admissible, since they did not amount to "previous representations", as that expression is defined by the *Evidence Act 1995*.
- If the transcript of the appellant's compulsory examination was admissible, then his Honour erred in directing himself in accordance with the principles expressed in *Jones v. Dunkel*.
- His Honour misused his advantage by taking into account, when assessing the credit of the appellant's witnesses, the appellant's asserted failure to give evidence.
- 12 His Honour erred in failing to give adequate reasons for doing so.

ORDERS SOUGHT

- Appeal allowed.
- 2 Judgment of the court below be set aside.
- The orders and assessments made by his Honour Justice Fagan of the court below be set aside and in lieu thereof, an order pursuant to section 27 of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* that Kaldon Karout pay to the Treasurer the amount of \$1,968,911.91 assessed by the Court as the value of the proceeds derived from the illegal activities of Kaldon Karout or another person that took place not more than six (6) years before the making of the respondent's application on 27 October 2015.
- The respondent pay the appellant's costs of this Appeal and of the costs of the proceedings in the Court below.

UCPR 51.22 CERTIFICATE

The right of appeal is not limited by a monetary sum.

SIGNATURE OF LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

This notice of appeal does not require a certificate under clause 4 of Schedule 2 to the <u>Legal</u> Profession Uniform Law Application Act 2014.

I have advised the appellant that court fees will be payable during these proceedings. These fees may include a hearing allocation fee.

Signature

Capacity Solicitor

Date of signature 26/11/2025

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

If your solicitor, barrister or you do not attend the hearing, the court may give judgment or make orders against you in your absence. The judgment may be for the orders sought in the notice of appeal and for the appellant's costs of bringing these proceedings.

Before you can appear before the court, you must file at the court an appearance in the approved form.

HOW TO RESPOND

Please read this notice of appeal very carefully. If you have any trouble understanding it or require assistance on how to respond to the notice of appeal you should get legal advice as soon as possible.

You can get further information about what you need to do to respond to the notice of appeal from:

- A legal practitioner.
- LawAccess NSW on 1300 888 529 or at www.lawaccess.nsw.gov.au.
- The court registry for limited procedural information.

Court forms are available on the UCPR website at www.ucprforms.nsw.gov.au or at any NSW court registry.

REGISTRY ADDRESS

Street address Supreme Court of New South Wales, Court of Appeal

Law Courts Building Queen's Square

Level 5, 184 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000 Postal address GPO Box 3

Sydney NSW 2001

Telephone 1300 679 272

PARTY DETAILS

A list of parties must be filed and served with this notice of appeal.

FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT APPLICANT

Applicant

Name Kaldon Karout

Address 57 Yathong Road

Caringbah NSW 2229

Frequent user identifier Not Applicable

Legal representative for applicant

Name Michael Ayache

Practising certificate number 34211

Firm One Group Legal
Contact solicitor Zeinab Tawbe

Address 1/22-24 Regent Street

Kogarah NSW 2217

DX address Not Applicable
Telephone 02 8566 2000
Fax 02 8566 2001

Email <u>info@onegrouplegal.com.au</u>

Electronic service address <u>info@onegrouplegal.com.au</u>

DETAILS ABOUT RESPONDENT

Respondent

Name New South Wales Crime Commission

Address 453 – 463 Kent Street

Sydney NSW 2000