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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH**

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION,

Plaintiff

v.

TRAFFIC MONSOON, LLC, a Utah Limited
Liability Company, and CHARLES DAVID
SCOVILLE, an individual,

Defendants.

**RECEIVER'S THIRTEENTH
STATUS REPORT**

*(APRIL 1, 2021 THROUGH
JUNE 30, 2021)*

2:16-cv-00832-JNP

The Honorable Jill N. Parrish

Peggy Hunt, the Court-appointed Receiver (the “Receiver”) for Traffic Monsoon, LLC (“Traffic Monsoon”), and the assets of Charles David Scoville that were obtained directly or indirectly from Traffic Monsoon, hereby submits this *Thirteenth Status Report* (the “Status Report”) for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 (the “Reporting Period”). This Status Report is posted on the website for the receivership at www.trafficmonsoonreceivership.com (the “Receivership Website”).

I. Introduction

This Status Report includes a summary of key events in this case to date as set forth in Part II below. Part III is a summary of the Receiver's work during the Reporting Period. Part IV provides a financial summary of the Receivership Estate, and administrative expenses that have been incurred and paid during the Reporting Period are discussed in Part V. All of the documents filed with the Court that are referenced in this Status Report are posted on the Receivership's website at www.trafficmonsoonreceivership.com (the "Receivership Website").

Please note that a more detailed discussion about the background in this case is set forth in the *Receiver's First Status Report (July 26, 2016 Through March 31, 2017)* (the "First Status Report"),¹ which incorporated the Receiver's *Declarations* outlining the initial findings of her investigation.² Since filing that First Status Report, the Receiver has continued to file Status Reports that, in addition to the updates posted on the Receivership Website, may be consulted for information about this case. To date the following additional Status Reports have been filed: *Receiver's Second Status Report (April 1, 2017 Through June 30, 2017)*;³ *Receiver's Third Status Report (July 1, 2017 Through September 30, 2017)*;⁴ *Receiver's Fourth Status Report (October 1, 2017 Through December 31, 2017)*;⁵ *Receiver's Fifth Status Report (January 1,*

¹ Docket No. [91](#).

² See *Declaration of Receiver Peggy Hunt (Communications)* (the "Communications Declaration"), Docket No. [54](#); and the *Declaration of Peggy Hunt (Business Operations)* (the "Business Operations Declaration"), Docket No. [55](#).

³ Docket No. [104](#).

⁴ Docket No. [108](#).

⁵ Docket No. [122](#).

2018 Through March 31, 2018);⁶ Receiver's Sixth Status Report (April 1, 2018 Through June 30, 2018) (the "Sixth Status Report");⁷ Receiver's Seventh Status Report (July 1, 2018 Through June 30, 2019);⁸ Receiver's Eighth Status Report (July 1, 2019 Through March 30, 2020);⁹ Receiver's Ninth Status Report (April 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020);¹⁰ Receiver's Tenth Status Report (July 1, 2020 Through September 30, 2020);¹¹ Receiver's Eleventh Status Report (October 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020);¹² and Receiver's Twelfth Status Report (January 1, 2021 Through March 31, 2021)¹³ (collectively, the "Prior Status Reports"). The Prior Status Reports are posted on the Receivership Website.

II. Summary of Key Events in This Case

Persons interested in a detailed outline of the key events in this case should refer to the Receiver's Prior Status Reports and the Receivership Website. Among other things, information is provided about (a) the Receiver, her legal counsel, Greenberg Traurig, LLP ("GT"), her forensic and general accountants, Berkeley Research Group ("BRG"), and the claims agent in this case, Epiq Global ("Epiq"); and (b) the Receiver's ongoing investigation and estate administration. Additionally, the Prior Status Reports outline the facts giving rise to the

⁶ Docket No. [153](#).

⁷ Docket No. [162](#).

⁸ Docket No. [194](#).

⁹ Docket No. [239](#).

¹⁰ Docket No. [268](#).

¹¹ Docket No. [279](#).

¹² Docket No. [297](#).

¹³ Docket No. [330](#).

commencement of this case by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) against Traffic Monsoon and Charles David Scoville (“Scoville” and, together with Traffic Monsoon, the “Defendants”). They also outline the Court’s various orders in this case, including its *Temporary Restraining Order and Order Freezing Assets*, the *Order Appointing Receiver* and amendments (collectively, the “Receivership Order”), the proceedings related to and entry of a *Preliminary Injunction*, and the Defendants’ appeals of the Court’s Orders (collectively, the “Appeals”).

As of the filing of this Status Report, the Appeals have concluded. The Orders, including the Receivership Order and the Preliminary Injunction, have been affirmed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit,¹⁴ and the Defendants’ *Petition for a Writ of Certiorari* filed in the United States Supreme Court has been denied.¹⁵

While the exact terms of the Preliminary Injunction should be reviewed, the Preliminary Injunction generally prohibits Scoville from operating Traffic Monsoon “or a business model substantially similar to Traffic Monsoon’s sale of AdPacks.”¹⁶ The Preliminary Injunction also imposes an asset freeze of all “assets, of whatever kind and wherever situated, of Traffic Monsoon, LLC and Charles D. Scoville that were obtained directly or indirectly from Traffic Monsoon, LLC. . . .”¹⁷ and stays all litigation in any court against either or both of the

¹⁴ See *SEC v. Scoville*, 913 F.3d 1204 (10th Cir. 2019).

¹⁵ See S. Ct. Case No. 18-1566. The Court denied Scoville’s requests for attorney’s fees related to the Appeals. See Docket [244](#).

¹⁶ Docket No. [80](#) (Preliminary Injunction, p. 1).

¹⁷ Docket No. [80](#) (Preliminary Injunction, p. 2).

Defendants.¹⁸ In conjunction with the Preliminary Injunction, the Court entered a *Memorandum Decision and Order*,¹⁹ which includes significant factual findings and a comprehensive legal analysis that are summarized in part in the Receiver's First Status Report. Important is that the Court concluded that a clear showing had been made that the SEC was likely to succeed in establishing that Traffic Monsoon was a Ponzi scheme.

With the conclusion of the Appeals, Scoville was required to answer the SEC's Complaint seeking civil remedies against him in this case. Scoville did not file an answer. On January 5, 2021, at the SEC's request, the Court entered an *Order Granting Motion for Default Judgment* against Scoville,²⁰ enjoining Scoville and his agents from operating any business similar to Traffic Monsoon and ordering Scoville to disgorge \$2,537,642.93 for victim compensation. The Court also ordered Scoville to pay a civil penalty of \$2,426,749.00.

During the Reporting Period, the Court entered an *Order to Show Cause*²¹ requesting information from the SEC related to the status of its claims against Traffic Monsoon in this case. Both the Receiver and the SEC filed *Responses* to the Court's Order to Show Cause,²² and a hearing was held on June 21, 2021. At that hearing, the Court gave the SEC additional time to determine the appropriate course of action as to Traffic Monsoon. Since that time, the Receiver and the SEC have conferred on the issues raised by the Court and are evaluating information to be responsive to the Court.

¹⁸ Docket No. [80](#) (Preliminary Injunction, p. 3).

¹⁹ Docket No. [79](#).

²⁰ Docket Nos. [284](#).

²¹ See June 1, 2021 Docket Entry.

²² Docket Nos. [365](#) and [366](#).

Criminal charges have also been brought against the Defendants.²³ On August 5, 2020, the United States obtained an indictment against the Defendants, charging them with wire fraud under 18 U.S.C. § 1343 and tax fraud under 26 U.S.C. § 7206.²⁴ This case is pending.

III. Work Done By the Receiver and Her Professionals During the Reporting Period

The primary work performed by the Receiver and her professionals during the Reporting Period is outlined below:

A. The Claims Process

Pursuant to the *Order Granting Renewed and Amended Motion Seeking Approval of (1) Claims Process; (2) Setting Claims Bar Date; and (3) Certain Notice Procedures*²⁵ the deadline to submit Proofs of Claim in this case expired at 11:59 p.m. (Mountain Time) on April 10, 2020. As part of the approved claim submission process, Claimants were provided the amount of their claim as calculated by the Receiver (the “Scheduled Claim Amount”), and given the option to accept the Scheduled Claim Amount, or reject the Scheduled Claim Amount, assert a different amount and provide information about their asserted claim.

A summary of the over 23,000 Proofs of Claim submitted through June 22, 2020 is set forth in the *Receiver’s Claim Status Report* which is incorporated herein.²⁶ Excluding the Proof of Claim of one claimant asserting a claim in the amount of \$99,999,999,999.99 (the “\$99

²³ See *United States v. Scoville et al.*, Case No. 2:20-cr-00242 (D. Utah).

²⁴ *Id.* Docket No. [1](#).

²⁵ Docket No. [232](#).

²⁶ Docket No. [257](#).

Trillion Claim”), the Proofs of Claim asserted totaled \$219,218,810 as of March 2021.²⁷ The approved claims procedures proved to be successful, as over 12,500 claimants submitted Proofs of Claim stipulating to the Scheduled Claim Amount, thus requiring no further action related to the allowance or disallowance of their Proofs of Claim. These uncontested claims total \$36,383,808. The remaining contested Proofs of Claim total approximately \$182,835,002. During the Reporting Period, the Receiver and her professionals have been working on matters related to contested Proofs of Claim as discussed below.

B. Claim Objections

For the Receiver to propose a Plan of Distribution and make a meaningful distribution to those with allowed claims, she has determined that it is necessary to object to contested Proofs of Claim. Accordingly, she proposed objection procedures which were approved by the Court pursuant to an *Order Granting Receiver’s Ex Parte Motion for Approval of Claims Objection Process and Settlement Authority*²⁸ (the “Approved Objection Procedures”). During the Reporting Period, the Receiver has continued to build on earlier work related to claim objections,²⁹ including additional analysis of contested Proofs of Claim.

A summary of claim objections as of the last Reporting Period is set forth in the *Receiver’s Status Report Regarding Omnibus Objections to Proofs of Claim* filed on March 19,

²⁷ Docket No. [314](#) (*Receiver’s Status Report Regarding Omnibus Objections to Proofs of Claim*), p. 7 (outlining additional Proofs of Claim submitted after the filing of the initial Claims Status Report).

²⁸ Docket No. [277](#).

²⁹ See Docket Nos. [279](#), ps. 5-6, and [297](#), ps. 4-6.

2021, which is incorporated herein.³⁰ As set forth in that Report, the Receiver initially served objections to 6,065 Proofs of Claim in accordance with the Approved Objection Procedures.³¹ Many of these Claimants agreed with the objections and accepted that their Proofs of Claim should be disallowed or allowed in a reduced amount, or did not respond at all to the objections.³² On April 1, 2021, during the current Reporting Period, the following papers were filed related to the objections in accordance with the Approved Objection Procedures:

- *A Notice of (I) Disallowance of Certain Proofs of Claim in Their Entirety and (II) Allowance of Certain Proofs of Claim in a Modified Amount*³³ was filed to reflect the resolution of objections to Proofs of Claim based on Claimants' responses to, and agreement with, the Receiver's objections to their Proofs of Claim. Pursuant to the Approved Objection Procedures, no further action is required with regard to this Notice and the Proofs of Claim in question have been either disallowed in their entirety or allowed in their Scheduled Claim Amounts.
- *A Verified Motion Requesting Order (I) Disallowing Certain Proofs of Claim in Their Entirety and (II) Allowing Certain Proofs of Claim in a Modified Amount (No Response Claims)* (the "No Response Claims Motion")³⁴ also was filed requesting that the Court enter an Order either disallowing or allowing in modified amounts certain

³⁰ Docket No. [314](#).

³¹ See Docket Nos. [299](#) – [305](#).

³² Docket No. [314](#).

³³ Docket No. [317](#).

³⁴ Docket No. [320](#).

contested Proofs of Claim to which the Receiver objected in her omnibus objections and received no response. A hearing on the No Response Claims Motion was held on June 21, 2021, and, after that hearing, the Court entered an *Order*³⁵ that provisionally disallowed the late-filed claims identified in the No Response Claims Motion, and entirely disallowed or allowed in modified amounts all other Proofs of Claim identified in the No Response Claims Motion.³⁶

Additionally, on May 3, 2021, the Receiver served two additional omnibus objections³⁷ in accordance with the Approved Objection Procedures on holders of 71 Proofs of Claims as follows: (1) *Objection Contesting Amount of Proofs of Claim (Insufficient Documentation)*;³⁸ and (2) *Objection Contesting Amount of Proofs of Claim (Did Not Attest and Insufficient Documentation)*.³⁹ The deadline to respond to these objections expired on June 2, 2021, and only seven responses were submitted. The Receiver has been preparing appropriate papers related to these objections in accordance with the Approved Objection Procedures, a report of which will be included in the next Status Report.

Furthermore, the Receiver served targeted objections related to eight Proofs of Claim on May 18 and May 26, 2021,⁴⁰ as set forth in the *Notices of Objections to Proofs of Claim* filed

³⁵ Docket No. [367](#).

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ See Docket Nos. [338](#) - [339](#) (*Affidavits of Service*).

³⁸ Docket No. [328](#).

³⁹ Docket No. [329](#).

⁴⁰ See Docket Nos. [343](#) - [350](#) (*Affidavits of Service*).

with the Court.⁴¹ The Proofs of Claim in question included the \$99 Trillion Claim, and a Proof of Claim filed by an individual who appears to have used an entity to solicit investments from approximately 27 investors in Italy and who is currently subject to criminal prosecution in that country, as discussed in further detail below. Responses to these objections were required to be submitted by no later than June 17, 2021, and June 25, 2021, respectively, and only one response was submitted. During the Reporting Period the Receiver commenced preparation of papers to be filed in accordance with the Approved Objection Procedures, which will be discussed in the next Status Report.

As a result of the objections to date, 5,667 contested Proofs of Claims asserting over \$147.7 million in claims should be reduced to allowed claims in the amount of \$3,214,947.58. In addition, the \$99 Trillion Claim should be disallowed in its entirety because the Claimant did not submit a response to the Receiver's objection. There remain approximately 508 Proofs of Claim to which the Receiver objected in the objections served to date and received a response. These contested Proofs of Claim assert approximately \$7.7 million in claims. The Receiver and her professionals are reviewing these Proofs of Claim and the corresponding responses to determine the most efficient and effective way of resolving the Receiver's objections in accordance with the Approved Objection Procedures.

Additionally, there remain approximately 1,718 Proofs of Claim to which the Receiver had not yet objected at the close of the Reporting Period and which require resolution. The amount of these remaining Proofs of Claim total approximately \$31.7 million. During the Reporting Period, the Receiver and her professionals continued to review unresolved contested

⁴¹ Docket Nos. [332](#) and [333](#).

Proofs of Claim and it is anticipated that additional targeted and omnibus objections will be served during the next Reporting Period. After these objections are made, the Receiver is hopeful that the amount of contested Proofs of Claim will be reduced to an amount that will allow her to propose a viable Plan of Distribution.

C. Italian Investor Claims

Significant progress has been made during the Reporting Period regarding claims of a set of investors located in Italy, who invested monies in Traffic Monsoon through Fabiano Santos (“Santos”) and his entity, Advertising Corp. Santos, who is currently under criminal investigation in Italy for fraud, submitted several Proofs of Claim and the Receiver has objected to these Proofs of Claim. As discussed above, at this time, each of the Santos-related Proofs of Claim is deemed disallowed under the Claim Objection Procedures. The Italian investors have filed separate Proofs of Claim, asserting claims based on what they invested with Santos. Now that the Santos-related Proofs of Claim are deemed disallowed, the Receiver will continue to work with an attorney in GT’s Milan office to attend to the treatment of the Italian investor’s Proofs of Claim.

D. Asset Recovery

During the Reporting Period, the Receiver and her professionals continued to pursue those who profited from their investment in Traffic Monsoon (“Net Winners”) as well as others. As previously reported, *Default Judgments* were obtained against Ernest Ganz III and David

Barker,⁴² both Net Winners who reside in the United States. The Receiver has domesticated those Default Judgments and is taking appropriate action related thereto.

The Receiver has continued to seek appropriate recourse against Net Winners located outside of the United States. During the prior Reporting Period, the Receiver filed *Motions for Default Judgment* regarding five Net Winners located in the United Kingdom, and on June 4, 2021, the Court entered the requested *Default Judgments*.⁴³ Also, on June 4, 2021, the Receiver filed a *Motion for Default Judgment* against Piotr Chajkowski, a Net Winner located in Poland. This Motion is currently outstanding.

The Receiver also has determined that there may be other claims held by the Receivership Estate, particularly related to certain entities' failure to turn over assets of the Receivership Estate in accordance with the Receivership Order and the Preliminary Injunction. During the Reporting Period, the Receiver took actions to obtain additional funds from Allied Wallet, an e-wallet company that turned over approximately \$4.3 million on the Receiver's demand. The Receiver maintains that the Receivership Estate has a claim against Allied Wallet in an amount of over \$1.8 million as a result of fees and charges which Allied Wallet debited from Traffic Monsoon's account both before and after the commencement of this case. Allied Wallet contested the Receiver's claims, arguing that the fees and charges were allowable under Traffic Monsoon's contract and applicable law, and the parties were attempting to resolve their disputes consensually. Then, BDO LLP was appointed by an English court to liquidate Allied Wallet. The Receiver and her professionals have been working with the liquidator regarding the

⁴² See *Hunt v. Aslam*, Case No. 2:19-cv-275, Docket Nos. [65](#), [66](#).

⁴³ *Hunt v. Aslam*, Case No. 2:19-cv-275, Docket Nos. [97](#), [98](#), [99](#), [100](#), [101](#).

Receivership Estate's claims against Allied Wallet. A formal claim was submitted to the liquidator and, during the Reporting Period, the liquidator requested additional information about the claim which has been provided.

The Receiver also has continued to investigate issues related to claims against MH Pillars Ltd., d/b/a Payza, another e-wallet company that it is believed held funds of Traffic Monsoon at the time that the Court froze Traffic Monsoon's assets. Through consensual exchanges of information, the Receiver obtained significant records from Payza that allowed her to recreate Traffic Monsoon's records. The Receiver made demand on Payza for Traffic Monsoon funds that it appeared Payza held at the time this case was commenced, but Payza refused to turn over any funds, claiming that if it was holding Traffic Monsoon funds, they were subject to chargebacks by account holders. The Receiver discovered that the principals of Payza have been indicted and its assets have been the subject of criminal forfeiture proceedings. The Receiver continues to work with the Department of Justice on issues related to the Payza and Traffic Monsoon.

E. Investigating Unauthorized Manchester Flat Transfer

One of the assets of the Receivership Estate is an interest in a flat located in Manchester, United Kingdom, and a related parking space that Scoville purchased in August 2015 using funds obtained from Traffic Monsoon (the "Manchester Flat"). In the Sixth Status Report, the Receiver outlined facts she has discovered about an unauthorized transfer of the Manchester Flat, and her investigation of that unauthorized transfer.⁴⁴ Obtaining information about this transfer

⁴⁴ Docket No. [162](#)

has been drawn-out due to numerous factors discussed in Prior Status Reports. The Receiver has determined that monies related to the Manchester Flat were deposited to Santander Bank in the United Kingdom, and she now has information about who received those funds.⁴⁵ The Receiver and her professionals are evaluating claims that might exist related to this matter taking into consideration who received the money and a cost-benefit analysis.

F. Attending to General Administration of the Receivership Estate

During the Reporting Period, the Receiver and her professionals have attended to numerous matters related to the administration of the Receivership Estate. These tasks include, but are not limited to, monitoring and managing bank accounts; negotiating, when appropriate, applicable interest rates for funds on deposit; reviewing professional billings and requesting adjustments when appropriate; following accounting protocols; preparing SFARs (as defined below); communicating with investors; managing the Receivership Website and information provided through the Call Center; evaluating and paying costs related to administration and litigation; evaluating issues related to compliance with applicable tax laws; filing papers required by applicable tax laws;⁴⁶ interfacing with financial account institutions; coordinating with governmental entities as requested; and, when necessary, responding to statements made or inquiries by Scoville and/or his counsel.

⁴⁵ See Docket Nos. [265](#), [266](#), [269](#).

⁴⁶ During the Reporting Period, the Receiver obtained a refund from the State of Utah in the amount of \$1,593.96 based on tax returns amended to take advantage of tax legislation related to COVID-19. See Exh. 1 (SFAR, Line 8).

IV. Standardized Fund Accounting Report (“SFAR”)

A summary of the financial condition of the Receivership Estate for each quarter of the Reporting Period is set forth in the SFAR attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**. At the end of the Reporting Period, the Receivership Estate had funds in the total amount of \$51,018,892.28.⁴⁷ Interest income has totaled \$6,389.25,⁴⁸ and expenses have totaled \$544,152.90.⁴⁹ The expenses include disbursements to Epiq for data hosting and services, including services related to the Receivership Website, the Call Center and the claims process.

V. Administrative Expenses During the Reporting Period

The fees and out of pocket expenses of the Receiver, GT, and BRG must be approved by the Court prior to payment. The Court has entered an *Order Establishing Administrative Expense Payment Procedures* (the “Fee Procedures Order”),⁵⁰ setting forth procedures for the request and payment of professional fees and expenses in this case. Among other things, the Fee Procedures Order authorizes the Receiver and her professionals to file monthly “Notices of Request for Payment.” Absent objection in accordance with the Fee Procedures Order, the Receiver may pay 80% of fees and 100% of out-of-pocket expenses requested in a Notice of Request for Payment. All monthly disbursements and any other requests for fees and expenses

⁴⁷ See Exh. 1 (SFAR, Line 14).

⁴⁸ See *id.* (Line 4). With the recent drop in interest rates, interest on the Receivership Estate’s accounts dropped significantly. The Receiver negotiated with the bank holding the accounts to provide a more favorable rate given the amount on deposit, but given the markets, interest income remains relatively low.

⁴⁹ See *id.* (Line 10).

⁵⁰ Docket No. [101](#).

not requested pursuant to a Notice for Request for Payment are subject to Court approval through “Fee Applications”.

a. Approved Fee Applications Relevant to this Reporting Period

On or about May 12, 2021, the Receiver filed a *Twelfth Interim Fee Application* for Receiver and Receiver’s Professionals requesting fees and expenses for services rendered from January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021.⁵¹ The Court entered an *Order* on June 1, 2021, approving that Fee Application,⁵² and those fees and expenses have now been paid.⁵³

b. Fees and Expenses Incurred During the Current Reporting Period

Shortly after filing this Status Report, the Receiver intends to file a *Thirteenth Interim Fee Application* for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021. That Application will outline the total hours spent by the Receiver, GT and BRG, the fees requested for their services, and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred during the Reporting Period. None of the fees and expenses have been paid to date, other than those authorized to be paid under the Fee Procedures Order, all of which will be reported in the intended Fee Application. Specifically, during the Reporting Period, the Receiver filed *Notices of Request for Payment* for April, May and June 2021,⁵⁴ and no objections to those Notices were filed. Accordingly, 80% of the fees outlined in those Notices were paid, and 100% of the expenses outlined were reimbursed as authorized by the Fee Procedure Order.⁵⁵

⁵¹ Docket No. [331](#).

⁵² Docket No. [334](#).

⁵³ See Exh. 1 (SFAR, Line 10).

⁵⁴ Docket Nos. [337](#), [364](#), [337](#).

⁵⁵ See Exh. 1 (SFAR, Line 10).

VI. Conclusion

The Receiver currently holds over \$51 million which she would like to distribute to those with allowed claims against the Receivership Estate. As discussed above, the claims resolution process is well under way, and the Receiver will endeavor to resolve contested claim as quickly and efficiently as possible so that she can propose a *Plan of Distribution* to the Court for approval.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 2021.

RECEIVER

/s/ Peggy Hunt
Peggy Hunt, Receiver

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 2nd day of September, 2021, I caused the foregoing *Thirteenth Status Report (April 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021)* to be electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of the filing to all counsel of record in this case.

/s/ Candy Long

EXHIBIT 1

STANDARDIZED FUND ACCOUNTING REPORT for Traffic Monsoon, LLC Receivership - Cash Basis

Receivership; Civil Court Case No. 2:16-00832

REPORTING PERIOD 04/01/2021 TO 06/30/2021

Fund Accounting (See Instructions):				
		Detail	Subtotal	Grand Total
Line 1	Beginning Balance (As of 04/01/21)			51,556,655.93
	<i>Increases in Fund Balance:</i>			
Line 2	Business Income	-	-	
Line 3	Cash and Securities	-	-	
Line 4	Interest/Dividend Income	6,389.25	6,389.25	
Line 5	Business Asset Liquidation	-	-	
Line 6	Personal Asset Liquidation	-	-	
Line 7	Third-Party Litigation	-	-	
Line 8	Miscellaneous-Other	-	-	
	Total Funds Available (Lines 1-8):		6,389.25	51,563,045.18
	<i>Decreases in Fund Balance:</i>			
Line 9	Disbursements to Senior Secured Lenders/Investors	-	-	
Line 10	Disbursements for Receivership Operations		544,152.90	
Line 10	Internal Loans	-		
Line 10a	Disbursements to Receiver or Other Professionals	544,052.90		
	1. Fees:	-		
	Receiver	25,780.86		
	Legal Advisors	171,083.37		
	Accountants	65,186.17		
	Consultants	282,002.50		
Line 10b	Business Asset Expenses	-		
Line 10c	Personal Asset Expenses	-		
Line 10d	Hospital Settlements & Investment Expenses	-		
Line 10e	Third Party Litigation Expenses	-		
	1. Attorney Fees	-		
	2 Litigation Expenses	-		
	Total Third-party Litigation Expenses		-	
Line 10f	Tax Administrator Fees and Bonds	-		
Line 10g	Federal and State Tax Payments	100.00		
	Total Disbursements for Receivership Operations		544,152.90	544,152.90
Line 11	Disbursements for Distribution Expenses Paid by the Fund:	-	-	
Line 11	Distribution Plan Development Expenses	-		
Line 11a	Distribution Plan Development Expenses:	-		
	1. Fees:	-		
	Fund Administrator	-		
	Independent Distribution Consultant (IDC)	-		
	Receiver	-		
	Legal Advisors	-		
	Accountants	-		
	Consultants	-		
	2. Administrative Expenses	-		
	3. Approved Living Allowance	-		
	4. Miscellaneous	-		
	Total Plan Development Expenses		-	
Line 11b	Distribution Plan Implementation Expenses:	-		
	1. Fees:	-		
	Fund Administrator	-		
	IDC	-		
	Receiver	-		
	Legal Advisors	-		
	Accountants	-		
	Consultants	-		
	2. Administrative Expenses	-		
	3. Investor Identification:	-		

	Notice/Publishing Approved Plan	-		
	Claimant Identification	-		
	Claims Processing	-		
	Web Site Maintenance/Call Center	-		
	4. Fund Administrator Bond	-		
	5. Miscellaneous	-		
	6. Federal Account for Investor Restitution (FAIR) Reporting	-		
	Expenses	-		
	Total Plan Implementation Expenses		-	
	Total Disbursement for Distribution Expenses Paid by the Fund		-	-
Line 12	Disbursements to Court/Other:		-	
Line 12	<i>Disbursements to Court</i>	-		
	<i>Investment Expenses/Court Registry Investment System (CRIS)</i>			
Line 12a	<i>Fees</i>	-		
Line 12b	<i>Federal Tax Payments</i>	-		
	Total Disbursements to Court/Other:		-	-
	Total Funds Disbursed (Lines 9-12)			544,152.90
Line 13	Ending Balance (As of 06/30/21)			51,018,892.28
Line 14	Ending Balance of Fund - Net Assets:			
Line 14a	<i>Cash & Cash Equivalents</i>			51,018,892.28
Line 14b	<i>Investments</i>			-
Line 14c	<i>Other Assets or Uncleared Funds</i>			-
	Total Ending Balance of Fund - Net Assets			51,018,892.28

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

		Detail	Subtotal	Grand Total
Line 15	Report of Items NOT to be paid by the Fund:			
	Disbursements of Plan Administration Expenses Not Paid by the Fund:			
Line 15	<i>Disbursements for Plan Administration Expenses</i>	-	-	
Line 15a	<i>Plan Development Expenses Not Paid by the Fund:</i>			
	1. Fees	-		
	Fund Administrator	-		
	IDC	-		
	Receiver	-		
	Legal Advisers	-		
	Accountants	-		
	Consultants	-		
	2. Administrative Expenses	-		
	3. Approved Living Allowance	-		
	4. Miscellaneous	-		
	Total Plan Development Expenses Not Paid by the Fund		-	
Line 15b	<i>Plan Implementation Expenses Not Paid by the Fund:</i>			
	1. Fees:	-		
	Fund Administrator	-		
	IDC	-		
	Receiver	-		
	Legal Advisers	-		
	Accountants	-		
	Consultants	-		
	2. Administrative Expenses	-		
	3. Investor Identification:	-		
	Notice/Publishing Approved Plan	-		
	Claimant Identification	-		
	Claims Processing	-		
	Web Site Maintenance/Call Center	-		
	4. Fund Administrator Bond	-		
	5. Miscellaneous	-		
	6. FAIR Reporting Expenses	-		
	Total Plan Implementation Expenses Not Paid by the Fund		-	

Line 15c	Tax Administrator Fees & Bonds Not Paid by the Fund	-		
	Total Disbursements for Plan Administrative Expenses Not Paid by the fund		-	-
Line 16	Disbursements to Court/Other Not Paid by the Fund:	-	-	
Line 16a	Investment Expenses/CRIS Fees	-		
Line 16b	Federal Tax Payments	-		
	Total Disbursements to Court/Other Not Paid by the Fund		-	-
Line 17	DC & State Tax Payments	-	-	
Line 18	No. of Claims			
Line 18a	# of Claims Received This Reporting Period			-
Line 18b	# of Claims Received Since Inception of Fund			-
Line 19	No. of Claimants/Investors:			
Line 19a	# of Claimants/Investors Paid This Reporting Period			-
Line 19b	# of Claimants/Investors Paid Since Inception of Fund			-

Receiver:

By:

(signature)

Mary Margeret Hunt

(printed Name)

Receiver

(title)

Date:

7/26/21