

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION,**

Plaintiff,

v.

TIMOTHY BARTON, et al.

Defendants.

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No. 3:22-cv-2118-X

**DECLARATION AND INTERIM REPORT OF
CORTNEY C. THOMAS, AS RECEIVER**

1. My name is Cortney C. Thomas. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth in this Declaration and Interim Report. I am of sound mind, and I am otherwise competent to testify to the facts set forth below.

2. I am an attorney and have been licensed to practice law in the State of Texas since 2010. After graduating from the University of Texas School of Law, I served one year as a federal law clerk in the Northern District of Texas to the Honorable Jane J. Boyle, where I worked on a host of civil litigation matters. Following the clerkship, I was employed by Vinson & Elkins LLP (“V&E”) as a trial lawyer, where I worked on a variety of complex commercial disputes in federal and state courts and before administrative tribunals. After approximately seven years at V&E, in September 2018, I joined Brown Fox PLLC (“Brown Fox”) as a partner. During my time at Brown Fox, I have continued to handle a variety of business and commercial litigation matters, including multiple cases in federal courts around the country. I have also been appointed as Receiver in one other government enforcement matter, am representing another Receiver in a different enforcement case, and am a member of the National Association of Federal Equity Receivers.

I. Background

A. The Initial Receivership Entities

3. On October 18, 2022, I was appointed Receiver in this case. Order Appointing Receiver [Dkt. 29] (the “Receivership Order”). As Receiver, I serve as the Court’s agent.

4. Pursuant to the Receivership Order, the Court took “exclusive jurisdiction of the assets, of whatever kind and wherever situated, including all tangible and intangible property of twelve listed entities,¹ as well as “any other entities that Defendant Timothy Barton directly or indirectly controls”² (collectively, the “Initial Receivership Entities”). Receivership Order ¶ 1.

5. Within days of my appointment, I realized that Defendant Barton controlled over one hundred additional entities that were not initially identified by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) in its filings. Accordingly, on November 1, 2022, I filed a Motion to Supplement Order Appointing Receiver [Dkt. 41], asking the Court to supplement the Receivership Order to specifically identify these entities as Receivership Entities. While these entities were already Receivership Entities because of Barton’s control, identifying them was necessary to clarify for banks and other third parties that they fell within the Receivership Order.

6. On November 16, 2022, the Court entered its first Order Granting Receiver’s Motion to Supplement Order Appointing Receiver [Dkt. 62] (the “First Supplemental Order”), which, in addition to the 29 entities listed in the Receivership Order, specifically identified 126 additional entities that were controlled by Barton. The Court deferred ruling on the inclusion of certain additional entities pending further briefing.

¹ Wall007, LLC; Wall009, LLC; Wall010, LLC; Wall011, LLC; Wall012, LLC; Wall016, LLC; Wall017, LLC; Wall018, LLC; Wall019, LLC; Carnegie Development, LLC; DJD Land Partners, LLC; and LDG001, LLC.

² Including, but not limited to: BM318 LLC; D4DS LLC; D4FR LLC; D4KL LLC; Enoch Investments LLC; FHC Acquisition LLC; Goldmark Hospitality LLC; JMJ Acquisitions LLC; JMJ Development LLC; JMJAV LLC; JMR100 LLC; Lajolla Construction Management LLC; Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek LLC; MO 2999TC, LLC; Orchard Farms Village LLC; Villita Towers LLC; and 126 Villita LLC.

7. On December 13, 2022, the Court entered a second Order Granting Receiver's Motion to Supplement Order Appointing Receiver [Dkt. 88] (the "Second Supplemental Order"), which, in addition to the 155 previously identified entities, identified nine additional entities that were controlled by Barton. Since my appointment, I have continued to serve as Receiver over the assets of these 160+ Receivership Entities (the "Initial Receivership Entities").

B. Barton's Appeal of the Receivership Order

8. On November 17, 2022, Defendant Barton filed a Notice of Interlocutory Appeal, appealing to the Fifth Circuit, among other things, the Receivership Order and the First Supplemental Order. On November 28, 2022, Barton filed a Motion for Stay Pending Appeal [Dkt. 71], in which he argued that the SEC improperly sought the receivership under the standard applied in *SEC v. First Fin. Grp. of Tex.*, 645 F.2d 429 (5th Cir. 1981), rather than the three-factor standard applied in *Netsphere, Inc. v. Baron*, 703 F.3d 296 (5th Cir. 2012).

9. On January 17, 2023, the Court entered its Order Denying Motion to Stay Pending Appeal [Dkt. 132], in which it analyzed the three factors from the *Netsphere* standard, determined that Barton was not likely to succeed on the merits, and denied the requested stay. On January 6, 2023, the Fifth Circuit denied a separate but similar requested stay.

10. On May 1, 2023, the Fifth Circuit heard oral argument on Barton's challenge to the Receivership Order. Among other things considered during oral argument, the judges and parties discussed whether the District Court's findings in its Order denying the Motion to Stay regarding the *Netsphere* factors mooted Defendant Barton's appellate arguments. Judge Clement noted that if the Fifth Circuit was not permitted to consider the District Court's Order denying Barton's requested stay, a successful appeal for Barton could result in creating "make work" for the District Court. See Fifth Circuit Oral Argument at 23:41 (available at https://www.ca5.uscourts.gov/OralArgRecordings/22/22-11132_5-1-2023.mp3).

11. On June 28, 2023, the Fifth Circuit issued its Opinion, concluding, among other things, that:

- (a) the SEC’s reliance upon the *First Financial* test was mispleaded because the SEC had not obtained injunctive relief before seeking the receivership (Op. at 6);
- (b) because no injunctive relief had been obtained, the *Netsphere* factors must be met for a receivership to be justified (Op. at 7);
- (c) in reaching its decision, the Fifth Circuit could not consider the supplemental explanation of its Receivership Order and the *Netsphere* factors in the District Court’s January 2023 Order denying Barton’s Motion to Stay (Op. at 8-9);
- (d) constraining its review to the limited reasoning in the original Receivership Order, the Fifth Circuit could not “say whether [the District Court] abused its discretion (Op. at 9);
- (e) accordingly, the receivership order would be vacated;
- (f) given the “breadth of the Receivership and the possibility that a new receivership would cover some of the same entities,” vacatur would not occur until 90 days from the issuance of the Fifth Circuit’s mandate (Op. at 9); and
- (g) on remand, “[s]hould the district court decide that a new receivership is justified on remand, it can only extend over entities that *received or benefitted* from assets traceable to Barton’s alleged fraudulent activities that are the subject of this litigation.” (Op. at 11).

12. Finally, the Fifth Circuit granted, in part, Barton’s requested stay, staying the Receiver’s power to sell or dispose of property belonging to Receivership Entities, except for activities in furtherance of sales or dispositions of property that had already been approved by the District Court. (Op. at 13). Barton later asked the Fifth Circuit to broaden this stay so that, among other things, I would be precluded from continuing with my forensic accounting (and the tracing described herein). On August 24, 2023, the Fifth Circuit denied Barton’s requested stay. On August 31, 2023, the Fifth Circuit withdrew its prior opinion, entered a new opinion substantially similar to the prior opinion though clarifying that I could not close any previously approved property sales without a new receivership order, and issued its mandate.

II. The Reasons for This Declaration

13. I have prepared this Declaration and Interim Report for a number of reasons.

14. First, because I have been ordered to prepare it by the Court. *See* Dkt. 305.

15. Second, I began planning this Declaration and Interim Report in June shortly after receipt of the Fifth Circuit’s opinion. It was clear that (a) the Fifth Circuit was remanding to the District Court for consideration of whether a new receivership order should be put in place; and (b) in the event the SEC did not seek injunctive relief, this Court’s consideration of whether to impose a new receivership order would turn on whether particular entities “received or benefitted from assets traceable to Barton’s alleged fraudulent activities.”

16. Third, the District Court indicated, first on July 5 [Dkt. 291] and again on July 16 [Dkt. 293], that it intended to order the SEC to move for appointment of a receiver. *See* Op. at 11.

17. Fourth, I have prepared this Declaration and Interim Report to comply with and fulfill my duties under the existing Receivership Order. With the exception of property sales, the Fifth Circuit’s opinion leaves the existing Receivership Order in effect until ninety days after the mandate issues, unless a new receivership order is entered before then. Under the existing Receivership Order, I am required to use reasonable efforts to identify the nature, location and value of all Initial Receivership Entity property, and “subject to my obligation to expend receivership funds in a reasonable and cost-effective manner” was directed to investigate “the manner in which the financial and business affairs of the [Initial] Receivership Entities were conducted.” Receivership Order ¶ 45. This work necessarily included, to whatever extent possible, the use of Wall Investor Funds.³

³ “Wall Investor Funds” means funds received from the Wall Investors, as further defined and described in the SEC’s Complaint. Any capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the same meaning used in my prior Declarations or motions.

18. Fifth, and perhaps most importantly, I have prepared this Declaration because the best interests of the Receivership Estate—particularly the defrauded investors and creditors—require maximizing and accurately identifying the assets included in the Receivership Estate. Because of the extensive efforts of my accountants, my legal team, and myself over the past 10+ months, I have access to far more information now than I had at the time of my initial appointment. To the extent tracing of Wall Investor Funds into individual Receivership Entities is necessary—including identifying assets and entities that benefitted from Wall Investor Funds—my team and I are best suited to accomplish this work because of our extensive work since my appointment. Although other interested creditors or investors may possess limited access to information and data regarding funds transferred to or used by certain Initial Receivership Entities, those third parties lack access to the totality of information available to my team and I, and in some instances are incentivized to exclude assets from the Receivership Estate. Relatedly, because virtually every property in the Receivership Estate is encumbered by significant debt, any assets that are not included in a new Receivership Order will very likely be foreclosed upon and any value will dissipate without the stay protections that will presumably be included in such an order.

19. Finally, this Declaration is also intended to reveal the inequity and unfairness to the Wall Investors and other creditors that would result if Defendant Barton succeeds in preventing the Initial Receivership Entities' assets from being included in a new receivership despite (a) forming a tangled web of over 160 entities, (b) raising well over \$20 million from the Wall investors,⁴ (c) raising at least \$10 million from other creditors,⁵ (d) engaging in dense and

⁴ My accounting team is still determining the exact amount of Wall Investor Funds. Our preliminary analysis, however, suggests the total is likely higher than the \$26 million alleged by the SEC.

⁵ My accounting team is similarly still reviewing financial data to determine the exact amount of monies the Initial Receivership Entities received from creditors other than the Wall Investors.

comprehensive comingling, and (e) refusing to comply with the Receivership Order in providing access to electronic information, such as bank records, accounting records, and other documents stored in the cloud for months on end, leading this Court to hold him in contempt.

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20. As of the date of this Declaration and Interim Report, the Receivership still faces massive challenges over-and-above the issues surrounding a new receivership order. As discussed in my prior quarterly Status Reports, which are hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein, the Receivership Entities were cash-starved from the outset of the Receivership. Though the SEC alleges over \$26 million was raised from the Wall investors (Compl. ¶ 26), less than \$75,000 was available in the Receivership Entities' bank accounts upon my appointment, and several properties were on the verge of foreclosure. Moreover, with only one exception, each piece of real estate owned by the Initial Receivership Entities is encumbered with significant amounts of debt—debt that to date I have largely been unable to service.

21. These cash-flow issues still exist today—despite my best efforts to increase liquidity and the District Court and Fifth Circuit's repeated denials of Barton's requested stays—because Barton's practice of appealing sale orders has caused title companies to refuse to issue title policies. As of the date of this Declaration, sales that would net over \$4 million to the Receivership have been approved for several months, yet none of the sales have closed. Additionally, despite multiple representations that Barton has no funds available to pay contempt and other sanctions, and despite Barton's counsel's repeated assurances that they are not being paid for their work, the Receivership Estate has been forced to expend significant time and resources responding to Barton's challenges and appeals of nearly every order approving my activities. Given the continued cash flow issues for this Receivership, I am filing this Declaration

on September 5, rather than waiting until September 14 as allowed by the Court's Order [Dkt. 305], in the hopes of allowing the parties time to digest the information contained herein and hopefully avoid any amended briefing schedule or other delay in consideration of a new Receivership Order.

III. The Challenges Facing a Tracing Analysis.

22. As outlined in Section IV below, my team and I have traced Wall Investor Funds into the vast majority, if not all, of the Initial Receivership Entities that hold assets. However, such tracing has been difficult, tedious, and time consuming, largely because of (a) Barton's use of 160+ Initial Receivership Entities; (b) his *extensive* commingling between those Entities, and (c) his refusal to comply with the provisions of the Receivership Order that required his cooperation in providing me with information and access to information.

A. Extensive Comingling

23. In some instances, the extent and consistency of comingling between and among the many entities Barton controls renders tracing nearly impossible. As one example only, in February 2019, Wall017, LLC transferred over \$2.5 million from an account at JP Morgan Chase Bank ("Chase") to a Carnegie Development, LLC account at Chase. Carnegie Development then transferred over \$2 million of those funds to no less than five separate Barton-controlled entities through a series of wire transfers. From these entities the funds were then dispersed to various accounts and recipients. *See Exhibit 1.*

24. In several instances, the complexity of intercompany transfers and comingling appear more like money laundering transactions than legitimate business transactions. For instance, in November 2017 a Carnegie Development account at Capital One Bank received and sent more than 20 wire transfers totaling approximately \$2 million to six separate Barton-controlled entities. No less than \$1.275 million of the money transferred to these entities

was from Wall010, LLC and over \$375,000 was from Wall007, LLC, although the receiving entities purportedly had no role in purchasing or managing the properties that were supposed to have been purchased with Wall Investor Funds. See Exhibit 2.

25. Together with my Retained Professionals (as defined below), we have evaluated thousands of transactions reflected in hundreds of bank statements, closing binders and settlement statements, tax returns, and QuickBooks entries. The pervasive and dense comingling rendered a definitive, start-to-finish tracing analysis nearly impossible for many accounts. Although a further and later analysis using additional information not yet obtained may serve to reveal additional uses of Wall Investor Funds, using the financial data available at this time, my team is nonetheless able to trace Wall Investor Funds into the specific Initial Receivership Entities outlined below.

26. A repeated practice employed by Barton that has rendered tracing difficult, was selling or refinancing a property and instructing the title company to transfer the proceeds to a different property transaction, which in some cases was at a different title company. Funds transferred in these transactions would not pass through the Initial Receivership Entities' bank accounts. To trace these funds, my attorneys and I contacted the many title companies used by the Initial Receivership Entities and requested closing documents for these transactions. Due to the number of entities, the title companies often had difficulty locating all of the transactions which required my team and I to scour the Initial Receivership Entity records and county deed records for title company file numbers that the title companies could use to locate these closing documents. The process of reaching out to title companies, researching file numbers, and obtaining transaction documents is still ongoing.

27. As one example of this practice, in June 2018, DJD Land Partners, LLC ("DJD") purchased property using funds primarily obtained from Wall011, LLC. Then in August of 2019,

DJD received a loan of \$4 million from Moss and Associates, LLC (“Moss”) collateralized against the property owned by DJD. The loan proceeds from Moss were deposited with Silver Star Title dba Sendera Title (“Sendera”). Sendera then wired \$1.325 million of the loan funds to Benchmark Title with a memo stating, “Transfer to Purchase Turtle Creek,” a reference to property located at 2999 Turtle Creek, purchased by the entity now known as 2999 TC Acquisitions LLC, using these loan proceeds as well as loans from third parties and other sources.

28. An additional and more recent example involves the property at 3600 Gillespie Street in Dallas (“Gillespie Property”) owned by Gillespie Villas, LLC (“Gillespie”). In May 2022, Gillespie purchased the Gillespie Property using proceeds from the sale of property in Winter Haven, Florida owned by AVG West, LLC. In August 2022, Gillespie obtained a loan from an individual collateralized against the Gillespie Property. The loan proceeds from this transaction were deposited with Sendera which then transferred the funds to Commonwealth Title to complete TC Hall, LLC’s purchase of properties located at 3407 and 3409 Hall Street in Dallas.

29. A further example of Barton’s commingling funds (and disregard for corporate formalities) is illustrated through his use of loans obtained by one entity but used for the benefit of another. For example, I have identified 26 Barton controlled entities that received loans from the Small Business Administration totaling approximately \$3.4 million. The bank records for the entities that received these loans demonstrate that, once the loan funded, the receiving entity would transfer the funds to another Barton controlled entity—generally JMJ Development or JMJAV—to be spent on, as one example among many, the purchase of the Rock Creek Property.

30. Bank records also reveal that Barton used loan proceeds from Greystone (the servicer on HUD loans), which were intended for D4DS to build the Parc at Bellwether Ridge apartments, to pay the mortgage for the Rock Creek Property.

31. One final example of Barton's comingling relates to his 2018 use of Wall Investor Funds to purchase land in Venus, Texas through LDG001, LLC. In July of 2019, Barton took a loan out against the property owned by LDG001 and among other uses, transferred \$200,000 of the loan proceeds to a bank account for HR Sterling, LLC for payroll payments, and sent \$675,000 to a JMJ Development bank account, where the money was then dispersed to various accounts, including \$100,000 to D4FR, LLC—the entity that owns the Park at Windmill Farms.

32. Based on the financial data we have analyzed to date, and despite the commingling and complexity of the data with respect to the entities and properties listed below, none were operated or funded with monies or assets wholly untainted by Wall Investor Funds, the proceeds of Wall Investor Funds, or the benefit of Wall Investor Funds.

B. Use of Corporate Forms As a Sham and Without Observance of Corporate Formalities

33. As stated in prior Declarations, each Initial Receivership Entity was owned and/or controlled by Barton. *See* Motion to Supplement the Receivership Order [Dkt. 41] and related Appendix [Dkt. 42]; Supplemental Brief in Support of Motion to Supplement Receivership Order [Dkt 73] and related Appendix [Dkt. 74]. My testimony in the Declarations included in those appendices, as well as the evidence included therein, is hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein. The basis for my determination regarding Barton's control over each Initial Receivership Entity includes but is not limited to: (a) binders with entity information, for instance tax ID records from the IRS that disclosed Barton as a control person, located at 2999 Turtle Creek in Dallas, Texas (the "Turtle Creek Office"), occupied by Barton and the entities kept in alphabetical order over a series of multiple drawers; (b) tax records; (c) the common addresses used by Barton and virtually all entities; (d) additional documents reviewed at the Turtle Creek Office, for instance real property records, contracts, bank records and bills; (e) a spread sheet located

in the Turtle Creek Office identifying virtually all entities included in the Motion; (f) inclusion of several of the entities in a list of on-going litigation managed by counsel who officed on-site with Barton; (g) Barton's inclusion of most of these entities in a list provided to the SEC as entities he controlled; and (h) two different interviews in which I was informed that certain entities were created identifying Max Barton as the manager/in control to create distance between those entities and the deals in which they engaged, and Barton.

34. Similarly, the Initial Receivership Entities were operated as an interdependent collective. For instance, Gillespie Villas owns 3600 Gillespie Street, but purchased that property, in part, with assets obtained from Broadview Holdings, LLC, ("Broadview") which in turn received proceeds from the sale of property by the Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC, which was purchased, at least in part, with Wall Investor Funds. Gillespie funds in turn, funded, in part, TC Hall's purchase of additional real property, and Gillespie's property was used as collateral for a loan to TC Hall. Marine Creek SP, LLC held valuable contractual rights in the form of a Participation Agreement related to the sale of real estate by the Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC, real estate which was purchased at least in part, with Wall Investor Funds.

35. I also discovered that Barton regularly held himself out as the owner, President, or other controlling member of various Initial Receivership Entities, regardless of who held that role on paper. For instance,

- A 2016 email from Barton to employee Saskya Bedoya instructed her to "make Max owner in TRTX" to follow instructions of Barton's attorney to facilitate refinancing debt owed by the entity.
- Timothy Barton signed the Statement of Change of Registered Office/Agent dated May 2, 2022 for TRTX Properties, LLC, although he purportedly had no authority over the entity on that date.

- On January 17, 2022, Barton signed a contract for Titan Investments, LLC to purchase real estate, as Titan's President, although corporate records reflect that Max Barton held that position as of that date.⁶

36. None of the Initial Receivership Entities appears to have had any outside directors, managers, or officers. Many, such as TRWF, LLC or One Pass Investments, LLC had no capitalization and were instead mere holding companies or shells. Some, for instance, Carnegie Development, LLC, appear to have been capitalized through funds from other Receivership Entities. As reflected by various corporate records located in the Turtle Creek Office, and other records found on the Texas Secretary of State's website, virtually every Entity appears to have been incorporated by either Ms. Bedoya, or one of two attorneys who worked for Barton.

37. Documents evidencing formation, tax information, bills, contracts, or mail for the Initial Receivership Entities were found at the Turtle Creek Office. Nearly all of the Initial Receivership Entities were used for real estate investments or activities incident to real estate investments. Other than documents evidencing incorporation and tax ID numbers, very few documents suggest observation of any corporate formalities.

38. Barton also created and used shell entities that had no purpose or assets except ownership interest in other entities that received Wall Investor Funds, the proceeds of Wall Investor Funds, or benefitted from Wall Investor Funds. The D4 Entities, discussed in my Motion for Summary Judgment regarding SPC's purported ownership interest in those entities, Dkt. 206-208, are a good example. As explained in the SPC Motion for Summary Judgment and supporting Declaration, Barton used certain "Parent Entities" to own each of the D4 Entities. The D4 Entities received sizable HUD construction loans to purchase realty and develop certain Apartment Developments. Each of the D4 Entities also received funds directly or indirectly from JMJ or

⁶ See Dkt. 73 ¶11 and exhibits thereto.

JMJD4, LLC, each of which had also received Wall Investor Funds. SPC contends that the Apartment Developments were funded wholly with the HUD Loan proceeds and the proceeds of SPC's loans. Based on the tracing analysis discussed below, that assertion is inaccurate. Regardless, while the vast majority of funds that were used to construct and develop the HUD Apartments came from the HUD construction loans (not the Initial Receivership Entities and not SPC), the HUD Apartments and D4 Entities benefitted greatly from the other Initial Receivership Entities and Wall Investor Funds, as discussed below.

39. Similarly, Barton's indirect control over Gillespie Villas, LLC (through One SF Residential, LLC and use of Broadview Holdings to fund Gillespie Villas) and TC Hall (as evidenced, among other things, by his role in obtaining a loan from Louisiana National Bank and his control over the funds TC Hall used to purchase property),⁷ and Barton's use of JMJ Development to develop and solicit investors for both the Gillespie and TC Hall properties, provides a further example of the Initial Receivership Entities' operation as a singular enterprise using commingled funds, including funds originating from Wall Investors, and Barton's disregard for the corporate existence of these entities.

C. Barton's Refusal to Provide Information or Access Credentials and the Basis for the Information Provided Below

40. As detailed in my Motion to Compel [Dkt. 133], despite repeated requests for such information, Barton refused to provide access credentials to the Initial Receivership Entities' accounting system, servers and email accounts, (the "IT Access Data"), as well as the contact information for any accountants who provided accounting services for the Initial Receivership Entities. Details related to my efforts to obtain that information, including the call I received from

⁷ See Dkt. 84 for further explanation regarding these transactions.

the person identified as the primary accountant used by Barton and the Initial Receivership Entities, are included in my Declaration submitted in support of the Motion to Compel. *See* Dkt. Nos. 133, 134. In response to the Court's order granting the Motion to Compel, Dkt. 235, Barton provided me with contact information for two individuals and login credentials for a Microsoft 365 account, but refused to provide any additional information, documents, or materials required by the Order, and instead provided a list of objections to the requested information he had been ordered to provide. Dkt. 243, 244.

41. Similarly, although ordered to provide extensive information regarding the Initial Receivership Entities' assets,⁸ Barton did not and has not complied. He refused to provide virtually any information regarding assets owned or controlled by any Initial Receivership Entity, the present location of Wall Investor Funds, the proceeds of those funds, the uses and disposition of those funds, or the benefits obtained through their use. On the contrary, Barton insisted that I should focus my efforts on selling two of the four D4 Properties, while ignoring SPC's competing claim of ownership, as well as SPC's and HUD's debt.

42. Despite Barton's attempts to prevent me from accessing information, I have located or obtained sufficient information for my forensic accountants to perform a preliminary tracing analysis.⁹ The Receivership Order directed me to assume possession and control over all books and records of the Receivership Entities. Receivership Order ¶¶ 6-7; 13-14. Based on that responsibility and authority, I obtained documents related to the Receivership Entities' operations, transactions, finances, and assets, including documents referenced below. These documents

⁸ *See* Receivership Order, ¶¶ 7-11; 14, 18, and 33.

⁹ Prior to receipt of the Fifth Circuit's opinion, my accountants had already begun the process of a forensic tracing because, among other things, (1) tracing of Wall Investor Funds will be necessary for an eventual claims process and (2) tracing of the disposition of Wall Investor Funds is necessary for the Receivership's potential fraudulent transfer claims (which are decreasing daily because of TUFTA's statute of repose).

include reports, spreadsheets, summaries, invoices, accounts and notes obtained from the Initial Receivership Entities' office location. Additionally, as authorized by the Court, I retained professionals to assist me with my appointment, including accountants and lawyers (the "Retained Professionals"). The Retained Professionals assisted me in gathering, reviewing, and summarizing voluminous information, particularly related to the Initial Receivership Entities' bank records and financial transactions.

43. More specifically, pursuant to the provisions of the Receivership Order, my attorneys have obtained approximately sixty months of bank statements from banks or financial institutions for most Initial Receivership Entities, if those entities owned bank accounts. These bank statements reflect activity from not less than 163 accounts at 16 different financial institutions, including, but not limited to JP Morgan Chase, Texas Brand Bank, Capital One, Texas Republic Bank, Veritex, and Vista Bank. For many accounts, and only after many months of requests and follow-up requests, we have also obtained most of the source documents referenced in the bank statements, for instance copies of checks, wire transfers or deposit slips. Additionally, to date we have obtained closing binders from title companies for more than 30 real property transactions to evaluate the settlement statements and source and use of funds related to those transactions. With respect to several transactions, for instance the dispute with HN Capital, we also obtained financial documents and other records from adverse parties. As of the date of this Report and Declaration, my efforts to obtain information from banks, title companies, and third parties is still ongoing.

44. We have also obtained access to the Initial Receivership Entities' QuickBooks and other on-line accounting records, despite Barton's lack of cooperation. These records are incomplete in many instances and also reflect certain transactions, booked as "repayment of inter-

company loans” that appear to have been made to justify certain of the financial transactions discussed below, without regard to the Initial Receivership Entity that was entitled to or owned the funds at issue or owed the obligation that was paid.

45. Through my investigation I discovered that Barton utilized IT professionals to frustrate any investigation into his finances by transferring information to cloud-based servers and directing the IT professionals to withhold access from me or my team. *See* Dkt. 134, Ex 1, ¶¶ 11–13. Similarly, as recently as March 29, 2022 Barton, through counsel for JMJ Development and “its Affiliated and Related Entities” (for whom I hold any attorney–client privilege) engaged an accounting firm under a Kovel agreement to work on the “Wall Entities Project” thereby attempting to shield any accounting data and analysis under an attorney client or work product privilege.

46. Collectively, the bank records, source documents, QuickBooks, closing binders, tax returns, and Initial Receivership Entity business records are referenced below as the “Financial Records.”

47. The summaries attached to this Declaration and my testimony regarding the financial transactions by and between the Initial Receivership Entities and the properties purchased by those entities, as well as the tracing analysis of Wall Investor Funds and commingling, were derived from the Financial Records and analysis, and were prepared by me or at my request. As described above, the financial information underlying these summaries is voluminous, and the summaries are thus necessary for the Court’s consideration and use. To the greatest extent possible, I have also reviewed, analyzed, and evaluated the information summarized to ensure the summaries are accurate and helpful to the Court’s analysis, while also attempting to do so as efficiently and economically as possible.

48. Documents that are not summaries which are attached to this Declaration were obtained by me in the course of performing my appointment. These non-summary documents were located in the office utilized by the Initial Receivership Entities, obtained from former counsel for the Initial Receivership Entities, or obtained from banks, title companies, or the Initial Receivership Entities' former accountants. Pursuant to my investigation of the Initial Receivership Entities and their operations, I learned that contracts and related documents such as those attached to this Declaration were regularly created by the Initial Receivership Entities, were made by persons with knowledge of the matters reflected by the documents, and it was the regular practice of the Initial Receivership Entities to maintain copies of these documents either directly, or through agents or servicers, like Greystone.

49. Pursuant to my appointment and the Court's instruction that I take possession and control over all books and records of the Initial Receivership Entities, I am the custodian of records for the Initial Receivership Entities and the Receivership Estate.

50. Since October 18, 2022, I have performed the mandate of the Receivership Order as reflected in multiple reports, motions, responses, declarations, and other documents filed in the docket. My work in this regard, as well as the documents and information described above and below, provides the basis for my personal knowledge of the facts included in this Declaration.

IV. Analysis of Initial Receivership Entities that Received or Benefitted from Wall Investor Funds.

51. As the Court's agent, and pursuant to the initial Receivership Order, I was tasked with identifying, locating, and recovering Receivership Assets, and particularly assets obtained with Wall Investor Funds. Because the Receivership Order also required me to take possession and control over any entity owned or controlled by Barton, my appointment also required an

in-depth analysis of the use of Wall Investor Funds, as well as identifying entities that fell within the scope of the Receivership Order.

52. Because the Fifth Circuit remanded the case for this Court's further consideration regarding whether to issue a new receivership order, I knew the report and analysis below would be necessary. Based on the limited stay of my efforts to sell or dispose of Receivership Property during the window of time allowed for this Court to consider and issue a new receivership order, I also understood the existing Receivership Order remained in effect and required that I and my Retained Professionals continue performing all required activities other than those the Fifth Circuit expressly stayed.

53. As referenced above, absent the SEC seeking injunctive relief, the Fifth Circuit has directed that "[s]hould the district court decide that a new receivership is justified on remand, it can only extend over entities that *received or benefitted from* assets traceable to Barton's alleged fraudulent activities that are the subject of this litigation." Op. at 11 (emphasis added). While my team and I endeavored to perform this analysis economically and efficiently, the magnitude and complexity of commingling involving the Wall Investor Funds, combined with the incomplete records initially available to me and silence from virtually all former Receivership Entity employees, has made the task laborious and expensive.

54. Below, and generally in the interest of brevity and efficiency for each Initial Receivership Entity that holds or held assets, I have provided a single example of the Wall Investor Funds each received, or the benefits of those funds received, although in a few instances, I provide additional detail or examples. These examples do not provide a complete picture of all instances of Wall Investor Funds benefitting other Initial Receivership Entities, nor are they necessarily the best examples in all instances. To the contrary, these examples provide a small cross-section of

the tracing analysis. For ease of reference, I have categorized the Initial Receivership Entities as follows:

- (A) Entities that received Wall Investor Funds directly from Wall Investors;
- (B) Entities that used Wall Investor Funds to buy property or hold property that is still owned by the Receivership Entities;
- (C) Entities that used Wall Investor Funds to buy property or hold property that was sold prior to my appointment as Receiver;
- (D) Initial Receivership Entities Max Barton contends he controls or owns, but which were controlled by Defendant Barton and received or benefitted from Wall Investor Funds;
- (E) Entities that otherwise received Wall Investor Funds—either directly from Wall Entities (defined below); indirectly from other Initial Receivership Entities that received monies from the Wall Entities; or indirectly through proceeds from the sale of properties that had been purchased with or benefitted from, at least in part, Wall Investor Funds;
- (F) Entities that benefitted from Wall Investor Funds by receiving a participation interest in a development that received Wall Investor Funds;
- (G) Entities that benefitted from Wall Investor Funds by serving as the managing member or owner of an entity that received Wall Investor Funds;
- (H) Trusts that benefitted from Wall Investor Funds by receiving property from, being the ultimate owner of, or being the beneficiary of assets that were purchased with or benefitted from Wall Investor Funds;
- (I) Entities that benefitted from being associated with entities that received Wall Investor Funds and received a Small Business Administration loan;
- (J) Entities that received a nominal amount of funds from other entities that received Wall Investor Funds;
- (K) Entities that served as registered agents for other Initial Receivership Entities; and
- (L) Entities that are part of the Barton-controlled collective enterprise but for which I have not located any additional information.

55. The Court has already determined that each of these entities was controlled by Barton at the time of my appointment in October 2022, and my continued investigation has not revealed any information to the contrary. *See* Dkts. 29, 62, 88.

A. Receivership Entities That Directly Received Wall Investor Funds.

56. Using the Financial Records, the Initial Receivership Entities' business records, and Receivership Estate business records, I have traced over \$20 million in Wall Investor Funds directly into the following Initial Receivership Entities, all of which are owned and/or controlled by Tim Barton:

- WALL007, LLC;
- WALL009, LLC;
- WALL010, LLC;
- WALL011, LLC;
- WALL012, LLC;
- WALL016, LLC;
- WALL017, LLC;
- WALL018, LLC;
- WALL019, LLC (collectively, the "Wall Entities")

57. While my team and I have traced Wall Investor Funds into each of these entities, we have not yet determined the exact amount of Wall Investor Funds that flowed into each of the Wall Entities. The Hahn Declaration included in the SEC's appendix to the initial Motion for the Appointment of Receiver [Dkt 7] explains that \$26.3 million was raised from over 100 investors between March 2017 and June 2019. *See* Appendix [Dkt. 7] at APP001-15. Rather than include an incomplete or unverified summary of Wall Investor Funds at this time, and for ease of reference, and understanding that at some point in the future if a claims process is established, I will be submitting a claims report with the most accurate information, I am including the Hahn Declaration's chart summarizing the funds flowing into each of the Wall Entities here:

Offering	Offering Dates⁴	Total Funds Raised⁵
Wall 7	March - April 2017	\$ 2,759,293
Wall 9	May - July 2017	\$ 2,320,091
Wall 10	September - November 2017	\$ 2,279,897
Wall 11	December 2017 - February 2018	\$ 2,024,723
Wall 12	April - July 2018	\$ 3,986,062
Wall 16	July - November 2018	\$ 1,879,804
Wall 17	October 2018 - February 2019	\$ 7,798,471
Wall 18	March - June 2019	\$ 2,363,286
Wall 19	May 2019	\$ 900,000
		\$ 26,311,627

B. Receivership Entities That Hold Property Purchased with Wall Investor Funds.

58. The entities listed below own properties that were purchased, in whole or in part, with Wall Investor Funds. Transactional summaries illustrating the date, amount, and origins of Wall Investor Funds transferred into the entities summarized in the list below are attached as Exhibits 3 through 14. These exhibits are representative of just some of the Wall Investor Funds we traced into the entities listed below, and by no means represent the totality of all Wall Investor Funds transferred into these entities. For ease of reference and to prevent the Court or parties from having to cross-reference details from my Quarterly Reports regarding a property or entity, I have incorporated descriptions from my most recent Quarterly Status Report [Dkt. 299], along with examples of the tracing analysis for each. Using the Financial Records, the Initial Receivership Entities' business records, and Receivership Estate business records, I have traced Wall Investor Funds into the following entities and properties which are owned and/or controlled by Barton:

1. SF Rock Creek, LLC

59. **Tracing.** SF Rock Creek, LLC is the record owner of 4107 Rock Creek Drive in Dallas (the "Rock Creek Property"). SF Rock Creek received commingled funds from entities that

received SBA loans obtained by relying on properties purchased with Wall Investor Funds, and at least one entity (BM318 LLC, via Carnegie Development, LLC) that received Wall Investor Funds and used these funds to purchase the Rock Creek Property. Similarly, proceeds from the sale of the Mansion Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, which was purchased using Wall Investor Funds, were used to repay a loan on the Rock Creek Property. Examples of these transactions are attached as Exhibit 3.

60. **Background.** As detailed in my Initial Status Report, while reviewing documents at the Turtle Creek Office, my team discovered documents indicating loans and insurance payments on the Rock Creek Property during the early days of the Receivership. Upon further examination, we determined that this property was owned by SF Rock Creek, LLC, a Receivership Entity controlled by Defendant Barton. *See* Dkt. 41 ¶¶ 6-7. Accordingly, the Rock Creek Property was a Receivership Asset under the existing Receivership Order.

61. I obtained an initial opinion of value that the property was worth approximately \$1.45 million. Because (1) the property was financed with a “house flipping loan” that included a high interest rate (9.99%), in addition to being saddled with continuing obligations to pay utilities, insurance, and taxes; (2) the Receivership faced a general dearth of liquid assets with which to administer its ongoing needs; and (3) the relative ease and efficiency in selling residential properties versus commercial properties, I decided to list this property for sale as expeditiously as possible through a respected, independent broker.

62. After receiving several offers on the property, I ultimately agreed, subject to Court approval, to sell the Rock Creek Property “AS IS” to the potential purchaser with the highest offer for a total payment price of \$1.4 million. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 2001 and the Court’s Administration Order [Dkt. 63], I obtained three separate appraisals that resulted in an average

appraised value of \$1,393,333. The contracted sales price not only exceeded two-thirds of the average appraised value of the Property as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2001(b), but exceeded the average appraised value.

63. On December 2, 2022, I filed a Motion for Appointment of Appraisers, Approval of Appraisals of Rock Creek Property, and Setting Hearing Regarding Approval of Sale of Rock Creek Property [Dkt. 76], contending that the sale of the Rock Creek Property for \$1.4 million was in the best interest of the Receivership. The Court set a hearing to consider approval of the sale for December 19, 2022. Barton filed a Response in opposition to the proposed sale [Dkt. 91].

64. Shortly before the December 19 hearing, the title company assisting my team with the sale of the Rock Creek Property notified us that on December 1, 2022—after I had discussed my efforts to sell the Rock Creek Property in my Initial Status Report and the same day that my counsel conferred on the sale of the property—Defendant Barton recorded a lis pendens on the property. Because the title company was unwilling to issue a title policy with the existence of the lis pendens, we were forced to file an Emergency Motion to Declare Lis Pendens Void [Dkt. 96] on December 16, 2022.

65. At the December 19 hearing, which started at 10 am and concluded shortly before lunch, the Court found that the sale was in the best interest of the Receivership, giving me authority to complete the sale at the scheduled December 28 closing. The Court also ordered Barton to pay for the Receivership's fees (totaling \$1,200) in seeking to have the lis pendens declared void.

66. However, just hours after the conclusion of the hearing, Defendant Barton reached out to the purchaser (unsolicited and without permission from the Court or me) to notify the purchaser of past foundation and flooding issues Barton claims to have had with the property. In light of Barton's communication, the purchaser requested an extension of the closing date.

67. Moreover, on December 21, 2022, Defendant Barton filed a Notice of Appeal of the Rock Creek Sale Order. Case No. 22-11226. The title company refused to issue a title policy while the appeal of the sale order was pending. Because of the title company's unwillingness to close (and the fact that the motion to approve the sale was filed by me), I initially sought to intervene in the appeal, be treated as an appellee, or alternatively be treated as an amicus and submitted a motion to dismiss. The Fifth Circuit denied the request to be treated as appellee or an intervenor but granted me leave to file as an amicus. During the Second Quarter of 2023, I sought leave to file a second amicus brief in response to arguments by Barton relating to tracing of funds into the Rock Creek Property. This motion was opposed by Barton and denied. However, on June 19, 2022, the Fifth Circuit entered an Order dismissing the appeal based on the absence of jurisdiction.

68. As of the date of this Declaration, I have been stayed from closing this transaction absent a new Receivership Order. It also remains unclear whether the title company will issue a title policy based on the procedural status of the case. In the months since the District Court's issuance of the Rock Creek sale order, the Rock Creek purchaser and I have entered into several extensions of the closing date. Pending resolution of this Court's consideration of a new Receivership Order, the Rock Creek purchaser continues to rent the property subject to a long-term lease.

69. In the interim, the financial problems that plagued the Rock Creek Property persist. As stated in prior status reports, I have confirmed that the loan on the Rock Creek Property was not a traditional homeowner's loan. To the contrary, Defendant Barton agreed that during the term of the Loan, SF Rock Creek would "not occupy any portion of the Mortgaged Property in any manner" and that "persons with a direct or indirect ownership interest in [SF Rock Creek] shall

not occupy any portion of the Mortgaged Property in any manner throughout the term of the loan.” Interest continues to accrue daily. While I have leased the Rock Creek Property to the approved purchaser to salvage (hopefully) the sale, under the loan documents all rent payments go to the lender. Finally, while I had negotiated favorable terms regarding penalty interest and a pre-payment penalty that would otherwise have been due based upon a December 28, 2022 closing, no guarantees exist that these favorable terms will be part of a delayed closing or subsequent sale.

70. After payment of the existing loan, associated fees, taxes, closing costs, and broker commissions, I still anticipate net proceeds flowing into the Receivership Estate. However, given the continued uncertainty surrounding the closing date, it is still impossible to accurately predict the amount of funds that will flow into the Receivership Estate.

2. FHC Acquisition, LLC

71. **Tracing.** FHC Acquisition, LLC (“FHC Acquisition”) is the record owner of approximately 4.5 acres at the corner of the Dallas North Tollway and John Hickman Parkway in Frisco (the “Frisco Gate Property”). FHC Acquisition received Wall Investor Funds that were used to pay down FHC Acquisition’s loan on the Frisco Gate Property. An example of such a transaction is attached as Exhibit 4.

72. **Background.** Early in the Receivership, I obtained multiple broker’s opinions of value for the Frisco Gate Property. These BOVs generally estimated the property’s value between \$8.9MM and \$10.8MM. Through a broker previously retained by Barton, and with Barton’s cooperation, a potential purchaser of the Frisco Gate Property approached me about acquiring the Frisco Gate Property for \$9,000,000. The parties entered a Letter of Intent on October 31, 2022. Between October 31 and December 13, 2022, we negotiated a purchase and sale agreement.

73. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2001, I sought three appraisals on the property—two broker opinions of value and one formal appraisal. The three appraisals valued the Property at \$9,016,920

- \$10,018,800, \$8,896,365 - \$9,884,850, and \$9,000,000, respectively. After receiving the formal appraisal on December 16, 2022, my team and I prepared a Motion for Appointment of Appraisers, Approval of Appraisals, and a Hearing Regarding Approval of Sale of Frisco Gate Property [Dkt. 110], which was filed on December 22, 2022. Barton filed a Notice of Non-Opposition [Dkt. 123]. On January 31, 2023, the Court held a hearing to approve the sale of the Frisco Gate Property and entered an Order [Dkt. 142] approving the sale the same day.

74. Because of certain challenges regarding potential parking commitments on the property and obligations under certain master development agreements, on January 24, 2023 I entered an Addendum to the purchase and sale agreement with the purchaser. The Addendum did not materially alter the agreement, but simply (1) extended the Feasibility Period defined in the Agreement by an additional 30 days, (2) extended the closing date in proportion to the Feasibility Period, and (3) made certain Earnest Money nonrefundable if specified conditions are met. Pursuant to the Addendum, the Feasibility Period would end on February 13, 2023, with Closing set to occur on or before April 14, 2023. The purchaser and I ultimately entered similar Second and Third Amendments that extended the Feasibility Period and Closing Date because the parking issues remained unresolved. Pursuant to a Fourth Amendment, the purchaser agreed to take the risk of resolving the parking issues, with closing set to occur in late September 2023. However, prior to the closing date, the purchaser indicated it would not be able to close in September, and the Fifth Circuit stayed any ability to close on this transaction prior to a new Receivership Order.

75. The sale continues to be in the best interest of the Receivership because, among other things, it allows the Receivership to accomplish a sale of the property (a) without a listing process, (b) without having to pay any broker fees (the potential purchaser of the property has

agreed to pay its broker separately and outside of the sale proceeds), and (c) with a purchaser who is willing to work through and take the risk of the various parking and master development issues.

76. After payment of the existing loan (which appears to exceed \$3 million), a second investment/loan of approximately \$3.5 million, taxes, and closing costs, I anticipate this sale resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$2 million into the Receivership Estate. However, continued delays caused by the non-disclosed parking issues and the current stay continue to decrease the equity ultimately available to the Receivership. I am still uncertain whether and when closing will occur.

3. HUD Apartments

77. D4DS, LLC (“D4DS”), D4FR, LLC (“D4FR”), DRIN, LLC (“D4IN”), and D4OP, LLC (“D4OP,” and together with D4DS, D4FR, and D4IN, the “D4 Entities”), are the record owners and HUD borrowers on four separate apartment complexes (collectively, the “HUD Apartments”). These properties include Bellwether Ridge in DeSoto, Texas (owned by D4DS, LLC), the Parc at Windmill Farms in Forney, Texas (owned by D4FR, LLC), the Parc at Ingleside near Corpus Christi, Texas (owned by D4IN, LLC), and the Parc at Opelika in Alabama (owned by D4OP, LLC).

78. As outlined below, the HUD Apartments each benefitted from Wall Investor Funds. The vast majority of funds used to develop each of the HUD Apartments, however, were from (a) a sizeable HUD loan serviced by Greystone and secured by a lien on each property and (b) a secondary mezzanine loan from Southern Properties Capital, Ltd. (“SPC”). SPC has argued at length that its loans were convertible to equity in the D4 Entities’ parent companies, that it converted its loans into equity in D4DS, D4FR, and D4IN in the weeks prior to my appointment, and thus that SPC owns these properties, and therefore none is a Receivership Asset. *See generally* SPC’s Response Brief to Motion for Summary Judgment [Dkt. 247]. On the contrary, even if no

Wall Investor Funds flowed directly into the HUD Apartments (as outlined below, Wall Investor Funds did flow into the HUD Apartments, as did other non-SPC commingled funds), it does not follow those one of the three lenders—HUD, SPC, or the Small Business Administration¹⁰—would become anything more than a lender. Moreover, although Barton initially urged me to sell two of the HUD Apartments, he most recently argued—at the hearing on the Motion to Approve the sale of the Amerigold Suites discussed below—that these properties should be excluded from the Receivership Estate and available to Barton for his personal benefit.

79. However, these four properties are and should remain Receivership Assets, and the entities holding the properties should be included under a new Receivership Order as Receivership Entities.

80. For one, as discussed below, Wall Investor Funds, albeit a limited amount given the substantial loans that funded the developments, have been traced into the HUD Apartments, as have other commingled funds, although our tracing analysis is still ongoing.

81. Further, each of the HUD Apartments “received or benefitted from” Wall Investor Funds. For example:

- (a) Wall Investor Funds were used to pay the salaries of JMJ employees who worked on the projects, including Bella Khusal, Mark Adams, and other employees whose work focused on construction, development, and coordination with lenders on the HUD Apartments. For instance, between 2018 and 2022, Bella Khusal was regularly paid by HR Sterling, LLC. Based on a review of the bank records for HR Sterling, my Retained Professionals and I have identified several instances where

¹⁰ Each lender made separate loans to each of D4DS, D4FR, D4IN, and D4OP, though only Greystone’s was secured.

Wall Investor Funds were used by HR Sterling to make payroll payments to Bella Khusal and others.

- (b) Wall Investor Funds were used to purchase and maintain the Turtle Creek Office, where Khusal, Adams, and other employees officed, and where D4DS, D4FR, D4IN, and D4OP maintained their business records and officed.
- (c) These same salary and property expenses were used in obtaining Economic Injury Disaster Loans for each of the D4 Entities from the SBA. While the SBA's PPP loans were generally forgivable, the EIDL loans obtained by the D4 Entities and twenty-two other Receivership Entities, which collectively received approximately \$3,400,000, were not forgivable. As discovered in the D4OP cost certification process necessitated by the HUD loans, the D4OP EIDL loan in particular had to be cured (*i.e.*, paid off in full with Receivership funds) prior to submission of the cost certification to Greystone.
- (d) Assets that were purchased with or otherwise benefitted from Wall Investor Funds were also essential in obtaining each of the sizeable HUD loans used to develop the HUD Apartments. Four loan packets were submitted to Greystone in connection with each of the four D4 Entities' mortgage applications. I obtained copies of these loan packets from Greystone, and each application touted the "JMJ team" as bringing "over thirty years of development experience to each project." None of the packets referenced SPC.¹¹ The packets expressly reference Mark Adams's experience, who, as discussed above, was a Receivership Entity employee paid not

¹¹ The packet's silence regarding SPC is hardly surprising, given the fact that their purported relationship with the D4 Entities would be a violation of HUD regulations. *See* Brief in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment [Dkt. 207] at 40-42.

with Greystone or SPC loan proceeds, but, at least in part, with Wall Investor Funds.

Also, in submitting a HUD Personal Financial and Credit Statement for both D4DS and D4FR, a document “required to obtain [HUD] benefits,” “used as a minimum to make a determination of the financial and credit status of the respondent,” and certified by Barton as “true” and “correct,” Barton identified \$11,328,353 in assets. \$5,300,000 of these assets were “real property,” described as (i) 100.687 acres of vacant land owned by Wall009, LLC in Venus, Texas, valued at \$2,900,000 and (ii) 88 acres of vacant land owned by Seagoville Farms, LLC in Seagoville, Texas, valued at \$2,400,000. As discussed below, my accountants have traced substantial Wall Investor Funds into both of those properties. The listed assets also included a \$1,100,000 receivable owed by Villita Towers, another entity into which Wall Investor Funds were traced (also discussed below). The Application for D4FR, submitted around the same time, included this same information. The later applications for D4IN and D4OP list the other assets of JMJD4 (*i.e.*, D4DS and D4FR), as well as Villita and Goldmark Hospitality (discussed below) as assets justifying a HUD construction loans to D4IN and D4OP.

None of the four loan packets reference SPC, SPC’s loan, or any assets that SPC owned at the time. Indeed, SPC had not even made its secondary loans at the time the HUD applications were submitted. Thus, HUD and Greystone issued the four sizeable HUD loans to the D4 Entities independent and irrespective of SPC and the subsequent secondary loans on each property. SPC was, however,

indirectly and furtively involved in these financial disclosures. With each mortgage application, in response to HUD's request for "verification of deposit," which assisted HUD in "determining whether you qualify as a prospective mortgagor," the D4 Entities submitted documentation regarding the amount of funds on deposit. For instance, D4DS provided proof of \$3,000,000 on deposit as of May 5, 2017. While SPC is not referenced in the proof of funds on deposit, D4DS's bank records reflect that SPC transferred this same amount to D4DS earlier on May 5, 2017, and the same amount was transferred back to SPC on May 9, just a few days after the HUD deposit verification. The same process utilizing SPC's funds to create the appearance of the D4 Entities' liquidity occurred for D4FR (\$6,000,000) and D4IN (\$5,900,000). It also possibly happened with D4OP (\$5,800,000), though to date I have been unable to find any transactions supporting that verification of deposit.

- (e) On or before September 15, 2023, I will be filing tax returns on behalf of the Initial Receivership Entities. The last tax returns filed for the Initial Receivership Entities that I have been able to find are from 2019. Accordingly, I will be filing tax returns for D4DS, D4FR, D4IN, and D4OP for tax years 2020, 2021, and 2022. Each of the D4 Entities had varying levels of income at some point during these periods. To the extent a tax liability is owed, it will be owed by the D4 Entities, not SPC or Barton individually. While historically income was used to pay down the HUD loans and surplus cash was used to pay down the SPC debt, it is unclear as of this Interim Report if that debt service and other expenses will exceed the income or if taxes will be due. Regardless, any taxes and the costs of tax preparation will be borne by the D4 Entities, and thus the Receivership Estate, and not SPC.

82. In short, without the HUD loans, none of the D4 Entities could have constructed the HUD Apartments, and the developments simply would not exist. Each of these loans was substantial and was the primary source of funds to develop and construct each HUD Apartment Complex. In turn, the HUD loans were obtained based upon financial information that in large part relied on assets obtained with or which received Wall Investor Funds. The D4 Entities also benefitted from Wall Investors Funds in the other ways outlined above (*i.e.*, employee salaries, offices, SBA loans, and taxes). Thus, while below I outline my accountants' efforts to trace Wall Investor Funds into the D4 Entities and the HUD Apartments, this tracing exercise is not essential because of the benefits each otherwise received from Wall Investor Funds described above.

83. Each of the HUD Apartments is dealt with individually below:

(a) D4DS, LLC—Bellwether Ridge (DeSoto)

84. **Tracing.** D4DS, LLC is the record owner of the Bellwether Ridge apartment complex located at 841 S. Polk Street in DeSoto, Texas ("Bellwether Ridge"). D4DS received Wall Investor Funds, or at the very least, commingled funds from JMJ Development and other Receivership Entities. Examples of some of these transactions are included as Exhibit 5.

85. **Background.** In accordance with this Court's Orders and 28 U.S.C. § 2001, I have obtained three independent appraisals of Bellwether Ridge. One is a certified appraisal, and two are informal broker opinions of value. The three appraisals value Bellwether Ridge at \$28,000,000, \$27,750,000 - \$29,750,000, and \$28,800,000 - \$31,900,000, resulting in an average appraised value of \$29,033,333.¹²

¹² On November 14, 2022, Defendant Barton filed an opinion of value—from an individual who is connected to Barton on at least one other transaction—that estimates the value of Bellwether Ridge to be between \$26.7 million and \$28.0 million. [Dkt. 57 at 7].

86. After my appointment, I consulted multiple industry professionals and brokers regarding the potential value of the Property and the other HUD Apartments. Due to the uncertainty surrounding SPC's claimed ownership, I was ultimately unable to reach agreement to engage the brokers, who expressed unease in marketing the properties due to SPC's ownership claims. If the Court resolves SPC's claimed ownership, the basis for these brokers' hesitancy to market the properties would be eliminated.

87. Despite difficulties listing the Property with a broker, I communicated with dozens of potential interested purchasers. While most of the potential purchasers ultimately were unwilling to submit offers on the Property, I still obtained multiple offers on the Property, the highest of which was a letter of intent submitted by Palmetto Capital Partners, LLC—on behalf of a joint venture (Polk Street 2023, LLC) between Palmetto and i3 Interests LLC (collectively, “Palmetto/i3”)—on November 30, 2023 at a purchase price of \$27,000,000.

88. During the following months, I engaged in protracted negotiations with Palmetto/i3 regarding the purchase and sale agreements for the Property and one other related property. During this time, I continued to communicate with other potential interested purchasers, none of whom provided higher offers than Palmetto/i3. Finally, on February 21, 2023, Palmetto/i3 and I entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement, whereby I agreed, subject to Court approval and certain other contingencies, to sell the Property to Palmetto/i3, which will assume the existing HUD loan, for a total of \$27,000,000.¹³

89. I remain hopeful, albeit increasingly pessimistic in light of the protracted and thorough summary judgment briefing, that I will be able to reach agreement with SPC to treat its loan as just that—a loan that will be paid at closing. Regardless of any ultimate agreement, SPC's

¹³ SPC's claimed ownership was a significant factor in the purchase price.

claims to the proceeds from the sale of Bellwether Ridge could be administered through a claims process, where the adjudication of its claim to the proceeds from the sale of any HUD Apartment complex could range from treatment as an unsecured creditor, to the Court's determination that SPC is entitled to 100% of the sale proceeds.

90. As of the date of this Declaration, the contract for the sale of Bellwether Ridge remains pending, but the Sale Motion has been denied without prejudice. Pursuant to the parties' contract, because several months have passed since the execution of the agreement, either of the parties to the contract may terminate at any time. Once the issue of SPC's claimed ownership has been resolved, court approval for any sale will still be necessary pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2001. Assuming that SPC is ultimately treated as a lender, and if the Court approves the sale, after discounting the HUD loan balance (\$17,823,548.47), the SPC loan balance (\$3,797,758.95), and the fee to buyer's broker (\$270,000), the sale would result in a net benefit of approximately \$5.1 million to the Receivership Estate prior to other closing costs.¹⁴

(b) D4FR, LLC—Parc at Windmill Farms (Forney)

91. **Tracing.** D4FR, LLC is the record owner of the Park at Windmill Farms apartment complex located at 1003 Windmill Farms Blvd., Forney, TX 75126 ("Windmill Farms"). D4FR received Wall Investor Funds that were used to construct Windmill Farms. An example of such a transaction is included as Exhibit 6.

92. **Background.** In accordance with this Court's Orders and 28 U.S.C. § 2001, I also obtained three independent appraisals of Windmill Farms. One is a certified appraisal, and two are informal broker opinions of value. The three appraisals value Windmill Farms at \$50,000,000,

¹⁴ These loan balances for each of the HUD Apartments are as of January 2023. I intend to update loan balances no later than January 2024.

\$52,000,000 - \$56,000,000, \$53,000,000 - \$58,000,000 resulting in an average appraised value of \$53,166,666.

93. Despite difficulties listing the Property with a broker (as outlined above), after communicating with dozens of potential interested purchasers, I ultimately entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Palmetto/i3 whereby I agreed, subject to Court approval, to sell the Property to Palmetto/i3, which would assume the existing HUD loan, for a total of \$51,000,000.

94. As of the date of this Declaration, the contract for the sale of Windmill Farms remains pending, but the Sale Motion has been denied without prejudice. Assuming that SPC is ultimately treated as a lender, and if the Court ultimately approves the sale, after discounting the Greystone loan balance (\$35,076,762.98), the SPC loan balance (\$7,885,547.12), and the fee to buyer's broker (\$510,000), the sale will result in a net benefit of approximately \$7.5 million to the Receivership Estate prior to other closing costs.

(c) D4IN, LLC—Parc at Ingleside (Corpus Christi area)

95. **Tracing.** D4IN, LLC is the record owner of the Parc at Ingleside apartment complex located at 2850 Ave. J, Ingleside, TX, 78362 (“Parc at Ingleside”). As discussed above, D4IN benefitted from Wall Investor Funds in a variety of ways, including salary payments and the securing of the HUD loan. My accountants' tracing analysis is still ongoing, but examples that show D4IN's involvement in other Receivership Entities' extensive commingling are included as Exhibit 7.

96. **Background.** I am still gathering opinions of value and appraisal(s) on this property. To date, I have received opinions of value ranging between \$28 million and \$31.1 million. As of January 13, 2023, the balance on the HUD loan for this property was \$24,790,081.91. As of January 17, 2023, SPC claims that the balance of its second loan for this property was \$3,759,163.65. While I am hopeful that the value of this property compared to its

loans will continue to increase in the coming months while the ownership dispute with SPC is resolved, the estimates above indicate that the sale of this property would result in the infusion of no more than \$2.5 million into the Receivership Estate.

(d) D4OP, LLC—Parc at Opelika (Alabama)

97. **Tracing.** D4OP, LLC is the record owner of the Parc at Opelika apartment complex located at 1375 McCoy Street, Opelika, AL 36801 (the “Parc at Opelika”). D4OP received Wall Investor Funds that were used to construct the Parc at Opelika. Examples of some of these transactions are included as Exhibits 8.

98. **Background.** Construction on Opelika is complete and the rental process is ongoing. Endorsement of the HUD loan on the Opelika is not yet complete and cost certification remains in process. I have encountered multiple challenges in this respect, including construction liens, interest payments that had to be made when draw requests were delayed, ongoing challenges surrounding my team’s lack of access to QuickBooks and the Receivership Entities’ digital files, and most recently Barton’s refusal to sign cost certification documents.

99. The auditors assisting me with the cost certification identified two findings related to funds flowing from D4OP’s bank accounts that required curing prior to the submission of the cost certification: (1) the repayment of an SBA loan (totaling \$166,782.52) and (2) the repayment of monies sent to other Receivership Entities (\$126,582.00). I cured these findings during the Second Quarter of 2023. At this time, although certification is not guaranteed, I am optimistic that it will occur, albeit with potential loan penalty payments.

100. Similar to Bellwether Ridge, Windmill Farms and Ingleside, Opelika has both a HUD loan and additional funding from SPC. As of January 13, 2023, the balance on the HUD loan for this property was \$21,878,710.41. As of January 17, 2023, SPC claims that the balance of its second loan for this property was \$3,189,659.90. SPC claims that while it has not yet

converted its debt to equity, its convertible loan will allow it to do so in the future. While I believe that Opelika presents significant value to the Receivership Estate especially over time, at this time it is impossible to predict what that value will be.

* * * *

101. As noted in my Quarterly Reports, Defendant Barton has suggested in various filings that the sale of one, two, or three of the HUD Apartments would result in the recovery of sufficient funds to pay a 100% recovery to the Wall investors. However, as I have detailed in prior filings, this contention not only ignores SPC's arguments regarding its equity position in the properties, but, even assuming that SPC's loans are treated as debt, it ignores the existing HUD and SPC debt. If SPC is determined to be the owner of the HUD Apartments, the Receivership will receive \$0. If the Receivership Entities are the owners of these properties, the current best estimate net value to the Receivership Estate would be \$15.1 million; a substantial amount, but still far less than the \$26 million alleged in the SEC's complaint. Barton also ignores the non-Wall creditors who would participate in any eventual claims process, increasing total losses well in excess of \$26 million.

102. Finally, at the hearing on the Motion to Approve the sale of the Amerigold Suites (discussed below), Barton argued that contrary to prior assertions regarding the use of sale proceeds from the sale of any HUD Apartments, Barton rather than the Receivership Estate should receive the proceeds.

4. Goldmark Hospitality, LLC

103. **Tracing.** Goldmark Hospitality, LLC is the record owner of a 70-unit extended-stay hotel located at 13636 Goldmark Dr. in Dallas, Texas (the "Amerigold Suites"). The Amerigold Suites received Wall Investor Funds for improvements and operations. Examples of such transactions are attached as Exhibit 9. Further, the manager of the Amerigold Suites was

regularly paid by HR Sterling, LLC, another Receivership Entity used primarily to manage payroll for most other Receivership Entities and which on many occasions used Wall Investor Funds to make such payments. Other contractors and bills were regularly paid by JMJ Development as early as 2017 and booked as intercompany transactions.

104. **Background.** While the HUD Apartments have third-party property managers, Goldmark Hospitality, LLC and other Receivership Entities coordinated with contractors to manage the Amerigold Suites. As discussed in my Initial Report, in the months prior to the institution of the Receivership, the Amerigold Suites had negative cashflow, in part because of a high number of vacant units and the generally poor condition of several units. Within days of my appointment, I learned, among other things, that insurance on the property was on the verge of cancellation, electricity was on the verge of being shut off, and significant water bills were long overdue, even under a prior negotiated settlement. I was forced to expend scarce Receivership resources to preserve this asset and ensure that operations continued. Moreover, but-for the Receivership Order's automatic stay on foreclosure and other lender remedies, the lender, Texas Brand Bank, would likely have been entitled to foreclose after my appointment since insufficient assets existed to make mortgage payments on this, or any other property owned by the Initial Receivership Entities.

105. During the Fourth Quarter of 2022 and continuing into the First Quarter of 2023, my team and I were forced to expend considerable effort (1) convincing electrical and water utility companies not to shut off services to the property; (2) securing property and liability insurance despite the history of the property and the existence of the Receivership; (3) meeting with the property manager to discuss the ongoing maintenance and repair needs of the property; and (4) analyzing various options to maximize the value of the Amerigold Suites.

106. In December 2022, Texas Brand Bank sold the note secured by the Amerigold Suites to a third party. As of January 30, 2022, the note holder claims that the outstanding balance on its loan is \$2,543,820.04. I am aware of at least one other smaller loan encumbering the property, as well as a few other smaller liabilities.

107. A personal injury lawsuit involving Amerigold that was pending when I was appointed is currently stayed. During the First Quarter of 2023, I received notice of a second potential personal injury that occurred because of a storm. During the Second Quarter of 2023, a City of Dallas fire inspector visited Amerigold and discovered a host of items that were out of compliance. Over several weeks, the Amerigold property manager resolved each of the findings in the inspection report and eventually received a clean bill of health from the fire inspector. On or about July 6, 2023, a small fire occurred at the property. The Dallas Fire Department was called to the property, and the fire was extinguished with minimal property damage.

108. During the Second Quarter of 2023 and into the Third Quarter, the Texas heat has continued to take its toll on Amerigold's air conditioning units, resulting in significant repair costs. Meanwhile, interest on the property has continued to accrue, the necessity for significant repairs have continued, property tax and insurance bills remain high, and my team and I are required to continue devoting significant attention to this property. The majority of these challenges have existed from the outset of the Receivership.

109. In light of these challenges, and to avoid using limited receivership assets to continue operating the Property at a loss, I determined that selling the Property was in the best interest of the Receivership Estate if a sale would generate a net return for the Estate. After consulting multiple industry professionals and brokers regarding the Property's potential value, I engaged a broker to market the Property.

110. The broker obtained multiple offers on the Property, the highest of which was a letter of intent submitted by Matthew Flume (the “Amerigold Purchaser”) on January 25, 2023 at a purchase price of \$5,500,000. The Amerigold Purchaser (and his affiliated entities) have extensive experience rehabilitating distressed multifamily assets.

111. The Amerigold Purchaser and I engaged in negotiations regarding a purchase and sale agreement for the Property, and on March 1, 2023, we entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the “Amerigold Contract”), pursuant to which I agreed, subject to Court approval, to sell the Property to the Amerigold Purchaser for \$5,500,000.

112. In connection with the sale and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2001, I obtained three independent appraisals of the Property. Two are informal broker opinions of value, and one is a certified appraisal (collectively, the “Appraisals”). The three Appraisals valued the Property at \$4,400,000, \$3,500,000, and \$4,900,000 - \$5,500,000, resulting in an average appraised value of \$4,366,667.¹⁵ Thus, the contracted sales price, \$5,500,000, not only greatly exceeded two-thirds of the average appraised value of the Property (\$2.9 million) as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2001, but also exceeds the average appraised value by over \$1 million.

113. On March 2, 2023, I filed my Verified Motion for Appointment of Appraisers, Approval of Appraisals, Approval Hearing, and Approval of Sale of Amerigold Suites [Dkt. 167] (the “Amerigold Sale Motion”). Barton objected to the sale [Dkt. 185]. On March 20, 2023, the Court held a hearing on the Amerigold Sale Motion, and, on March 29, 2023, entered an Order approving the sale [Dkt. 202].

114. On May 16, 2023, Barton filed a Notice of Appeal of the District Court’s Sale Order approving the sale of the Amerigold Property. Case No. 23-10515. Similar to the Rock Creek

¹⁵ The averaged appraised value was calculated using the average of the WDIS Broker Opinion of Value, \$5,200,00.

Property, the title company refused to issue a title policy so long as the appeal of the sale order was pending. Because of the title company's unwillingness to close (and the fact that I, rather than the SEC, filed the motion to approve the sale) and the particular issues outlined above prompting the expeditious sale of this property, I once again sought to intervene or be treated as appellee. The Fifth Circuit denied the request to be treated as appellee or an intervenor, instead inviting me to file an amicus brief. The SEC ultimately filed a motion to dismiss, and on July 17, 2023, the Fifth Circuit granted the motion and dismissed the appeal.

115. In the months since the District Court's issuance of the Amerigold sale order, the Amerigold purchaser and I have entered into amendments extending the closing date, with closing currently set during September 2023. In light of the Fifth Circuit's recent stay of previously approved sales, I anticipate further extensions of the closing date.

116. If the sale ultimately closes, after discounting the loan balance (which was approximately \$2,543,820 as of January 30, 2023 and has continued to accrue), liens on the Property (totaling approximately \$6,298.59), and the fee to seller's broker (\$192,500), prior to other closing costs, the sale will result in a net benefit of over \$2.5 million to the Receivership Estate.¹⁶

5. Venus Development

117. **Background.** Prior to my appointment, several Initial Receivership Entities were in the process of developing single-family communities around Venus, Texas and were negotiating a development agreement with the City of Venus. The properties included in this potential

¹⁶ Although not reflected in the title commitment or an independent review of the Dallas County property records, I have discovered a second loan for several hundred thousand dollars may encumber the Property. I will verify the status of the purported loan before closing. Even if the loan exists, the net to the Receivership Estate will likely be more than \$2 million.

development, including the Initial Receivership Entity that currently owns the properties is detailed below:

Project Name	Current Owner	Approximate Address	CAD Geographic ID	Acres
Northstar	DJD Land Partners, LLC	11417 CR 501, Venus, TX	126.0857.00050	1
Northstar	DJD Land Partners, LLC	11417 CR 501, Venus, TX	126.0857.00051	110.9
Northstar	DJD Land Partners, LLC	11417 CR 501, Venus, TX	126.0857.00052	14.25
Northstar	DJD Land Partners, LLC	1025 N FM 157, Venus, TX	126.0857.00030	1
Northstar	Lynco Ventures, LLC	1209 Cr 501, Venus, TX	126.0358.00070	62.8
Northstar	Lynco Ventures, LLC	11209 Cr 501, Venus TX	126.0358.00060	1
Griffin I	LDG001, LLC	980 CR 110, Venus, TX	126.0093.00010	150.9
Griffin II	LDG001, LLC	324 W CR 109, Venus, TX	126.0758.00100	46.9
Griffin House	LDG001, LLC	940 CR 110 Venus, TX	126.0093.00009	1
Berkowitz	Carnegie Development, LLC	10901 CR 507, Venus, TX	126.0261.00044	17.6
Berkowitz	Carnegie Development, LLC	10901 CR 507, Venus, TX	126.0261.00039	86.9
Berkowitz	Carnegie Development, LLC	11129 CR 506, Venus, TX	126.0261.00040	1
Berkowitz	Carnegie Development, LLC	11101 CR 506, Venus, TX	126.0261.00041	30

Berkowitz	Carnegie Development, LLC	11129 N FM 157, Venus, TX	126.0261.00042	30
Berkowitz	Carnegie Development, LLC	11129 N FM 157, Venus, TX	126.0261.00043	30
Johnston	Venus 59, LLC	916 S Fm 157, Venus, TX	126.0379.00110	3.4
Johnston	Venus 59, LLC	817 CR 214, Venus, TX	126.0379.00040	59

118. At the time of my appointment in October 2022, foreclosure proceedings initiated by secured lenders were in process regarding many of these properties. Those proceedings were automatically stayed upon entry of the Receivership Order, although my team and I had to expend effort to avoid scheduled foreclosure sales since not all lenders were aware of the stay included in the Receivership Order or even entry of the Receivership Order. Through the date of this Declaration, lenders on many of these properties have continued to threaten motions to intervene and lift the stay of enforcement to permit initiation of foreclosure proceedings.

119. My team and I have spent considerable time discussing the Venus Project with the representatives from the City of Venus, consultants who assisted the Receivership Entities with the entitlements process, lenders and secured creditors, multiple developers who are potentially interested in developing the project, and other interested purchasers of the land. If the development agreements with the City are finalized, the value of the properties could increase significantly. However, as of the date of this Report, I still cannot predict (1) whether the development agreements will ultimately be finalized with the City of Venus and (2) if the development agreements are finalized, what value will ultimately be realized by the Receivership Estate. Each of the properties associated with this development have significant debt (which debt collectively exceeds at least \$11 million). While I have received offers to purchase the property in excess of the total debt, I have not yet found viable paths towards development. Thus, at this time, it is still

too early to determine whether I would be able to recover any value for the Receivership Estate from the Venus Development or, if any net recoverable value exists, what that value will ultimately be. Thus, I do not expect significant recoveries for the Receivership under either path.

120. **Tracing.** DJD Land Partners, LLC, Lynco Ventures, LLC, LDG001, LLC, Carnegie Development, LLC, and Venus 59, LLC all own tracts of land in close proximity to each other in Venus, Texas. Except for Venus59, LLC, these parcels were all bought using Wall Investor Funds or proceeds from sales of other properties bought with Wall Investor Funds.¹⁷ All five entities, including Venus59, LLC, benefitted from the Receivership Entities' extensive work and expense preparing to develop the properties as a single, joint development.

121. DJD Land Partners, LLC is the record owner of certain tracts of land located at 11417 CR 501, Venus, TX and 10125 N. FM 157, Venus, TX collectively known as the NorthStar Property. Wall Investor Funds were used to purchase the NorthStar Property. An example of these transactions is attached as Exhibit 10.

122. Lynco Ventures, LLC is the record owner of certain parcels of land located at 1209 CR 501 Venus, TX and 11209 CR 501 Venus, TX (the "Lynco Property"). Wall009, LLC initially purchased the Lynco Property using Wall Investor Funds. According to Johnson County property records, the Lynco Property was transferred to Lynco Ventures on or about August 17, 2022, long after Defendant Barton was aware of the SEC's investigation. An example of the Wall Investor Funds used to purchase the Lynco Property is attached as Exhibit 11.

123. LDG001, LLC is the record owner of certain parcels of land located at 980 CR 110 Venus, TX; 324 W. CR 109 Venus, TX; and 940 CR 110 Venus, TX (the "Griffin Property"). Wall

¹⁷ My investigation of Venus59, LLC is ongoing. As discussed below, I have attached examples of the Receivership Entities' extensive commingling to and with Venus59, LLC.

Investor Funds from Wall016, LLC and Wall012, LLC provided most of the funds to purchase the Griffin Property. An example of the Wall Investor Funds used to purchase the Griffin Property is attached as Exhibit 12.

124. Carnegie Development, LLC is the record owner of certain parcels of land located at 10901 CR 507, Venus, TX; 11129 CR 506, Venus, TX; 11101 CR 506, Venus, TX; and 11129 N. FM 157, Venus, TX (the “Berkowitz Property”). Carnegie Development purchased the Berkowitz Property using Wall Investor Funds. An example of these transactions is attached as Exhibit 13.

125. Venus 59, LLC is discussed *infra*.

6. Ridgeview Addition, LLC

126. **Tracing.** Receivership Entity Ridgeview Addition, LLC owns approximately 54 platted lots near Bulldog Road in Venus, Texas (the “Ridgeview Property”). Wall Investor Funds have been traced to Ridgeview Addition, LLC and the Ridgeview Property. One such example is attached as Exhibit 14, which shows proceeds from the sale of Villita Towers (purchased using funds from Wall007) routed through a series of transfers to Ridgeview Addition, LLC which then paid out the funds.

127. **Background.** On or around July 2021, Ridgeview Addition, LLC entered into a Lot Take-Down Contract whereby it agreed to sell 54 developed lots to an affiliate of Lillian Homes at a price of \$61,000 per lot (for a total purchase price of \$3,294,000). The contract did not require conveyance of all lots at one time; rather twelve lots would be conveyed at closing, an additional twelve lots would be conveyed 120 days later, and three successive transfers of ten lots each would occur at 90-day intervals thereafter. All told, the Contract contemplated that the take down of the lots will occur over a thirteen-month period.

128. I am aware of one loan on Ridgeview Addition (to a separate SPC-related entity) and a second loan burdening the property, which is cross-collateralized (to a separate SPC-related entity). Collectively, these loans almost certainly exceed the value of the property. Moreover, I have discovered significant additional liens burdening the property that would require release or satisfaction prior to closing the Lot Take-Down Contract or other transfer of the lots. And finally, the City of Venus insists that Defendant Barton agreed to construct a playground at the development as part of a platting promise, but the playground has not yet been constructed. Thus, despite Defendant Barton's prior claim that the sale of this property will bring in "approximately \$265,000 in immediate cash equity into the Receivership," significant challenges and uncertainties render predicting the net recovery, if any, based on the Lot Take-Down Contract impossible.

* * * *

129. In sum, the following entities should be included in a new receivership order because they currently hold property purchased at least in part, with Wall Investor Funds:

- DJD Land Partners, LLC
- D4DS, LLC
- D4FR, LLC
- D4IN, LLC
- D4OP, LLC
- FHC Acquisition, LLC
- Goldmark Hospitality, LLC
- LDG001, LLC
- Lynco Ventures, LLC
- Ridgeview Addition, LLC

- SF Rock Creek, LLC

C. Receivership Entities That Held Property Purchased With Wall Investor Funds, But Sold Before My Appointment.

130. The entities listed below at one time held properties that were purchased, in part, with Wall Investor Funds, but prior to my appointment those properties were sold and the proceeds distributed (again, less than \$75,000 was available for use in the Receivership Entities' bank accounts upon my appointment). Inclusion of these Entities in any new Receivership Order is nonetheless essential because, among other things, these Entities were or are owed funds based on contractual obligations, participated in a variety of fraudulent transfers, and have asserted or could assert various other potential claims against third parties that may present value to the Receivership Estate. Transactional summaries illustrating the date, amount, and origins of Wall Investor Funds transferred into the entities summarized in the list below are attached as Exhibits 15 through 27. Once again, these exhibits are representative of just some of the Wall Investor Funds we have traced into the entities listed below, and by no means represent the totality of all Wall Investor Funds transferred into these entities. Using the Financial Records, the Initial Receivership Entities' business records, and Receivership Estate business records, I have traced Wall Investor Funds into the following entities and properties, all of which are owned and/or controlled by Tim Barton:

1. 2999TC Acquisitions, LLC

131. **Tracing.** At one time, Receivership Entity 2999TC Acquisitions, LLC was the owner of 2999 Turtle Creek Boulevard in Dallas (the "Turtle Creek Office"), having purchased the property in or around September of 2019. Wall Investor Funds have been traced to the purchase of this property through direct transfers between receivership entity bank accounts and transfers between title companies from loan proceeds obtained by borrowing against other Barton controlled

properties. Wall Investor Funds have also been traced into other payments made to the lender on the property. Examples of these types of transactions are attached as Exhibit 15.

132. **Background.** In connection with the 2019 purchase of the Turtle Creek Office, Receivership Entity 2999TC Acquisitions, LLC or its predecessor obtained a loan in the amount of \$32,500,000. Through protracted litigation in the bankruptcy court—and millions of dollars in payments from the Receivership Entities to the lender, HNGH Turtle Creek, LLC (“HNGH”)—the Bankruptcy Court eventually entered an Order (the “Order Enforcing Agreed Orders”) on September 28, 2022 that found, among other things, that HNGH, not 2999TC Acquisitions, LLC “owned” the Turtle Creek Office. That Order was appealed shortly after it was entered, and the appeal, which was also with this Court, was automatically stayed upon my October 18, 2022 appointment.

133. On November 25, 2022, HNGH filed a Motion to Intervene and to Confirm Ownership of Property Located at 2999 Turtle Creek Boulevard [Dkt. 69]. Among other things, HNGH claimed that the Bankruptcy Court’s September 28 order confirmed that as of May 2022, HNGH owned the Turtle Creek Office. I filed a Response [Dkt. 94] on December 15, 2022, in which I indicated that we were not opposed to HNGH’s request to intervene as a party in interest but were opposed to HNGH’s requested confirmation of any ownership interest in 2999 Turtle Creek and HNGH’s implicit request to lift the stay of litigation imposed by the Receivership Order to permit resolution of the pending bankruptcy appeal. Defendant Barton also filed a Response [Dkt. 97] opposed to HNGH’s request.

134. The Court ultimately granted HNGH’s motion to intervene but denied HNGH’s request that the Court confirm ownership of the property. Dkt. 154. Instead, the Court ordered

the parties to mediate and appointed Retired Bankruptcy Judge Harlin Hale as mediator. Mediation occurred on March 10, 2023.

135. As detailed more fully in my Verified Motion to Approve Settlement Agreement with HNGH [Dkt. 210], as a result of the mediation, I settled the dispute with HNGH. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, HNGH agreed to pay the Receivership a total of \$2.5 million in the following intervals following the Court's approval of the Settlement Agreement: (i) \$500,000 paid within seven days; (ii) \$500,000 paid within one year; (iii) \$750,000 paid within eighteen months; and (iv) \$750,000 paid within two years (collectively, the "Settlement Payments").

136. I entered the Settlement Agreement and presented the Motion to the Court because the settlement with HNGH was in the best interest of the Receivership. More specifically,

(1) After an extensive investigation, I determined that there were significant, potentially impossible hurdles to unwinding the bankruptcy court's prior Agreed Orders, the confirmed and effective Plan, and the Order Enforcing Agreed Orders. The Appeal would likely be unsuccessful, given the bankruptcy court's thoroughly examined factual record "in a hearing that lasted over fifty hours, stretched out over two months" and the requisite "clear error" standard of review for a bankruptcy court's findings of fact.

(2) Even if the Receivership were to succeed on the Appeal—after an indefinite amount of time for the District Court's decision and then HNGH's inevitable appeal to the Fifth Circuit—the likely amount due under the Loan Documents would far exceed the value of the Property and the likely selling price of the Property.

(3) I contended that \$3.95 million of the \$4.735 million that the Receivership Entities paid to HNGH under the Loan Documents were arguably fraudulent transfers, although

\$3.8 million of that was paid in accordance with obligations incurred by 2999TC under the Agreed Orders, which were incorporated into the confirmed and now-effective Plan, approved in the Bankruptcy Case. Even if the payments were made with actual or constructive fraudulent intent, the Receivership faced the significant hurdle of overcoming HNGH's good-faith defense because these payments were made by Receivership Entities pursuant to court orders. The substantial financial costs and delay of litigating these fraudulent transfer claims would only deplete the Receivership Estate with no guarantee of success. Consequently, the Receivership Estate's receipt of \$2.5 million of potentially \$3.95 million in fraudulent transfer amounts was a fair and equitable result.

137. The Court ultimately granted the Motion to Approve Settlement Agreement with HNGH on May 15, 2023. Dkt. 236. On May 16, 2023, Defendant Barton filed a Notice of Appeal of the Court's Order approving the HNGH Settlement Agreement. Fifth Circuit Case No. 23-10516. On May 26, 2023, Barton separately filed a motion to stay with the Fifth Circuit that, among other things, sought a stay of the HNGH Settlement, including the Receiver's transfer of possession of the Turtle Creek Office to HNGH. On June 8 and June 9, 2023, the Fifth Circuit denied the motion to stay to the extent it sought to suspend the HNGH Settlement. On July 17, 2023, the Fifth Circuit dismissed Barton's separate appeal of the Order approving the HNGH Settlement Agreement.

138. As of the date of this Declaration, certain ancillary matters in the Bankruptcy Court remain pending. Otherwise, the second \$500,000 payment under the HNGH Settlement is due on or before May 15, 2024, with the remaining \$1.5 million being paid over two payments thereafter.

2. Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC

139. **Tracing.** At one time, Mansion Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC ("Marine Creek") owned certain property along Shadydell Drive in Fort Worth, Texas (the "Marine Creek

Property”). Marine Creek sought to develop the Marine Creek Property into an apartment complex. I have traced Wall Investor Funds to Marine Creek and the Marine Creek Property, and an example of Wall Investor Funds being used to pay a loan acquired by Marine Creek and collateralized against the Marine Creek Property is attached as Exhibit 16.

140. **Background.** During the twelve months prior to my appointment (or longer in some instances), Receivership Entities AVG West, LLC, Orchard Farms Village, LLC, Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC, D4KL, LLC, and 126 Villita, LLC (or their affiliates) sold properties in Fort Worth, Killeen, San Antonio, and Winter Haven, Florida. In connection with these sales, the Receivership Entities often (though not always) received millions of dollars in sale proceeds, while also retaining a participation interest in the projects moving forward.

141. For example, the following funds were among those paid to Receivership Entities surrounding the sales of developments at Marine Creek, Orchard Farms and Winter Haven:

- \$800,000 on March 14, 2022 to Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC
- \$500,000 on March 14, 2022 to Orchard Farms Village, LLC
- \$200,000 on May 6, 2022 to Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC
- \$2,000,000 on May 9, 2022 to AVG West, LLC (Winter Haven)

142. Although my accountants still have not completed their forensic accounting, the majority of the above-described funds flowed into a bank account at Texas Brand Bank in the name of Receivership Entity Broadview Holdings LLC. Notably, a bank statement from September 2022 indicates that over \$100,000 in Receivership Entity funds were transferred from the Broadview Holdings account to Barton’s law firms.

143. Certain Receivership Entities maintained participation interests of varying percentages with regard to some but not all of the above-referenced property sales.¹⁸ I am still investigating and analyzing the potential value of participation interests related to the Killeen and San Antonio properties. While it is impossible to predict the value these contractual interests may ultimately generate, I am optimistic that some value will be realized.

144. As detailed more fully in my Verified Motion to Ratify Agreement with DLP Capital and Other Entities [Dkt. 95], in late 2021, Orchard Farms Village, LLC and Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC sold certain properties in Fort Worth (Orchard Farms and the Mansions at Marine Creek) and AVG West, LLC sold property in Florida (Winter Haven) to DLP Capital. As part of these transactions, the Receivership Entities (1) received several million dollars over a period of months, (2) transferred title to the properties, and (3) as to each of the Fort Worth properties, entered into a Construction Agreement, a Development Agreement, and a Participation Agreement. On October 18, 2022, the same day that I was appointed, DLP Capital sent default notices to the involved Receivership Entities regarding their obligations under the Construction Agreement and Development Agreement. After a meeting between counsel and protracted settlement negotiations, DLP Capital and I eventually agreed to a mutual release of claims and a payment of \$750,000 from DLP Capital to the Receivership Estate. The Court entered an Order ratifying the DLP agreement over Barton's objection, and also denied Barton's motion to stay my performance of the DLP agreement. Dkt. 109.

145. Barton filed an interlocutory appeal of this Order. Case No. 22-11242. As of the filing of this Declaration, briefing in the DLP Appeal is ripe, and oral argument has been calendared for October 2, 2023. Because the order subject to the appeal was entered based upon

¹⁸ I have seen no evidence that a participation agreement exists for AVG West, LLC.

a motion that I filed, I attempted to intervene and file a motion to dismiss based on the absence of interlocutory appellate jurisdiction. The Fifth Circuit denied the motion to intervene but allowed me to file as an amicus a motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction.

3. Orchard Farms Village, LLC

146. **Tracing.** At one time, Orchard Farms Village, LLC owned certain property near Everman Parkway in Fort Worth, Texas (the “Orchard Farms Property”). Wall007, LLC initially purchased the Orchard Farms Property using Wall Investor Funds and later transferred the property to Orchard Farms Village, LLC. An example of Wall Investor Funds used to purchase the Orchard Farms Property is attached as Exhibit 17.

147. **Background.** See discussion of Mansions at Marine Creek, *supra*.

4. AVG West, LLC¹⁹—Winter Haven

148. **Tracing.** At one time, AVG West, LLC owned certain property in Winter Haven, Florida (the “Winter Haven Property”). The Winter Haven Property was originally acquired by JMJ Acquisitions, LLC, which later became AVG West, LLC. Wall Investor Funds have been traced to the Winter Haven Property, and examples of Wall Investor Funds being used to purchase the Winter Haven Property are attached as Exhibit 18.

149. **Background.** See discussion of Mansions at Marine Creek, *supra*.

5. D4KL, LLC—Killeen

150. **Tracing.** At one time, D4KL, LLC owned certain property along Rosewood Drive, in Killeen, Texas (the “Rosewood Property”). JMJ Acquisitions, LLC initially purchased the Rosewood Property and then transferred it to D4KL, LLC. Wall Investor Funds were used to purchase the Rosewood Property. A diagram of this transaction is attached as Exhibit 19.

¹⁹ AVG West, LLC was formerly known as JMJ Acquisitions, LLC.

151. **Background.** See discussion of Mansions at Marine Creek, *supra*.

6. Villita Towers, LLC and 126 Villita, LLC

152. **Tracing.** At one time, Villita Towers, LLC and 126 Villita, LLC owned certain property near Villita Street in San Antonio, Texas (the “Villita Property”). The Villita property was purchased and developed, in part, using Wall Investor Funds. An example of such a transaction showing Wall Investor Funds being used to purchase the Villita Property is attached as Exhibit 20.

153. **Background.** In 2017, JMJ Acquisitions, LLC contracted to purchase the Villita Property. At some point, Villita Towers, LLC and 126 Villita, LLC acquired interests in the property. On or around December 31, 2021, the Villita Property was then sold by Villita Towers, LLC and 126 Villita, LLC. For additional information, *see* discussion of Mansions at Marine Creek, *supra*.

7. BM318, LLC—Bear Creek

154. **Tracing.** At one time, BM318, LLC (“BM318”) owned property near Bear Creek Road in Aledo, Texas, which was referred to as the Bear Creek Ranch. Wall Investor Funds have been traced to the Bear Creek Ranch. An example is attached as Exhibit 21, showing Wall Investor Funds transferred to BM318, LLC. These funds were then transferred to a title company for the purchase of the Bear Creek Ranch.

155. **Background.** BM318 purchased a tract of land from Dixon Water Foundation (“Dixon”) with a \$2 million down payment and a seller-financed note of \$33 million held by Dixon. BM318 defaulted on the note, and Dixon recorded a special warranty deed transferring most of the property back to Dixon. BM318 then filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy and the Bankruptcy court confirmed the plan on August 2, 2021. After the Court approved the Chapter 11 plan, BM318 filed an adversary proceeding against Dixon alleging the special warranty deed was a preferential or fraudulent transfer, and also filed a lis pendens. Dixon filed a counterclaim requesting that if the Court determines the

transfer was void to find that Dixon still has a lien on the property. During the pending bankruptcy in the related case, but several months before the adversarial proceeding was filed, Lumar Land and Cattle, LLC (“Lumar”) bought a 204 acre tract of land from Dixon. The land later became part of the adversarial proceeding between BM318 and Dixon. Lumar then contracted to sell part of the land and the lis pendens was discovered causing the sale to fall through. After discovering the lis pendens, Lumar sought, and was granted, permission to intervene in the adversarial proceeding and asserted it was a good faith purchaser and that the lis pendens is an incorrect cloud on its title. I have negotiated a partial settlement with Dixon and Lamar and also attended a mediation..

8. LC Aledo TX, LLC—Lost Creek

156. **Tracing.** At one time, JMJ Acquisitions, LLC entered into negotiations to purchase certain property in Aledo, Texas commonly referred to as the Lost Creek Golf Course. During negotiations, JMJ Acquisitions, LLC brought Wall010, LLC into the transaction. Wall010 then assigned certain rights to a newly formed entity, LC Aledo (“LC Aledo”). Wall Investor Funds were used to provide certain earnest money payments and loans for the Lost Creek Golf Course. An example of Wall Investor Funds being used for the purchase of the Lost Creek Golf Course is attached as Exhibit 22.

157. **Background.** LC Aledo, holds a \$300,000 note secured by a Deed of Trust on the Lost Creek Golf Course. The sellers of the Lost Creek Golf Course initiated a lawsuit to set aside a prior foreclosure by the Wall010, LLC. The seller contends it can sell the property free and clear of the Wall Note based on that foreclosure. LC Aledo, LLC, Wall010, LLC, and JMJ Acquisitions, LLC’s counterclaims for breach of contract and fraud in connection with real estate are pending.

9. Seagoville Farms, LLC

158. **Tracing.** At one time, Seagoville Farms, LLC (“Seagoville Farms”) owned certain property in Seagoville, Texas (the “Seagoville Property”). Seagoville Farms purchased the

Seagoville Property using, in part, Wall Investor Funds. An example of Wall Investor Funds being wired to a title company for the purchase of the Seagoville Property is attached as Exhibit 23.

159. **Background.** On or about May 2, 2017, Seagoville Farms purchased 89 acres in Seagoville, Texas, referred to as the Seagoville Property. Seagoville Farms held the property until July 2018 when it sold the Seagoville property to a third party.

10. JMR100, LLC

160. **Tracing.** At one time, JMR100, LLC (“JMJR100”) owned certain property near White Settlement Road in Aledo, Texas (the “JMR100 Property”). Wall Investor Funds have been traced to JMR100, LLC and the JMR100 Property. An example of Wall Investor Funds being wired to a title company to purchase the JMR100 Property is attached as Exhibit 24.

161. **Background.** On or about February 2, 2019, JMR100 purchased approximately 100 acres near White Settlement Road in Aledo, Texas. JMR100 held the property until July 2021 when it sold the JMR100 Property to a third party.

* * * *

162. In sum, the following entities previously held real property that received Wall Investor Funds, and currently hold contractual or legal rights related to those properties and sales proceeds and thus would be appropriately included within a new receivership order:

- 2999TC Acquisitions, LLC;
- AVG West, LLC;
- BM318, LLC;
- D4KL, LLC;
- JMR100, LLC;
- LC Aledo TX, LLC;

- Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC;
- Orchard Farms Village, LLC;
- Seagoville Farms, LLC; and
- Villita Towers, LLC.

D. Initial Receivership Entities Claimed by Max Barton

163. As discussed above, in the initial Receivership Order the Court placed in receivership certain specifically listed entities, as well as “any other entities that Barton directly or indirectly controls . . .” [Dkt. 29, ¶ 1]. On November 1, 2022, I filed a Motion to Supplement Order Appointing Receiver, submitting evidence that more than 130 additional entities were included within the scope of the Receivership Order because they were controlled “directly or indirectly” by Defendant Barton and sought an Order supplementing the Receivership Order, *nunc pro tunc*. Maximilien Barton (“Max”) objected to the Motion [Dkt. 53] and asserted at least five specific entities should be exempted: Gillespie Villas LLC, Venus59 LLC, TRTX Properties LLC, MXBA LLC, and Titan Investments LLC. The Court asked for additional briefing, and on November 30, 2023, I filed a Supplemental Brief [Dkt. 73] regarding the following Max-Barton related entities: (1) Gillespie Villas, LLC; (2) TC Hall, LLC; (3) Venus 59, LLC; (4) TRTX Properties, LLC; (5) MXBA, LLC; and (6) Titan Investments, LLC / Titan 2022 Investment, LLC.²⁰ While the Supplemental Brief and supporting Appendix [Dkt. 74]²¹ lay out in detail the reasons why those entities constituted Initial Receivership Entities, they should likewise be included in a new Receivership Order. Each of the entities is dealt with in turn.

²⁰ The Supplemental Brief also included discussion of Marine Creek SP, LLC and LC Aledo TX, LLC, which did not relate to Max Barton and are discussed elsewhere herein.

²¹ The Supplement Brief [Dkt. 73] and Appendix [Dkt. 74] are once again incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

1. Gillespie Villas, LLC

164. **Tracing.** Receivership Entity Gillespie Villas, LLC owns a residential/multi-family property located at 3600 Gillespie Dr. in Dallas, Texas (the “Gillespie Property”). The Gillespie Property was purchased using the proceeds of Wall Investor Funds received from the sale of the Marine Creek Property and the Winter Haven property, both of which were purchased using Wall Investor Funds. An example of Wall Investor funds being wired to a title company to purchase the Gillespie Property is attached as Exhibit 25. Additionally, on September 9, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Stone Street Development LLC \$15,000 for “Gillespie.” On September 15, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Texas Brand Bank \$17,100 for “Cashier CK in the name of Gillespie Villas LLC.” Checks from the Broadview account at Texas Brand Bank evidence similar and additional payments made by Broadview Holdings on behalf of Gillespie Villas. Gillespie borrowed \$550,000 from a third-party lender, secured by real estate purchased by Gillespie with funds from Broadview Holdings, in the months following acquisition of that property with Broadview funds.

165. **Background.** On December 13, 2022, the Court entered its Second Supplemental Order, which, among other things, confirmed that Gillespie Villas LLC is a Receivership Entity. Max Barton’s appeal of the Second Supplemental Order is pending, and it remains to be seen how a new Receivership Order will impact that appeal. As referenced above, however, substantial funds were provided by Receivership Entity Broadview Holdings to purchase this property. Moreover, as detailed in my Supplemental Brief [Dkt. 73], Gillespie Villas should remain a Receivership Entity for a number of other reasons:

- It is a Texas entity formed April 18, 2022; uses 2999 Turtle Creek as its address, the location from which JMJ Development operated;
- MXBA, LLC is identified as the only member in Amended Company Agreement, executed April 28, 2022. Dkt. 53-1 at 33;

- ONE SF Residential, LLC, an entity Barton admits he controls. Dkt. 7-1, at 24; Dkt. 42 at 39], is the current manager, [Dkt. 53-1 at 69.
- The Certificate of Formation filed for the entity, on April 13, 2022, reflects MXBA, LLC and One SF Residential, LLC as the Governing Authority. Dkt. 74 at 118-120.
- Property owned by Gillespie Villas is subject to a lien held by Broadview Holdings, LLC, an entity that Barton admitted he controlled. Dkt. 7-1 at 24; Dkt. 74 at 121-140.
- On September 9, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Stone Street Development LLC \$15,000 for “Gillespie.” Dkt. 74 at 141.
- On September 15, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Texas Brand Bank \$17,100 for “Cashier CK in the name of Gillespie Villas LLC.” Checks from the Broadview account at Texas Brand Bank evidence similar and additional payments made by Broadview Holdings on behalf of Gillespie Villas, as if the two entities were one and the same. Dkt. 74 at 141-146.
- Gillespie borrowed \$550,000 from a third-party , secured by real estate purchased by Gillespie with a loan from Broadview Holdings. Broadview subordinated its own loan in favor of the third party. Dkt. 74 at 147-156.
- Enoch Investments, LLC, an entity Barton admits controlling, [Dkt. 7-1 at 24; Dkt. 42 at 39], guaranteed the third-party loan.

166. During the Second Quarter of 2023, I secured the necessary appraisals and opinions of value on the Gillespie Property. These appraisals value the property at approximately \$1,100,000. I have also received notices from the City of Dallas regarding needed repairs at the property, which were completed. The property remains in poor physical condition and, without extensive repairs, is unrentable. The Gillespie Property is subject to a single promissory note, with an account balance exceeding \$600,000, meaning if the property were to sell today, prior to closing costs, it would result in a net benefit of approximately \$500,000 to the Receivership.

2. TC Hall, LLC

167. **Tracing.** Receivership Entity TC Hall, LLC owns approximately 0.5 acres of raw land located at 3407 & 3409 Hall Street in Dallas, Texas (the “Hall Property”). Wall Investor Funds have been traced to the Hall Street Property. Shortly after Gillespie Villas closed the

purchase on the Gillespie Property (with Marine Creek proceeds received by Broadview Holdings), a third-party loan was provided to Gillespie Villas, LLC and collateralized against the Gillespie Property. The proceeds from this loan were then wired to a title company for purchasing the Hall Property. As diagram of this transaction is attached as Exhibit 26.

168. **Background.** The Court’s December 13, 2022, Second Supplemental Order clarified that TC Hall, LLC is a Receivership Entity controlled by Defendant Barton. Once against Max Barton’s appeal of the Second Supplemental Order is pending. Moreover, as detailed in my Supplemental Brief [Dkt. 73], TC Hall, LLC should remain a Receivership Entity for a number of other reasons:

- It was formed in Texas July 16, 2022; uses New Hampshire address. Dkt. 74 at 415-420.
- Sole member and manager is MF Container, LLC, a Delaware company, which in turn was formed July 11, 2022. Dkt. 74 at 418.
- In communications with a lender, Louisiana National Bank, the bank offered a loan to Enoch Investments, LLC (admittedly a Barton-controlled entity), or a TBD entity, but corresponded with Barton about the loan. Dkt. 74 at 421-423.
- On May 6, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Commonwealth Title \$100,000 for “Earnest Money Deposit for 3407 & 3409 N. Hall St.” Dkt. 74 at 429.
- On May 25, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Commonwealth Title \$100,000 for “Earnest Money Deposit-3407 & 3409 N. Hall St.” Dkt. 74 at 429.
- On July 25, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Commonwealth Title \$40,000 for “Earnest Money Deposit-3407 & 3409 N. Hall St.” Dkt. 74 at 429-430.
- On August 9, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid Commonwealth Title \$40,000 for “Extension for 3407 & 3409 N. Hall St.” Dkt. 74 at 429.
- On or about August 24, 2022, TC Hall, LLC purchased property at 3407 and 3409 N. Hall Street Dallas, Texas. The purchase was funded, at least in part, by \$545,806.40 received from Gillespie Villas, LLC, which in turn had borrowed \$550,000 from a third party, after obtaining Barton’s Guaranty on that loan and subordinating Broadview’s lien on the collateral. Dkt. 74 at 429-430; 443; *see also id.* at 147-151.
- Barton controlled the flow of money on behalf of TC Hall as evidenced by an email from Barton to his attorney Randy Marx in which Barton provided instructions about where to

originate payments for the benefit of TC Hall. Dkt. 74 at 444-445.

- However, long before TC Hall was formed, and continuing after it was formed, Broadview Holdings, LLC and JMJ Development spent over \$1.4M on the same Hall Street property. Dkt. 74 at 475-480.

169. As referenced above, the purchase of the Hall Property was funded, at least in part, by \$545,806.40 received from Gillespie Villas, LLC, which in turn had borrowed \$550,000 from a third party, after obtaining Barton's guaranty on that loan and subordinating Broadview's lien on the collateral (*i.e.*, the Gillespie Property). TC Hall, LLC also received not less than \$1.4 million from Broadview Holdings, LLC and JMJ Development, both of which also received Wall Investor Funds in dense comingled transactions, but during the same time-frame each transferred funds to TC Hall. Substantial debt exists on this property, in the form of a loan from Louisiana National Bank. The most recent payoff statement I received for the Hall Property shows a recurring balance of over \$4.2 million. During the second quarter of 2023, a broker that I retained listed the property for sale for the sum of \$6,000,000. If the Hall Property were to sell for this amount, prior to closing costs and broker fees, the net value to the Receivership Estate would be \$1,800,000.

3. Venus 59, LLC

170. Venus 59, LLC is the record owner of certain parcels of land located at 916 S. FM 157, Venus, TX; and 817 CR 214, Venus, TX (the Venus 59 Property"). While my accountants' efforts to trace Venus 59, LLC funds is ongoing, the attached examples, Exhibit 27, demonstrate that Venus 59, LLC was included in extensive comingling with other Initial Receivership Entities. Additionally, as referenced above, along with the other properties that form the Venus Development, Venus 59, LLC benefitted from extensive engineering and other pre-development expenses that benefitted the entire potential project.

171. **Background.** See discussion regarding Venus Development *supra*. Moreover, as detailed in my Supplemental Brief [Dkt. 73], Venus 59, LLC should remain a Receivership Entity because:

- It is a Texas entity formed June 1, 2020; uses Midway address.
- ONE SF Residential, LLC, an entity Barton admits he controls²² [Dkt. 7-1, pdf p. 24; Dkt. 42, pdf p. 39], is the current manager, [Dkt. 53-1, pdf p. 69]. In an earlier Company Agreement, JMJ Residential, LLC (an entity also controlled by Barton) is identified as a Member. Dkt. 74 at 203-204.
- The Certificate of Formation filed for the entity, on April 13, 2022, reflects MXBA, LLC and One SF Residential, LLC as the Governing Authority.
- Form SF-4 filed with the IRS on June 11, 2022 lists Tim Barton as the sole member. Dkt. 74 at 167
- Officers identified in the Company Agreement were Max Barton as President, and Saskya Bedoya (“Bedoya”) as Treasurer/Secretary. Dkt. 74 at 261.
- On September 15, 2022, Broadview Holdings paid \$23,325.62 to Venus 59, LLC in reference to a loan. Dkt. 74 at 208.
- On August 31, 2021, Venus59 entered into a funding agreement with Daniel Crow, which provided that the funding agreement was “consented to by One SF Residential, LLC (“OSFR”) (as the manager and a member of the Company) and MXBA, LLC (“MXBA”) (collectively, “Members”) as the members in the Company. Dkt. 74 at 209-261.
- Despite not being identified as an officer in the Company Agreement, on October 31, 2022, after the Receivership Order was entered, Barton resigned as an officer or agent. Dkt. 53-1, pdf p. 72.

4. TRTX Properties, LLC

172. The Court’s December 13, 2022, Second Supplemental Order also clarified that TRTX Properties, LLC (“TRTX”) is a Receivership Entity controlled by Defendant Barton. As detailed in my Supplemental Brief [Dkt. 73], TRTX should remain a Receivership Entity for a number of reasons:

²² Although other documents also demonstrate Barton’s control over One SF Resident, LLC, he also admitted his control. *See* Dkt. 74 at 157-59.

- It is a Texas entity, formed August 20, 2010 [Dkt. 53-1, pdf p. 115] uses Midway address. Dkt. 74 at 264.
- William Vance McMurry, an attorney who represented Barton and most Receivership Entities for many years and who officed at the Turtle Creek Property, was identified as the Managing Member in TRTX's Certificate of Formation. Dkt. 74 at 266. In 2015, the members were changed to Enoch Investments, LLC and Max Barton. App. 303. In later filings, TRWF, LLC was identified as a manager. [Dkt. 53-1, pdf p. 115] Barton admitted control over TRWF, LLC [Dkt. 7-1, pdf p. 24].
- A 2016 email from Barton to employee Bedoya instructed her to "make Max owner in TRTX and we will make him sign and then I will be added as guarantor" to follow instructions of Barton's attorney to facilitate refinancing debt owed by the entity. Dkt. 74 at 304.
- On July 7, 2020, TRWF, LLC was deleted as a manager, pursuant to an amendment, and replaced with the MXBA Trust. Dkt. 53-1, pdf page 116, 212.
- Tim Barton is the Grantor of the MXBA Trust, and his personal assistant and primary employee, Bedoya, is the Trustee. Dkt. 53-1, pdf. p. 119. Bedoya, through her attorney, has informed the Receiver that with respect to all entity business and transactions, she followed Barton's instructions. He was in control. Dkt. 74 at 3, ¶ 7.
- On October 4, 2022, in *In re FM 544 Park Vista, Ltd.*, Cause No. 17-34255-SGJ-11 and Cause No. 17-34274-SGJ-11, pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, TRTX Properties, LLC and JMJ Development, Inc. filed a notice of appeal in which they identified Barton and counsel, McMurry as the "principals" of those entities. Dkt. 74 at 305-308.
- Timothy Barton signed the Statement of Change of Registered Office/Agent dated May 2, 2022, although he purportedly had no authority [on paper] over the entity on that date. Dkt. 74 at 310-311.

173. As the managing worker of Goldmark Hospitality, LLC, TRTX benefitted from Wall Investor Funds, as explained in Category "G" below.

5. MXBA, LLC

174. The Second Supplemental Order also lists MXBA, LLC as a Receivership Entity controlled by Defendant Barton. As detailed in my Supplemental Brief [Dkt. 73], MXBA, LLC should remain a Receivership Entity for a number of reasons:

- It is a Delaware corporation formed on August 24, 2020, Dkt. 53-1 at 160-212; uses Midway address.

- The Company Agreement identifies MXBA Trust as the only member, on behalf of which Max Barton signed as *President*. Max Barton is not the President of the MXBA Trust, however. He is the beneficiary, and as such lacks authority to sign anything on behalf of the trust. *Compare* Dkt. 53-1, pdf pgs. 169-170 (member signature for MXBA Trust is “Max Barton, President”) and MXBA Trust, identifying Max as beneficiary and Saskya Bedoya as Trustee. Dkt. 53-1 at 119.
- Tim Barton is the Grantor of the MXBA Trust, and his primary employee and administrative assistant, Bedoya, is the Trustee. [Dkt. 53-1, pdf. p. 119]. As his employee, Barton controlled Bedoya and therefore also controlled the trust. *See* Dkt. 74 at Exs. A-3 (49-57), A-4 (58-62), A-5 (63-67) and A-13 (304).

175. As the managing member of Gillespie Villas, LLC, MXBA, LLC benefitted from Wall Investor Funds, as explained in Category “G” below.

6. Titan Investments, LLC and Titan 2022 Investment, LLC

176. The Second Supplemental Order also lists both Titan Investments, LLC and Titan 2022 Investments, LLC (collectively, “Titan Investments”) as Receivership Entities controlled by Defendant Barton. Titan 2022 Investments, LLC is the name under which Titan Investments, LLC, a Delaware entity, is registered to do business in the State of Texas. The two entities are thus one and the same. As detailed in my Supplemental Brief [Dkt. 73], Titan Investments, LLC should remain a Receivership Entity for a number of reasons:

- Formed in Delaware on August 20, 2022 by Vance McMurry; uses 3600 Gillespie, property owned by Gillespie Villas, as its mailing address. Dkt. 74 at 318, 324.
- In formative documents, Max Barton is identified as Manager and the only officer. Dkt. 74 at 320, 324-25.
- Application of Registration filed in Texas on October 5, 2022, uses Titan Investments 2022, LLC as its name. Dkt. 74 at 324.
- On January 17, 2022, Barton signed a contract for Titan to purchase real estate, as Titan’s President, although corporate records reflect that Max held that position as of that date. Dkt. 74 at 358-373.
- Tim Barton again signed a purchase contract on February 10, 2022 as President, although Max is listed as the only officer in the company documents. Dkt. 74 at 326-356.

- On January 12 and 18, 2022, on behalf of Titan Investments, Barton also signed two Letters of Intent for Titan to purchase property. Dkt. 74 at 348-356.
- Tim Barton signed resignation from role as signatory/agent *effective* October 6, 2022. [Dkt. 53-1, pdf p. 177]; Dkt. 74 at 357.
- On February 23, 2022, Titan contracted to purchase real estate from Patricia Butler. The earnest money and extension fees were provided by Broadview Holdings, LLC, during a time period in which Broadview received Wall Investor Funds and the proceeds of Wall Investor Funds. Dkt. 74 at 374-376.

177. Titan Investments also attempted to purchase multiple pieces of property using Broadview Holdings funds. Between September 1, 2021 and September 12, 2022, Broadview Holdings transferred no less than \$175,000 to Byron Walker and TBW Land & Cattle in connection with Titan Investment's intended purchase of Walker and TBW property in Ennis, Texas. Several of these transfers from Broadview came from the proceeds of sales of properties that were acquired with or benefitted from Wall Investor Funds. For example, on May 9, 2022, Walker deposited a \$30,000 "earnest money" check from Broadview Holdings. Just three days earlier, on May 6, 2022, Broadview had received \$200,000 in proceeds from the sale of Marine Creek, which as outlined above, received Wall Investor Funds. Transfers to Walker from Broadview continued into September 2022, with Walker depositing payments of \$25,000 (on September 9) and \$10,000 (on September 12), a little over a month before my appointment.

* * * *

178. In sum, the following entities should be included in a new receivership order, despite any claim of ownership by Max Barton:

- Gillespie Villas, LLC
- MXBA, LLC
- TC Hall, LLC
- Titan Investments, LLC a/k/a Titan 2022 Investments, LLC

- TRTX Properties, LLC
- Venus 59, LLC

E. Receivership Entities That Otherwise Received Wall Investor Funds.

179. The entities listed below also received Wall Investor Funds, though not directly from Wall Investors. These entities either received funds directly from the Wall Entities' bank accounts, indirectly via other Receivership Entities that received Wall Investor Funds from the Wall Entities, or indirectly through proceeds of the sale of properties that were originally purchased with or benefitted by Wall Investor Funds. Using the Financial Records, the Initial Receivership Entities' business records, and Receivership Estate business records, I have traced Wall Investor Funds, indirectly, into the following entities:

- 126 Villita, LLC (also listed elsewhere herein)
- 2999TC JMJ CMGR, LLC (Delaware)
- Broadview Holdings Trust
- Broadview Holdings, LLC (Texas)
- Carnegie Development, LLC (also listed elsewhere herein)
- D4AVEG, LLC
- Enoch Investments, LLC
- HR Sterling, LLC
- JMJ Acquisitions, LLC (also listed elsewhere herein in discussion of AVG West, LLC)
- JMJ Development LLC (f/k/a JMJ Development, Inc.)
- JMJ VC Management, LLC
- JMJAV, LLC
- JMJD4, LLC (Delaware)

- LaJolla Construction Management, LLC

F. Entities That Benefited From Wall Investor Funds by Receiving a Participation Interest in a Development That Had Received Wall Investor Funds.

180. The entities listed below benefitted from Wall Investor Funds as the recipient of a participation interest in continuing developments that received Wall Investor Funds. As detailed above, my team traced Wall Investor Funds into the Marine Creek, Orchard Farms, Killeen, and Villita properties. The Initial Receivership Entities that owned each property sold their ownership interests in these developments for several million dollars prior to my appointment. However, in connection with the sales, Barton retained some form of participation interest in each of the projects, usually in the name of a wholly separate Initial Receivership Entity. These entities include:

- Marine Creek SP, LLC—Marine Creek;
- Orchard Farms Village, LLC (also listed elsewhere herein)—Orchard Farms;
- Enoch Investments, LLC (also listed elsewhere herein)—Killeen; and
- Villita Development LLC (Villita).²³

G. Entities That Benefited From Wall Investor Funds As a Managing Member or Owner of an Entity That Received Wall Investor Funds.

181. The entities listed below benefitted from Wall Investor Funds by being the manager, member, or other owner of the entities listed above that received Wall Investor Funds. Through the chain of ownership, these entities received a benefit from Wall Investor Funds by their ownership (whether partial or complete) and control of the activities of entities that received Wall Investor Funds, and thus controlled the disposition of the Investor Funds. Because to date I still have not found any organizational or entity charts for the tangled web of Initial Receivership

²³ Villita Development LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

Entities, I have been forced to rely upon formation binders found in the Turtle Creek Office, records from the Texas Secretary of State and Delaware Secretary of State, prior tax returns, and purchase agreements, assignments, and other deal documents involving the Initial Receivership Entities, among other things. To date, I have located no evidence suggesting anyone other than Tim Barton owns or controls the below-listed entities. Using the Financial Records, the Initial Receivership Entities' business records, and Receivership Estate business records I have identified the following entities as owners or managers of entities that received Wall Investor Funds:

- 2999TC Acquisitions MZ, LLC f/k/a MO 2999TC MZ, LLC;²⁴
- Carnegie Development, LLC (also listed elsewhere herein);²⁵
- D4OPM, LLC (Texas);²⁶
- Dallas Real Estate Investors, LLC;²⁷
- Dallas Real Estate Lenders, LLC (Delaware);²⁸
- Enoch Investments LLC (also listed elsewhere herein);²⁹
- Five Star MM, LLC (Delaware);³⁰
- Five Star MM, LLC (Texas);³¹

²⁴ Listed as sole member of MO 2999TC, LLC (2999TC Acquisitions, LLC) according to Turtle Creek Property closing binder.

²⁵ Listed as current manager of Wall Entities in multiple filings with the Texas Secretary of State. Also listed as manager of LDG001, LLC, Northstar PM, LLC, Ridgeview Addition, LLC, and Seagoville Farms, LLC.

²⁶ Listed as manager of D4OP, LLC, per Texas Secretary of State website.

²⁷ Listed as member of FHC Acquisition, LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State. Also listed as manager of Dallas Real Estate Lenders, LLC in assignment document obtained from Texas Republic Bank.

²⁸ Listed as manager of FHC Acquisition, LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

²⁹ Listed as holding 99% membership interest in JMJD4 according to D4DS, LLC, D4FR, LLC, and D4 IN, LLC Pledge and Security Agreements. Also listed as manager of 126 Villita, LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

³⁰ Listed as managing member of Five Star TC, LLC, according to Turtle Creek Property closing binder.

³¹ Listed as manager of DJD Land Partners, LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

- Five Star TC, LLC (Delaware);³²
- JMJAV, LLC (Texas) (also listed elsewhere herein);³³
- JMJD4 LLC;³⁴
- JMJ Residential, LLC;³⁵
- MF Container, LLC (Delaware);³⁶
- MXBA LLC (also listed elsewhere herein);³⁷
- MXBA Trust (also listed elsewhere herein);³⁸
- Northstar PM, LLC (Texas);³⁹
- One MFD4, LLC;⁴⁰
- One Pass Investments, LLC (Delaware);⁴¹
- ONE MF Residential, LLC;⁴²

³² Listed as sole member of MO 2999TC MZ, LLC (2999TC Acquisitions MZ, LLC) according to Turtle Creek Property closing binder.

³³ Listed as manager of JMJD4, LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

³⁴ Listed as manager of D4AVEG, LLC, D4DS, LLC, D4FR, LLC, D4IN, LLC, D4KL, LLC, D4OP, LLC, and Villita Towers LLC in multiple filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

³⁵ Listed as manager of Orchard Farms Village LLC and Venus59 LLC in multiple filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

³⁶ Listed as manager of TC Hall, LLC. MF Container, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders

³⁷ Listed as manager of Gillespie Villas, LLC in one of more filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

³⁸ Listed as replacing TRWF LLC as manager of TRTX Properties LLC around July 31, 2020 according to filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

³⁹ Listed as manager for Five STAR MM, LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State. Northstar PM, LLC (Texas) was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders

⁴⁰ Listed as Manager of D4OPM, LLC, D4DS, LLC, and D4IN, LLC in multiple filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

⁴¹ Listed as manager of FHC Acquisition LLC, Five Star MM, LLC, LC Aledo TX, LLC, One MFD4, LLC, ONE SF Residential, LLC, SF Rock Creek, LLC, TRWF Lodge, LLC in multiple filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

⁴² Listed as manager of Mansion Apartment Homes at Marine Creek LLC in one or more filings with Texas Secretary of State. ONE MF Residential LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders

- ONE SF Residential, LLC;⁴³
- TLB 2018 Trust;⁴⁴
- TRTX Properties, LLC (also listed elsewhere herein);⁴⁵
- TRWF, LLC; and⁴⁶
- TRWF Lodge, LLC.⁴⁷

H. Trusts that Benefitted from Wall Investor Funds.

182. The trusts listed below benefited from the Wall Investor Funds by holding the ultimate beneficial interests in entities that hold or held property purchased with or benefitted by Wall Investor Funds. Similar to the prior category, these entities received a benefit by controlling or otherwise benefitting from the activities of entities that received Wall Investor Funds, for instance, through entitlement to direct, directly or indirectly, the use and disposition of entities or properties purchased with Wall Investor Funds or the proceeds of Wall Investor Funds. Using the Financial Records, the Initial Receivership Entities' business records, and Receivership Estate business records I have identified the following trusts as owners, managers, or otherwise holding beneficial interest in entities that received Wall Investor Funds:

- One RL Trust;⁴⁸

⁴³ Listed as manager of AVG West, LLC, BM 318 LLC, JMJAV, LLC, JMR100 LLC, LaJolla Construction Management LLC, Orchard Farms Village LLC, Villita Towers LLC, and Venus59, LLC in multiple filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

⁴⁴Listed as manager of SF Rock Creek, LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State. Listed as member of 2999TC JMJ MGR, LLC on account formation documents.

⁴⁵ Listed as manager of Goldmark Hospitality LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

⁴⁶ Listed as manager of Wall Entities at inception. Also listed as manager of Goldmark Hospitality LLC, JMJAV LLC, JMR100 LLC, Seagoville Farms, LLC, and TRTX Properties LLC in one or more filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

⁴⁷ Listed as manager of AVG West, LLC, BM318, LLC, JMJ Holding US, LLC, and Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek LLC in multiple filings with the Texas Secretary of State.

⁴⁸ The One RL Trust is the owner, manager, or otherwise holds an ultimate beneficial interest in the following entities: 126 Villita LLC, 2999 TC Acquisitions LLC, 2999TC JMJ CMGR LLC, 2999TC JMJ Equity LLC, 2999TC MM

- TLB 2018 Trust (also listed elsewhere herein);⁴⁹
- TLB 2019 Trust;⁵⁰
- Broadview Holdings Trust (also listed elsewhere herein);⁵¹ and
- MXBA Trust.⁵²

183. Trust agreements generally are not filed as of public record, and much of the information has been gleaned from prior tax returns, discovered only through tax year 2019. I have found evidence of additional trusts controlled by Defendant Barton, but to date I have been able to locate the trust agreements or what assets would be subject to the trust. Accordingly, the following trusts would fall within the description of Category K below:

- TLB 2020 Trust;
- Middlebury Trust;
- The Timothy L. Barton Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust; and
- TLB 2012 IRR Trust.

LLC, 2999TC MZ LLC, AVG West LLC, Enoch Investments LLC, Five Star MM LLC, JMJ Acquisitions Mgmt LLC, ONE FHC LLC, One Pass Investments LLC, Orchard Farms Village LLC, TRWF LLC, Venus59 LLC, VenusBK195 LLC, and VenusPark201 LLC.

⁴⁹ The TLB 2018 Trust is the owner, manager, or otherwise holds an ultimate beneficial interest in the following entities: 2999TC JMJ LLC, 2999TC JMJ CMGR LLC, Dallas Real Estate Investors LLC, JMJ Hospitality LLC, One Pass Investments LLC, and TRWF LLC.

⁵⁰ The TLB 2019 Trust is the owner, manager, or otherwise holds an ultimate beneficial interest in the following entities: Carnegie Finance LLC and CYNKFP LLC.

⁵¹ The Braodview Holdings Trust is the owner, manager, or otherwise holds an ultimate beneficial interest in Carnegie Development Inc.

⁵² The MXBA Trust is the owner, manager, or otherwise holds an ultimate beneficial interest in MXBA LLC.

I. Entities That Benefited from Association With Entities That Received Wall Investor Funds and Received a Small Business Administration Loan.⁵³

184. The entities listed below benefited from the Wall Investor Funds by receiving an SBA loan dependent on these Entities' association with other Initial Receivership Entities that received Wall Investor Funds. Many of these entities received loans of \$150,000, and all but one received a loan over \$100,000. Except for JMJD4Allensville and the entities listed in the footnote below, these entities have no apparent revenue and provide no services. Yet, to receive SBA loans, representations regarding the financial health of the other entities under Barton's control and collateral (preferably real estate) would be required.⁵⁴ After these entities received their SBA loans, the funds were transferred, almost immediately, to other Barton controlled entities that received Wall Investor Funds. Using the Financial Records, the Initial Receivership Entities' business records, and Receivership Estate business records I have identified the following entities as receiving a benefit from their association with the Wall Entities and entities that received Wall Investor Funds:

- BEE2019, LLC;
- D4AT, LLC;
- D4BM, LLC;
- D4MC, LLC (Texas);
- JMJ Holdings USA, Inc.;
- JMJ Holdings, LLC;
- JMJ Home Building Inc (Nevada);

⁵³ The following entities also received a Small Business Administration loan but are listed under other categories: 126 Villita LLC; 2999TC Acquisition LLC; BM 318 LLC; D4FR LLC; D4IN LLC; D4KL LLC; D4OP LLC; JMJAV LLC; Lajolla Construction Management LLC; TRWF LLC; Villita Towers LLC; Wall009 LLC; and Wall018 LLC.

⁵⁴ See <https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/disaster-assistance/economic-injury-disaster-loans>, listing eligibility requirements for SBA loans and providing link to application.

- JMJ Regional Center, LLC (Delaware);
- JMJD4Allensville LLC;
- JMJKH, LLC;
- MV9490 Land Lot, LLC;⁵⁵
- SK Carnegie, LLC; and
- WRL2019, LLC (Texas).

185. While these entities very possibly only have liabilities (*i.e.*, an SBA loan), and may not have assets, EIDL loans require collateral (typically real property) to qualify for any loan. Accordingly, if not included in a new receivership order, freezing the operation, ownership, and assets of these Entities would preserve the status quo and allow additional time to investigate the collateral used by these Entities to obtain their SBA loans.

J. Entities That Received a Nominal Amount of Funds from Other Entities That Received Wall Investor Funds.

186. The entities listed below own at least one bank account that received a nominal amount of funds (generally around \$100) from Initial Receivership Entities that received more substantial amounts of Wall Investor Funds. Based on my review of the records for these entities, each engaged in limited transactions involving small dollar amounts. Because tracing such small dollar amounts is difficult, at this time I cannot definitively say that these entities received Wall Investor Funds. These entities, however, were funded at least in small part, and benefited from entities that received Wall investor Funds. Additionally, because these entities have similar names to entities that benefitted immensely from the Wall Investor Funds and the entity structures of all entities that received Wall Investor funds are not yet fully known.⁵⁶ If not included as Receivership

⁵⁵ MV9490 Land Lot, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁵⁶ Barton refused to provide an organizational chart or other description of the management, structure, and ownership of any entities he controlled.

Entities, freezing the operation, ownership, and assets of each would allow a continued investigation without disturbing the status quo.

- 2999TC JMJ MGR, LLC (Delaware);
- 2999TC LP, LLC (Delaware);
- 2999TC MZ, LLC (Delaware);
- Carnegie Finance, LLC;⁵⁷
- D4SMC, LLC;
- D4WP, LLC;
- JMJ Aviation, LLC (Texas);
- JMJ Holding US LLC; and
- JMJ Multifamily, Inc (Nevada).

K. Receivership Entities That Are Registered Agents.

187. A limited number of Initial Receivership Entities served as registered agents for other Initial Receivership Entities (the “Registered Agent Entities”). The Registered Agent Entities either share the same paid mailbox as the other Receivership Entities or used the Amerigold Suites as their address. The Registered Agent Entities pay annual fees to the states in which they operate (Texas and Delaware). Moreover, the Registered Agent Entities did not have independent employees, but rather shared employees with the overall enterprise, employees who were paid by Receivership Entity HR Sterling LLC and thus, at least in part, with Wall Investor Funds. The Registered Agent Entities include:

- One Agent Texas, LLC (Texas LLC);
- One Agent, LLC (Delaware LLC); and

⁵⁷ Carnegie Finance, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

- TRWF Lodge, LLC (Texas LLC) (also listed elsewhere herein).

L. Entities that Appear to Be Part of the Barton-Controlled Enterprise but Require Further Investigation.

188. Finally, a host of entities exist for which documentation in the Turtle Creek Office or on the Texas Secretary of State's website indicates Barton's control or ownership but to which my team has not yet traced Wall Investor Funds. Lack of tracing to date does not mean that Investor Funds did not flow into these entities, since we have focused to date on entities holding assets and for which the Financial Records or Business Records demonstrated the most involvement with or readily identifiable receipt of Wall Investor Funds. My forensic accounting is ongoing. Indeed, I suspect that based on the payments to the Texas and Delaware Secretaries of State to form each of these entities even the formation was paid for with commingled Wall Investor Funds. Some of these entities may never have operated. Others may be holding companies in the chain of ownership for other Initial Receivership Entities or properties listed above. Since I do not have organization charts for the 160+ entities listed herein, and since to date Barton has refused to meet with me or provide information regarding the structure of his entities, I do not currently have sufficient information to confirm whether any of the below entities own assets or hold beneficial ownership positions in other Initial Receivership Entities that hold assets acquired with or benefitted by Wall Investor Funds. At the same time, because I likewise do not have sufficient information to rule out that any of these Entities received or benefitted by Wall Investor Funds, freezing each of the following entities would preserve any assets owned by these entities and preserve the status quo while allowing time for further investigation:

- 2999 Acquisitions, LLC (Delaware);
- 2999 Middlebury, LLC (Delaware);
- 2999 Roxbury, LLC (Delaware);
- 2999TC Founders, LLC (Delaware);

- 2999TC JMJ Equity, LLC;
- 2999TC JMJ, LLC (Delaware);
- 2999TC JMJ, LLC (Texas);
- 2999TC MM, LLC;
- AVEG WW, LLC (Delaware);
- Barton Texas Water District, LLC;
- Barton Water District, LLC (Delaware);
- BC Acquisitions, LLC (Delaware);
- BSJ Trading, LLC;
- BUILD VIOLET, LLC;
- Condo Towers GP, LLC;⁵⁸
- CYNKFP, LLC;⁵⁹
- D4BR, LLC (Texas);
- Dallas Real Estate Management, LLC;
- Five Star GM, LLC (Delaware);
- Food & Leverage Real Estate, LLC (Delaware);⁶⁰
- Glenwood (18340) Property, LLC (Delaware);
- Illuminate Dallas, LLC (Texas);
- JB Special Asset, LLC;
- JMJ Acquisitions Mgmt, LLC;
- JMJ Blues, LLC (Texas);⁶¹
- JMJ BLUES TX, LLC;
- JMJ Centre, LLC;
- JMJ Development Brasil, LTDA;
- JMJ Development Fund;
- JMJ Development Fund, Inc.;

⁵⁸ Condo Towers GP, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁵⁹ CYNKFP, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁶⁰ Food & Leverage Real Estate, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁶¹ JMJ Blues, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

- JMJ EB5 Fund GP, LLC (Delaware);
- JMJ EB5 Fund, LP (Delaware);
- JMJ Hospitality General Trading FZE;
- JMJ Hospitality UAE;
- JMJ Hospitality, LLC;
- JMJ Investments Limited;
- JMJ Land Acquisition, Inc (Nevada);
- JMJ Land Development, Inc (Nevada);
- JMJ Land Venture, LLC;
- JMJ Mezzanine, Inc (Nevada);
- JMJ MF Development, LLC;
- JMJ Offshore, LTD;
- JMJ-Towers, LLC (Texas);⁶²
- JMJ Valley Center, LLC;
- JMJ148, LLC (Texas);
- JMJDWG, LLC (Texas);
- Lynn Investments, LLC;
- MCFW, LLC;
- MCRS2019, LLC (Texas);
- MMCYN, LLC;
- MV9490, LLC;⁶³
- MV9490 Management, LLC;⁶⁴
- MXBA Managed, LLC;
- MXBA Services, LLC;
- Myra Park 635, LLC;
- Northstar 114, LLC (Delaware);
- Northstar PM, LLC (Delaware);

⁶² JMJ-Towers, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁶³ MV9490, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁶⁴ MV9490 Management, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

- ONE FHC, LLC (Texas);
- Residential MF Assets, LLC (Delaware);
- Rhino Stainless US, LLC;⁶⁵
- Riverwalk Invesco, LLC (Delaware);
- Riverwalk Opportunity Management, LLC (Delaware);
- Riverwalk OZFM, LLC (Delaware);
- Riverwalk OZFV, LLV (Delaware);
- Riverwalk QOZBJ, LLC (Delaware);
- Riverwalk QOZBM, LLC (Delaware);
- Riverwalk QOZBV, LLC (Delaware);
- STL Park, LLC (Delaware);
- Tarm Carnegie, LLC (Texas);⁶⁶
- Tarm Carnegie Management, LLC (Delaware);⁶⁷
- The Towers Condominium Partners Ltd.;⁶⁸
- VenusBK195, LLC (Texas); and
- VenusPark201, LLC (Delaware).

189. Finally, to the extent the Court determines that any of the entities listed in sub-parts A-K above are not appropriately included as new Receivership Entities, including such entities in an asset freeze would likewise preserve potential Barton-controlled assets and preserve the status quo, while allowing additional time for further investigation.

V. Analysis of *Netsphere* Factors

190. The Receivership Entities listed above in Categories A through K received or benefitted from assets traceable to Barton's activities that are the subject of the SEC's claims

⁶⁵ Rhino Stainless US, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁶⁶ Tarm Carnegie, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁶⁷ Tarm Carnegie Management, LLC was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

⁶⁸ The Towers Condominium Partners Ltd. was not previously listed on the Receivership Order or either of the Supplemental Orders.

against him. *See* Op. at 11. Moreover, a new receivership order is justified because (a) protecting defrauded investors and creditors' interest in limited property is a clear necessity; (b) legal and less drastic equitable remedies are inadequate; and (c) the benefits of a new receivership order outweigh the burdens on affected parties. *See* Op. at 7 (citing *Netsphere v. Baron*, 703 F.3d 296, 305 (5th Cir. 2012)). This Court has already found that these three factors are satisfied. *See* Order Denying Motion to Stay [Dkt. 132]. In the event this Court revisits its prior rulings regarding these issues, each of these *Netsphere* factors is discussed below.

A. Clear Need for a Receivership to Protect Investor Assets

1. Contrary to Barton's Assertions, Insufficient Assets Exist to Satisfy All Wall Investor Claims, Let Alone All Creditor Claims.

191. A new receivership order is necessary to ensure that funds are available to pay the victims of Barton's charged securities violations. As detailed in my prior Status Reports and elsewhere herein, upon my appointment in October 2022, less than \$75,000 remained in the Initial Receivership Entities' bank accounts and multiple properties had been either posted for foreclosure or faced imminent loan defaults and potential foreclosure proceedings. Indeed, as outlined above, with the exception of the Gillespie Property, every other piece of real estate owned by the Initial Receivership Entities is subject to sizeable debt. But—for the initial Receivership Order's stay of foreclosures on these properties and my extensive efforts to mollify secured creditors' concerns because of the Receivership Entities' lack of cash flow both before and after my appointment, foreclosures would have eliminated millions of dollars in property value otherwise available for satisfaction of Investor claims.

192. In various filings, Barton has suggested that the sale of one, two, or three of the HUD Apartments described above would result in the recovery of sufficient funds to pay a 100% recovery to the Wall Investors, and thus a receivership over all of the Initial Receivership Entities

was not necessary. However, Barton's contention not only ignores SPC's arguments regarding SPC's equity position in the properties—if SPC is correct, the Receivership will not recover any money from the sale of any of the four HUD Apartments—but, even assuming that SPC's loans are treated as debt, ignores the sizeable HUD and SPC debt on the properties. Barton also ignores the non-Wall creditors, many of whom also claim to be the victims of fraud and who will thus participate in a new receivership's eventual claims process. These creditors account for at least \$10,000,000 in additional investor/creditor claims. Finally, as discussed above, contrary to prior assertions regarding the use of sale proceeds from these properties, Barton now contends he, individually, should receive the proceeds from the sale of any HUD Apartments.

193. If this Court ultimately decides that SPC owns the D4 Entities, the Receivership will receive no proceeds from the HUD Apartments or a sale of those properties. Similarly, if Barton succeeds in obtaining control of the HUD Apartments because of a purported lack of tracing, the Receivership will receive \$0 for these properties.

194. As outlined above, estimating with any degree of certainty what type of recovery will be available from the sale of the other real estate assets is difficult.⁶⁹ As of the date of this Declaration, I have not been able to close on any sale of real property owned by any Initial Receivership Entity. The ultimate proceeds from these sales is thus likewise uncertain. Nonetheless, assuming that I was able to sell and close all sales of all properties in the Receivership Estate today,⁷⁰ my estimate of the net funds flowing into the Receivership Estate is less than the SEC's allegation of \$26 million in Wall Investor Funds owed by Defendant Barton:

⁶⁹ It is similarly not possible to predict what proceeds may flow into the Receivership Estate from the recovery of fraudulent transfers.

⁷⁰ Again, I have not yet closed on any sale because of the incessant roadblocks and challenges described above.

Property Owner	Estimated Recovery ⁷¹
SF Rock Creek, LLC	Less than \$300,000
FHC Acquisition, LLC	\$2,000,000
D4DS, LLC	\$5,100,000
D4FR, LLC	\$7,500,000
D4IN, LLC	Less than \$2,500,000
D4OP, LLC	Unknown
Goldmark Hospitality, LLC	\$2,500,000
Venus Development	Unknown
Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Less than \$250,000
Gillespie Villas, LLC	Less than \$500,000
TC Hall, LLC	Less than \$1,800,000
2999TC Acquisitions, LLC	\$2,500,000
Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC	\$750,000
Orchard Farms Village, LLC	See above
AVG West, LLC	\$0
D4KL LLC	Unknown
Villita Towers, LLC	Unknown
BM318, LLC	Unknown
JMR100, LLC	Unknown
LC Aledo TX, LLC	Unknown
Seagoville Farms, LLC	Unknown
Total:	\$25,700,000

195. These amounts do not account for the costs of establishing and managing a claims process, paying for the forensic accounting, costs related to maintenance and sale of realty, and paying additional costs of administration, including legal fees—which include the costs in responding to Defendant Barton’s objections and prolific appellate practice, even for interlocutory orders for which no jurisdiction exists—and accounting fees. These expenses and fees will be substantial.

196. If the HUD Apartments are included in a new Receivership Order based on the tracing and benefit analysis above, Receivership Assets are likely insufficient to repay the Wall

⁷¹ These numbers are estimates, based on existing contracts; discussions with brokers, purchasers, or prospective purchasers; market conditions (which continue to change); my knowledge of existing liens and encumbrances; and other similar but related factors.

Investors in full, let alone the Wall Investors plus at least \$10 million in additional creditor claims. If the HUD Apartments are not included in a new Receivership Order, I estimate that a maximum of \$9,700,000 would be recovered, some of which would be used for administering the Estate rather than returned to investors and creditors. While I am hopeful that I will recover some fraudulent transfers made by the Receivership Entities, as of today (1) the amount of these claims, (2) the viability of the transferees' potential good faith and reasonably equivalent value defenses, and (3) the transferees' financial ability to repay any amounts is wholly unknown.

2. Barton Refused to Account for the Use and Disposition of Wall Investor Funds or Provide Information as Compelled by the Court

197. Barton's demonstrated unwillingness to follow court orders and cooperate with my efforts to trace the use and disposition of Wall Investor Funds provides a further basis for the necessity of a new receivership order. As the Court is aware, the Receivership Order imposed broad and comprehensive disclosure requirements on Barton individually, as well as in his capacity as the primary officer for most of the Initial Receivership Entities. For instance, the Receivership Order required Barton as an officer of the Initial Receivership Entities, to:

- Preserve and turnover to me as Receiver, all books, records, accounts and papers related to the Initial Receivership Entities. Dkt. 29, ¶ 7; 14;
- File with the Court a sworn statement identifying, by item, location and value all Receivership Property, names and contact information for all employees, and the names and relevant information for Initial Receivership Entity creditors; ¶ 8;
- File with the Court a sworn statement and accounting of all Initial Receivership Entity property, including bank accounts and related signatory and owner information; ¶ 9;
- Turnover to me copies of all Initial Receivership Entity tax returns for 2017-2021; ¶ 10;
- Answer under oath my questions and produce documents related to the Initial Receivership Entities' operations; ¶ 11; 33
- Provide a sworn statement regarding the location of access information for all keys, entry codes and passwords necessary to access Initial Receivership Entity records, premises and data; ¶ 18;

198. As discussed in my Motion to Compel [Dkt. 133] Barton did not comply with these disclosure obligations. The Court found Barton in contempt for his violations of these, and other provisions. *See* May 15, 2023 Order Granting Motion to Compel [Dkt. 235]. Coercive sanctions are accruing, although Barton contends he is unable to pay them, or the compensatory sanctions that were also awarded. *See* Notice of Non-Compliance [Dkt. 243].

3. Barton's Use and Disposition of Wall Investor Funds

199. Despite Barton's lack of compliance and cooperation, I discovered that prior to my appointment, but for at least a significant period of time including while he was aware of the SEC's investigation, Barton was spending, secreting, and using Investors Funds for a multitude of purposes wholly unrelated to the real estate investments for which the Wall Investor Funds were invested. Barton's historical use of Wall Investor Funds to, among other things, pay for personal expenses, loans and other expenses on other properties, and pay for other Initial Receivership Entities' operating expenses demonstrates his lack of trustworthiness and a third reason why a new receivership order is necessary.

200. Barton's misuse of Wall Investor Funds continued right up to my appointment in October 2022. After the SEC filed its complaint on September 23, 2022, Barton spent no less than \$225,000 of Wall Investor Funds—received through the sale of Villita Towers—to pay attorneys, including \$75,000 to his current attorneys Hunton Andrews; purchase a cashier's check in the amount of \$30,200 from Texas Brand Bank in the name of LDG001; and wired \$42,000 from a Broadview Holdings account at Texas Brand Bank to D4OP—the entity that owns an apartment complex in Opelika, Alabama.

201. Barton's misuse of Receivership Entity funds (and therefore generally Wall Investor Funds or their proceeds) also includes to cash rents from Amerigold Suites. As detailed above, the Amerigold Suites had been cash-flow negative long before my appointment. While

Amerigold rents were collected from tenants by the on-site property manager, Amerigold expenses were paid out of the Receivership Entities' offices, often from commingled Wall Investor Funds. However, I discovered that from no later than April 2020 through at least September 2020, Barton received regular cash payments from the Amerigold Suites, cash that to date Barton has offered no account for and which I have been unable to determine was deposited in any Receivership Entity bank account.

202. Perhaps the clearest example of Barton's misuse of Wall Investor Funds is illustrated by his use of Wall Investor Funds to pay personal credit, debit, and other charges. To date, my accountants have traced not less than \$5.6 million in Wall Investor Funds to payments for credit card bills incurred by Barton and his family members or one or more of the Initial Receivership Entities. While some of these charges appear "business" in nature, for instance payments to the Texas Secretary of State for entity formation and database searches, very few appear related in any way to the investment objectives of the Wall Investors. Instead, millions of dollars were used for personal expenses, such as meals, car payments, educational expenses, airplane repair expenses, payments to Barton's ex-wife and children, and mortgage payments on the residence Barton lived in (in violation of the loan documents for the Rock Creek Property), among other things.

203. For the most part, payments for the services or items listed above have no recoverable value. Thus, although a potential claim exists for recovering the amount of Wall Investor Funds Barton used to satisfy personal obligations made through credit card purchases, any recovery would be contingent on whether Barton (or others who benefitted from these payments) has sufficient personal, individual assets to satisfy such a judgment.

204. A final example of Barton's misuse of Wall Investor Funds is his purchase and repair of a plane currently owned by Initial Receivership Entity, JMJAV, LLC using Wall Investor Funds. Two large liens encumber the plane; one held by mechanics who performed incomplete repairs, and a bank. The plane and the repairs are also the subject of stayed litigation between JMJAV and the entity that performed the mechanical work. The bank has asked several times about foreclosing on the plane but was stayed by the Receivership Order provision discussed below. While I do not know what value, if any, will ultimately be realized from the plane, since October 2022 only the Receivership Order's stay of litigation and collection has prevented foreclosure of the liens on the plane.

205. The only assets I am aware of that Barton currently owns individually are his ownership interests in the many Initial Receivership Entities,⁷² which in turn own, directly or indirectly, various parcels of real estate, liens on real estate, and claims or contractual rights such as participation interests described above.

206. Barton's claimed inability to pay sanctions previously awarded,⁷³ a paupers affidavit he signed on or about July 25, 2022 in which he identified no assets and a mere \$500.00 in monthly expenses,⁷⁴ and his absolute refusal to comply with relevant provisions of the Receivership Order also point to the same conclusion: that the only assets from which he could personally satisfy any obligation owed to the Wall Investors are his ownership interests in the Initial Receivership Entities. Indeed, shortly before my appointment, Barton used Wall Investor Funds to pay his current attorneys. Even if Barton's counsel's representations that they have not

⁷² Barton's ownership of many entities is indirect or convoluted. For example, Barton's son, Max, allegedly controls certain entities, however, Barton repeatedly signed agreements or held himself out as the person in control of those entities. *See* Dkt. 73.

⁷³ *See* Dkt. 244, Ex. A.

⁷⁴ *See* Dkt. 42, Ex. A-4.

obtained a security interest in any asset and have received only one payment for all work performed in this matter and the many appeals remains true today, they *must* expect payment in the future, presumably from Receivership Assets encompassed by the Receivership Order, since Barton, individually, professes poverty.

4. Substantial Challenges to Recovering Assets for the Investors Would Be Exacerbated Without a New Receivership Order.

207. As outlined above, through threatened foreclosure, dissipating value caused by market conditions, accruing interest, penalties, or taxes), and failure to develop or continue HUD certifications, without continued oversight and management, every property owned by the Initial Receivership Entities is at risk of dissipating or diminishing value.

208. For example, from the outset of my appointment, the physical and financial status of the Amerigold Suites was dire. During the first days of the Receivership, I learned that insurance on the property was on the verge of cancellation for non-payment, shut off notices for the electricity had been received, significant water bills were owed, and at least one vendor was owed over \$16,000 for months of unpaid invoices related to HVAC maintenance and repairs. At the same time, the property was losing money every month and had insufficient assets to pay any of these bills. Money from other Receivership Entities, including Wall Investor Funds, was historically used to keep Amerigold afloat. Despite the injection of these funds, crucial repairs and maintenance were not performed, and payment for services essential to maintain *any* occupancy had not been paid at the time of my appointment.

209. Failing to pay for property insurance also jeopardized the value of the Amerigold Property. I was able to secure new, albeit expensive, insurance for the property, which was essential because after the insurance was in place, an additional personal injury occurred on the premises.

210. My team also negotiated with the Dallas City Attorney's Office to prevent termination of water service. Continued oversight and management is required to ensure continued habitability for this occupied property, as well as to attempt increasing its occupancy to generate additional value for the Receivership Estate, in the event the approved sale ultimately does not close.

211. The stay of collection and foreclosure efforts by creditors (Receivership Order ¶ 34) has allowed me to pause payment on the mortgage, thereby freeing up sufficient funds to pay the past due electric bills and bring the account current, preventing cancellation. But interest on the loan continues to accrue daily. In March, the Court approved the sale of the Amerigold Suites. Although no jurisdiction existed for an interlocutory appeal, Barton appealed the order and the title company has been unwilling to issue a title policy to allow the sale to close. In the interim, at least one fire has occurred at the property, an additional claim based on a personal injury was made, a fire inspection by the City of Dallas generated additional repairs, and, most recently, because of the scalding Texas heat, tens of thousands of dollars in A/C repairs in July and August of 2023 alone.

212. Other properties are in various stages of development or sale. For instance, several Initial Receivership Entities, including DJD Land Partners, LLC and Lynco Ventures, LLC and LDG001,⁷⁵ LLC collectively own hundreds of acres in Venus, Texas as described above. At the time of my appointment, several parcels were subject to foreclosure proceedings, and lenders on many of these properties have continued threatening motions to intervene to lift the stay of

⁷⁵ In the evidence submitted in support of the Receivership Order, the SEC specifically traced Wall Investor Funds into LDG001: "Wall 18's property was acquired by Relief Defendant LDG001 in August 2018 after \$1,660,000 of Wall Investor Funds from Wall 12 and \$220,000 of Wall Investor Funds from Wall 16 were transferred to Carnegie Development. Carnegie Development then wired \$1,878,179.37 to LDG001 who wired the funds (\$1,878,579.27) to a title company to purchase the property." Dkt. 7, p. 9.

enforcement⁷⁶ and initiate or resume foreclosure proceedings. Development of these lots for the creation of single-family communities is in-process, and negotiations with the City of Venus regarding key elements of the development have continued since my appointment. Although the properties are subject to significant debt, without continuing negotiations and involvement, much of the value of these lots will never be realized.

213. With the exception of one property, I am unaware of any realty owned by any Initial Receivership Entity that is not subject to at least one loan. In other words, every parcel of real estate owned by any Initial Receivership Entity is encumbered, and accordingly, subject to foreclosure or other forfeiture if a default occurs, or if an existing default is not cured. Unless Barton possesses personal assets that he has not disclosed or that I have not discovered, the only potential means of repaying the loans on these and any other loan encumbering any property will be a further loan (secured by property owned by an Initial Receivership Entity), or, the sale of property owned by an Initial Receivership Entity. In either event, because all Initial Receivership Entities discussed above either received Wall Investor Funds, the proceeds of Wall Investor Funds, or benefited from Wall Investor Funds, including only certain of these entities or properties in a new receivership order would be tantamount to allowing Judas to use Peter's funds to repay Paul, where Judas obtained Peter's funds through fraudulent securities offerings and became indebted to Paul to enrich himself at the expense of and rather than repaying Peter. Such a result would be grossly inequitable.

214. Moreover, as discussed above, in several instances, Barton used properties purchased with Wall Investor Funds or the proceeds of Wall Investor Funds as collateral for loans taken to purchase or improve still other properties. Because none of the Initial Receivership

⁷⁶ See Dkt. 29, ¶ 32.

Entities possesses cash or cash equivalents, except for sales, loans secured by Properties purchased with Wall Investor Funds or the Proceeds of Wall Investor Funds are the only possibility by which funds can be raised to pay loans, taxes, attorney's fees, or other obligations owed by these Entities or Barton personally. Allowing further encumbrances on these Properties, as Barton has demonstrated is his usual business practice, however, diminishes their recoverable value. Unless the proceeds of such encumbrances are used for the benefit of the Property collateralizing such a loan, allowing further debt as will occur if these properties are not included in a new receivership order, will be at the expense of the defrauded Wall Investors.

215. The abnormally high interest rates, even in the current interest rate environment, burdening the majority of the properties owned by the Receivership Entities, presents a further challenge to recovering value from the Receivership Assets. For instance, lenders associated with the properties owned by SF Rock Creek and LDG001 claim that their loans are accruing interest at 18% per year. While I am optimistic the lenders will ultimately agree to the payment of standard, rather than default interest rates in accordance with the law (or that the Court will be declare that they are not entitled to such default rate or maturity interest), their refusal to do so will result in further litigation and administrative costs. Regardless of the interest rate, the accruing loan balances erode the equity, if any, held by the various Initial Receivership Entities in these properties.

216. Finally, litigation was a business tactic employed by Barton. When the Receivership Order was entered, the stay of litigation included at ¶ 34 of the Receivership Order stayed approximately 35 lawsuits. With some exceptions (e.g., a personal injury suit premised on an injury that occurred at the Amerigold Suites and at least one lawsuit involved claims between Barton and Defendant Fu related to the Wall Investors and their funds), the vast majority of these

disputes relate to foreclosure, defaults on purchase or sale agreements for realty, settlements related to purchase and sale agreements, and bankruptcies filed by Initial Receivership Entities to preclude foreclosures. The use of litigation, however, to cloud the title on real estate that an Initial Receivership Entity had sought to purchase but failed to fund or close,⁷⁷ or to challenge a foreclosure as wrongful following a payment default,⁷⁸ even if meritorious, is an expensive and risky strategy.

B. A Less Drastic Remedy Would Not Be Effective

217. Barton has requested or suggested the Court should impose a monitorship and return him to control over all entities and assets available to satisfy the obligations owed to the Wall Investors.⁷⁹ In arguments to this Court and the Fifth Circuit, he has also argued that this Court abused its discretion in failing to consider less drastic remedies.

218. Allowing Barton to resume control over any Receivership Entities and Receivership Assets, through a monitorship or perhaps some procedure more akin to a Chapter 11 Bankruptcy with Barton remaining as the debtor in possession, however, would return control of the only assets available for satisfaction of the defrauded victims' losses to an individual who has demonstrated repeatedly that (1) he is not trustworthy; and (2) that he will not obey the court's orders.

219. Nor would appointment of someone other than Barton as a monitor with authority only to approve certain corporate decisions—made presumably by Barton—provide a workable

⁷⁷ See e.g., *Somerset-Lost Creek Golf Ltd.v. Timothy Barton, LC Aledo TX LLC, WALL010, LLC, JMJ Acquisitions*, No. 096-319595-20, pending in the 96th District Court, Tarrant County, Texas.

⁷⁸ See e.g., *JMJ Development, LLC v. Tamamoi, LLC and 3820 Illinois, LLC*, No. DC-22-02622 (68th District Court, Dallas County); *BM318, LLC v. Dixon Water Foundation*, Adversary No. 4:21-AP-4051, Related to 4:20-BK-42789, pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division.

⁷⁹ See Dkt 24 at 25-26; Dkt. 71 at.9-10.

remedy here. As discussed above, neither the Court nor any monitor could trust Barton to follow the guidelines of such an order or be truthful or cooperative with the monitor.

220. Further, a monitor would lack authority to seek the recovery of fraudulent transfers made by any Receivership Entities to third parties. As noted elsewhere herein, the value of all properties owned by all Initial Receivership Entities is likely less than the total amount of Wall Investor Funds, and almost certainly less than the amount of the Wall Investor Funds together with all creditor claims. Thus, if justified from a cost benefit and merits analysis, an effort should be made to recover fraudulent transfers made by Receivership Entities to the insiders and third parties who received transfers without exchanging reasonably equivalent value, or where the transferees lacked good faith.

1. Barton Lacks Credibility and Has Demonstrated Refusal to Comply with the Court's Orders

221. Barton's conduct has also demonstrated other reasons why he should not continue in control of Receivership Entities and their assets, again, which are the only potential assets available to repay Wall Investor Funds. For instance, the D4 Properties are the most valuable properties owned by any Initial Receivership Entities. They are, however, encumbered by significant debt and subject to disputed ownership, and the manner in which Barton obtained the HUD Loans was, generously characterized, not compliant with HUD regulations. See Dkt. 178, 205 and 247. Nonetheless, Barton informed me and the Court repeatedly, that just selling just two of these properties would generate "well in excess of \$27 million," and thereby satisfy the amount "allegedly" owed to Investors. Dkt. 57. Barton's assertion, however, wholly ignored both the HUD debt and SPC's debt, as well as SPC's alleged ownership of the respective D4 Entities or parent entities and SPC's purported conversion of its debt into equity. Compare Dkt. 57, and 178,

205, and 247. Barton’s assertion that selling these properties “should end the need for further action by the receiver” was at best, misdirection.

222. With respect to the HN Capital Settlement and the DLP Settlement, Barton represented to this Court and the Fifth Circuit that both involved sales of realty. See Dkt. Nos. 114, 230; and May 26, 2023 Motion for Partial Stay and Standstill of District Court Receivership Pending Appeal, filed in the Fifth Circuit (“Motion for Partial Stay”).⁸⁰ As discussed in my Responses to Barton’s objections to those settlements or in response to Barton’s motions to stay them, that assertion also was demonstrably false. See Dkt. Nos. 119, 210. Neither settlement involves the sale of anything. When the SEC and indeed the Fifth Circuit challenged his failure to certify the facts in his Motion for Partial Stay at the Fifth Circuit as true, Barton withdrew that assertion. See Order Denying Motion to Stay Appeal, Appeal No. 22-11132, June 8, 2023. Compare Motion for Partial Stay, Appeal No. 22-11132, May 26, 2023 with Emergency Motion for Reconsideration, Appeal No. 22-11132, June 8, 2023.

223. Similarly, regarding the Venus properties, Barton argued in response to the SEC’s motion for appointment of a Receiver regarding the Venus properties, that “[t]hrough daily and persistent efforts, Project managers are on the cusp of securing city approval for necessary utilities and other permits to turn the property into a 4,159 building lots. If this approval occurs, the value of the property will increase by \$20 to 50 million, against which increased value Wall lenders would have recourse.” See Wilson Letter (Barton App. 004–005).⁸¹ In evaluating these developments, however, I discovered not only significant debt and foreclosure proceedings for

⁸⁰ Notably, Barton’s appellate motion lacked the required certification by counsel that “the facts supporting emergency consideration of the motion are true and complete.” 5th Cir. R. 27.3. As the Fifth Circuit observed in denying his Motion, Barton’s motion contained no such certification.

⁸¹ The letter provided in support of these valuation assertions states that if the governmental approvals are obtained, the development value “might be” in the range Barton asserts as fact. Dkt. 25.

several of the Venus parcels omitted from Barton's rosy predictions, but also discovered that Barton's predicted values are grossly inflated.

224. As demonstrated by my Declaration in Support of Motion to Supplement the Receivership Order, Dkt. 74-1, overwhelming and undisputed evidence demonstrates Barton's practice of signing contracts as President or other officer of entities for which he was not an officer and after learning of the SEC's investigation, using certain entities to obscure his involvement. *See also* Dkt. 73, pp. 8–10; 12. An email between Barton and his assistant Ms. Bedoya also demonstrates Barton's use of his son Max, as an officer or manager for Entities—in name but not in practice—and further evidences improper use of the Receivership Entities' corporate forms. Dkt. 73 at 9; Dkt. 74 at 304.

225. The instances of Barton's disregard for this Court's orders, including the Receivership Order, are legion. Those actions include:

- Failing to comply with the provisions of the Receivership Order that required him to cooperate and provide asset information and access credentials discussed above; *see* Dkt. 133;
- Changing data access credentials;
- Filing a *lis pendens* on the Rock Creek Property to interfere in the sale, and then contacting the purchaser to more directly interfere;
- Diverting mail and threatening the owner of the mailbox location at which Initial Receivership Entity mail was delivered;
- Moving and hiding art and antiques out of the Rock Creek Property;
- Soliciting competing offers for properties I had listed for sale and failing to provide those offers to me or my counsel;
- Holding himself out as the President or other officer of Receivership Entities long after the Receivership Order removed him from those roles;
- Contacting individuals who are working on properties being developed by Initial Receivership Entities and attempting to insert himself back into those transactions, long after the Receivership Order was entered;

- Refusing to comply with the Order Granting my Motion to Compel;

2. An Asset Freeze Alone is Impractical and Would Result in Lost Value

226. An asset freeze only prohibit sales of property would not provide an adequate remedy. For one, continued oversight is necessary to ensure preservation of the Receivership Assets' value. For example, as noted in prior reports, the D4 Entities are operating apartment complexes. The process necessary to continue certification of the HUD loan for D4OP, the entity that owns the Opelika complex, is a continuing process. HUD's involvement requires extensive regulatory approval and cost certification, absent which, the project could face default and significant penalties. I, or someone else in my stead, must provide continued oversight to ensure this project does not lapse so that its value can be captured.

227. Other properties, like the Venus properties, require continuing efforts to either develop or sell. I have been advised by real estate experts in the Dallas area that holding these properties for a prolonged period will likely also result in a diminished value based on climbing interest rates, the slowing economy, and the substantial debt that encumbers these properties.

228. A limited receivership which does not authorize the sale of properties and assets, subject to this Court's authority and where appropriate, 28 U.S.C. § 2001, does not provide a workable solution. Virtually every property is subject to liens that increase with accruing interest, as well as property taxes and other obligations. Allowing those obligations to erode net equity does not serve the underlying goal of maximizing the value of the assets to reimburse the Investors.

229. Likewise, the stay of litigation cannot continue indefinitely and thus requires continued efforts to resolve the stayed litigation. For instance, with the lawsuit involving BM318, Dixon and Lumar. BM318 purchased a tract of land from Dixon with a \$2 million down payment and a seller-financed note of \$33 million held by Dixon. BM318 defaulted on the note, and Dixon recorded a special warranty deed transferring most of the property back to Dixon. BM318 filed

an adversary proceeding against Dixon alleging preferential or fraudulent transfer, and also filed a lis pendens. Dixon filed a counterclaim. Lumar intervened after because it could not sell the property it purchased from Dixon because of the lis pendens. Prior to the Fifth Circuit's June 28th order, I negotiated a temporary solution that allowed Lumar to avoid bankruptcy [Dkt. 143] and mediated BM318's dispute with Dixon and Lumar. The mediation was successful, and the parties spent several weeks negotiating settlement agreements. Unless the litigation is resolved and the lis pendens is lifted, these issues will remain unresolved, as will the dozens of other lawsuits referenced in my Quarterly Reports.

230. Moreover, Barton's conduct described above, as well as the fraud described in the SEC's Complaint and supporting evidence, demonstrates his unclean hands.

231. Finally, and perhaps most practically, administering a receivership estate requires cash—to pay expenses related to the properties (for instance for the cost certification of D4OP, insurance and management for Amerigold, and property taxes), costs related to physical and electronic document and data storage and electronic document review and management, and fees for accountants and lawyers. In a Receivership Estate that lacks liquid assets, a receiver who is not authorized to generate income through sales or otherwise will not accomplish the goal of preserving estate assets, because he will be unable to pay these expenses.

C. The Benefits of a Receivership Outweigh the Burdens on the Affected Parties

232. In opposing the appointment of a receiver initially and in subsequent filings, Barton asserted "a receivership is a greater threat to the value of existing assets and their ability to repay subject lenders than any benefit it might provide to the parties, the lenders, and the Court." Dkt. p. 24. Similarly, Barton asserted that loss of real property, through sales in the receivership, causes him irreparable harm, and that a receiver's appointment and management of the Initial Receivership Entities created "an existential threat [to Barton's real estate] business and, more

importantly, tens of millions of dollars in project values that would have been available to repay the unsecured lenders that are subject to the SEC's claims. These business assets are being sold for pennies on the dollar because the Receiver has no ability to run them."⁸²

233. First, but not foremost, I have not sold anything for pennies on the dollar. Barton's assertions in this regard, as a factor supporting the purported burden imposed on him by the receivership, is simply untrue.⁸³ The valuation and justification for the amount I have contracted to sell any property, as well as the same information for settlements the Court has ratified, are included in the respective motions related to those sales or settlements. *See* Dkts. 76, 110, 161, 164, 167.

234. Further, Barton, individually, does not own *any* of the parcels of real estate owned by the Initial Receivership Entities. Thus, he does not suffer any irreparable injury based on the inclusion of such properties within the scope of a new receivership.

235. Barton admits—indeed touts—his purported poverty as an individual, contending that he cannot pay \$19,250 in sanctions, cannot pay his legal counsel, and contends he is being forced to sleep on his daughter's couch. *See* Dkt. 244, Ex. A; Transcript of Record at p. 14 ¶¶ 4-9, December 30, 2022; Transcript of Record at p. 16 ¶¶ 1-10; Motion to Stay Pending Appeal, Appeal No. 22-11132, December 28, 2022. Thus, unless the Court imposes a new receivership order over the entities and properties described below, Barton individually has no means of repaying the Investors. Nonetheless, withdrawing the assets owned by the Entities from Barton's use or control does not “deprive Barton of a defense,” as he has argued. Instead, although Barton's

⁸² Motion to Stay, Appeal No. 22-11132, December 28, 2022.

⁸³ *See* for example, Barton's unsupported arguments regarding the DLP settlement, and my response regarding the value of the compromise. Dkt. Nos. 95, 106, 114, 119. *See also*, Barton's unsupported arguments regarding the settlement with HN Capital, as compared with the facts established by the Bankruptcy Court's prior determinations and the *evidence* in support of the settlement. Dkt. 210, 230; and compare Barton's unverified arguments regarding the same settlement as presented to the Fifth Circuit and HN Capital's Response. Appeal No. 22-1132, Dkt. 84; 112.

counsel claimed in the Fifth Circuit that he had not been paid and represented to me that they have also not received any security interest or pledge to secure a future payment, counsel and his firm appear willing to represent Barton pro bono on his serial challenges to my efforts to maximize the Receivership Estate.⁸⁴

236. On the other hand, the burden on the Investors, creditors, and others impacted by the fraud alleged in the SEC's Complaint absent a receivership will be the loss or diminished value of many of the only properties from which the Investor and creditor claims can be satisfied. Again, no other source exists for payment of these Investor losses, but the property values are diminishing and subject to liens that are ripe foreclosure and regarding which creditors frequently threaten motions to lift the litigation stay and seek foreclosure.

237. Barton has admitted that these properties or the entities that own them are the only assets from which he can pay his ever-growing attorney's fees⁸⁵ and because, as discussed above, he has already demonstrated his practice of using Wall Investor Funds and the assets held by all entities he controls as his personal funds, dissipation is likely, rather than a mere risk.

238. Similarly, creditors and parties who are in litigation with Initial Receivership Entities and whose claims are stayed will be unfairly prejudiced by imposition of a blanket stay (necessary to protect both the properties that are the subject of the litigation and the assets

⁸⁴ Barton has filed six appeals, and fully briefed three of them, including the appeal of the Receivership Order which was also argued. He has also filed a motion for rehearing or for rehearing en banc regarding the Fifth Circuit's dismissal of the appeal challenging the order approving the sale of the Rock Creek property. *See* Appeal No. 22-11226.

⁸⁵ *See* 3/20/23 TR., p. 16, ll. 1-10 ("And he's facing criminal charges that we are contesting, but he's not going to have the resources to contest those. And it is properties like this, and either retaining them for ourselves, or -- or -- or selling them ourselves and having -- having the proceeds available for the defense of this case, or the Court maintaining the proceeds of the sale of this property and having them available for the defense of this case is really going to be crucial to his due process rights.").

otherwise necessary to prosecute or defend those claims) unless a receiver is appointed and authorized to negotiate and resolve, if possible, such claims and lawsuits.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed September 5, 2023.

/s/ Cortney C. Thomas
CORTNEY C. THOMAS

EXHIBIT 1

CHASE
 JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
 P O Box 182051
 Columbus, OH 43218 - 2051

February 01, 2019 through February 28, 2019
 Account Number: ██████████ **7036**

CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION

Web site: www.Chase.com
 Service Center: **1-877-425-8100**
 Deaf and Hard of Hearing: 1-800-242-7383
 Para Espanol: 1-888-622-4273
 International Calls: 1-713-262-1679

00011370 DRE 201 142 06419 NNNNNNNNNNN T 1 000000000 D4 0000
 CARNEGIE DEVELOPMENT LLC
 1755 WITTINGTON PLACE
 STE 340
 DALLAS TX 75234-1930



CHECKING SUMMARY Chase Platinum Business Checking

	INSTANCES	AMOUNT
Beginning Balance		\$146.43
Deposits and Additions	17	2,666,774.21
Checks Paid	3	-13,135.67
Electronic Withdrawals	19	-2,646,352.73
Ending Balance	39	\$7,432.24

Your Chase Platinum Business Checking account provides:

- No transaction fees for unlimited electronic deposits (including ACH, ATM, wire, Chase Quick Deposit)
- 500 debits and non-electronic deposits (those made via check or cash in branches) per statement cycle
- \$25,000 in cash deposits per statement cycle
- Unlimited return deposited items with no fee

There are additional fee waivers and benefits associated with your account – please refer to your Deposit Account Agreement for more information.

DEPOSITS AND ADDITIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/01	Fedwire Credit Via: Resource One Credit Union/311080162 B/O: Hillstone Construction L Duncanville TX 75138 Ref: Chase Nyc/Ctr/Bnf=Carnegie Development LLC Dallas, TX 75234/Ac-00000000 02991 Rfb=O/B Resource One Imad: 0201Gmqfmp01020686 Trn: 8260709032Ff	\$36,774.21
02/01	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7900197700	450,000.00
02/01	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7896840316	50,000.00
02/04	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7907645238	100,000.00
02/08	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7923661780	235,000.00
02/08	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7923616586	100,000.00
02/11	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7931286186	300,000.00
02/12	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7933680581	655,000.00
02/13	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7936856169	120,000.00
02/13	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7936886617	10,000.00
02/14	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7940283407	200,000.00
02/15	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7945815159	100,000.00
02/19	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7954317532	100,000.00
02/19	Online Transfer From Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7954321215	50,000.00



February 01, 2019 through February 28, 2019
 Account Number: ██████████7036

DEPOSITS AND ADDITIONS (continued)

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/20	Online Transfer From Chk ...2529 Transaction#: 7957581955	100,000.00
02/20	Online Transfer From Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7957583005	50,000.00
02/25	Online Transfer From Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7973218045	10,000.00
Total Deposits and Additions		\$2,666,774.21

CHECKS PAID

CHECK NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE PAID	AMOUNT
10079 ^		02/04	\$6,500.00
10080 ^		02/11	135.67
10083 *^		02/25	6,500.00
Total Checks Paid			\$13,135.67

If you see a description in the Checks Paid section, it means that we received only electronic information about the check, not the original or an image of the check. As a result, we're not able to return the check to you or show you an image.

* All of your recent checks may not be on this statement, either because they haven't cleared yet or they were listed on one of your previous statements.

^ An image of this check may be available for you to view on Chase.com.

ELECTRONIC WITHDRAWALS

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/01	02/01 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7896847914	\$40,000.00
02/01	02/01 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7900352710	290,000.00
02/01	02/01 Online Domestic Wire Transfer Via: Wells Fargo NA/121000248 A/C: Lawyers Title Company Southlake TX 76092 US Ref: Gf2000671900026 Carnegie Homes LLC Attn Robin Taylor/Bnf/Gf20006719000 26 Carnegie Homeslc Attn Robin Tay Lor/Time/15:42 Imad: 0201B1Qgc01C028482 Trn: 7187000032Es	158,750.00
02/04	02/03 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7907646100	100,000.00
02/04	02/04 Online Domestic Wire Transfer Via: Affiliated Bk NA TX/311978818 A/C: Carnegie Homes Dallas TX 75234 US Ref:/Bnf/Carnegie Homes Imad: 0204B1Qgc06C007354 Trn: 5554100035Es	36,774.21
02/05	02/05 Online Transfer To Chk ...3096 Transaction#: 7912674449	300.00
02/08	02/08 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7923618009	100,000.00
02/08	02/08 Online Transfer To Chk ...6539 Transaction#: 7923663673	235,000.00
02/11	02/11 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7931286802	300,000.00
02/12	02/12 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7933682207	655,000.00
02/13	02/13 Online Transfer To Chk ...9823 Transaction#: 7936857097	120,000.00
02/13	02/13 Online Transfer To Chk ...9823 Transaction#: 7936889460	7,000.00
02/14	02/14 Online Transfer To Chk ...3096 Transaction#: 7940286896	50,000.00
02/14	02/14 Online Transfer To Chk ...0075 Transaction#: 7940301564	26,000.00
02/14	02/14 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7940304916	120,000.00
02/15	02/15 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7945816617	100,000.00
02/19	02/19 Online Transfer To Chk ...5193 Transaction#: 7954319077	100,000.00
02/19	02/19 Online Domestic Wire Transfer Via: Tib Dallas/111010170 A/C: Southern Star Capital LLC Dallas TX 75254 US Ref: Ridgeview/Bnf/Ridgeview Imad: 0219B1Qgc07C007885 Trn: 7006900050Es	52,500.00
02/20	02/20 Online Domestic Wire Transfer Via: BB&T Florida/263191387 A/C: First Western Title Escrow Accountburleson TX 76028 US Ref: Order 1814715086 First Western Title 201 W Bufford 103 Burleson TX7602 8/Bnf/Order 1814715086 201 W Buffor Dburleson TX First Western Title Imad: 0220B1Qgc05C006943 Trn: 5281100051Es	155,028.52
Total Electronic Withdrawals		\$2,646,352.73



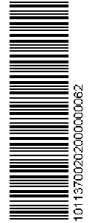
February 01, 2019 through February 28, 2019
 Account Number: [REDACTED] 7036

DAILY ENDING BALANCE

DATE	AMOUNT	DATE	AMOUNT	DATE	AMOUNT
02/01	\$48,170.64	02/11	4,460.76	02/15	11,460.76
02/04	4,896.43	02/12	4,460.76	02/19	8,960.76
02/05	4,596.43	02/13	7,460.76	02/20	3,932.24
02/08	4,596.43	02/14	11,460.76	02/25	7,432.24

SERVICE CHARGE SUMMARY

Monthly Service Fee	\$0.00
Other Service Charges	\$0.00
Total Service Charges	\$0.00



IN CASE OF ERRORS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS: Call us at 1-866-564-2262 or write us at the address on the front of this statement (non-personal accounts contact Customer Service) immediately if you think your statement or receipt is incorrect or if you need more information about a transfer listed on the statement or receipt.
 For personal accounts only: We must hear from you no later than 60 days after we sent you the FIRST statement on which the problem or error appeared. Be prepared to give us the following information:

- Your name and account number
- The dollar amount of the suspected error
- A description of the error or transfer you are unsure of, why you believe it is an error, or why you need more information.

We will investigate your complaint and will correct any error promptly. If we take more than 10 business days (or 20 business days for new accounts) to do this, we will credit your account for the amount you think is in error so that you will have use of the money during the time it takes us to complete our investigation.

IN CASE OF ERRORS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT NON-ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS: Contact the bank immediately if your statement is incorrect or if you need more information about any non-electronic transactions (checks or deposits) on this statement. If any such error appears, you must notify the bank in writing no later than 30 days after the statement was made available to you. For more complete details, see the Account Rules and Regulations or other applicable account agreement that governs your account. Deposit products and services are offered by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. Member FDIC



JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. Member FDIC



February 01, 2019 through February 28, 2019
Account Number: [REDACTED] 7036

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EXHIBIT 2

CARNEGIE DEVELOPMENT LLC
 1755 WITTINGTON PL
 SUITE 340
 DALLAS TX 75234-1927

Speak to a dedicated business solutions expert
 at 1-888-755-2172 — a one-stop number for
 both your business and personal needs.

ACCOUNT SUMMARY FOR PERIOD NOVEMBER 01, 2017 - NOVEMBER 30, 2017

Spark Basic Checking [REDACTED] 1331		CARNEGIE DEVELOPMENT LLC	
Previous Balance 10/31/17	\$168,652.98	Number of Days in Cycle	30
9 Deposits/Credits	\$1,931,670.87	Minimum Balance This Cycle	(\$44,549.64)
24 Checks/Debits	(\$2,049,873.49)	Average Collected Balance	\$143,800.65
Service Charges	\$0.00		
Ending Balance 11/30/17	\$50,450.36		

ACCOUNT DETAIL FOR PERIOD NOVEMBER 01, 2017 - NOVEMBER 30, 2017

Spark Basic Checking [REDACTED] 1331		CARNEGIE DEVELOPMENT LLC		
Date	Description	Deposits/Credits	Withdrawals/Debits	Resulting Balance
11/01	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...3851	\$150,000.00		\$318,652.98
11/01	Transfer Debit TO ...5459		\$150,000.00	\$168,652.98
11/02	Wire transfer withdrawal SILVER STAR TITL E LLC DBA 110217 USD81531122		\$25,000.00	\$143,652.98
11/02	Wire transfer withdrawal MKP DEVELPMENT, LLC 110217 USD81527966		\$100,000.00	\$43,652.98
11/02	Wire transfer fee WIRE TRANSFER 110217		\$25.00	\$43,627.98
11/02	Wire transfer fee WIRE TRANSFER 110217		\$25.00	\$43,602.98
11/03	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...3851	\$375,000.00		\$418,602.98
11/03	Reverse miscellaneous fee WIRE TRANSFER 110317	\$25.00		\$418,627.98
11/03	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...5436		\$375,000.00	\$43,627.98
11/03	Wire transfer fee WIRE TRANSFER 110317		\$25.00	\$43,602.98

Thank you for banking with us.

What should I do if I find an error or problem on my statement?

In case of error or questions about your electronic transfers telephone us at 1-888-755-2172 or write us at Capital One, N.A., 7933 Preston Rd. Plano, Texas 75024, Attn: Customer Service Center as soon as you can, if you think your statement or receipt is wrong or if you need more information about a transfer on the statement or receipt.

For small business accounts: Please refer to your Electronic Fund Transfer Agreement/Disclosure for additional information.

For consumer accounts: We must hear from you no later than 60 days after we sent you the FIRST statement on which the error or problem appeared.

1. Tell us your name and account number (if any).
2. Describe the error or the transfer you are unsure about, and explain as clearly as you can why you believe it is an error or why you need more information.
3. Tell us the dollar amount of the suspected error.

We will investigate your complaint and will correct any error promptly. If we take more than 10 business days to do this, we will credit your account for the amount you think is in error, so that you will have the use of the money during the time it takes us to complete our investigation.

CARNEGIE DEVELOPMENT LLC

ACCOUNT DETAIL CONTINUED FOR PERIOD NOVEMBER 01, 2017 - NOVEMBER 30, 2017

<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Deposits/Credits</i>	<i>Withdrawals/Debits</i>	<i>Resulting Balance</i>
11/06	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...5436		\$5,000.00	\$38,602.98
11/07	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...3851	\$50,000.00		\$88,602.98
11/07	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1622		\$50,000.00	\$38,602.98
11/08	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...5436		\$7,000.00	\$31,602.98
11/10	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1846		\$1,000.00	\$30,602.98
11/13	Check 109		\$6,738.49	\$23,864.49
11/14	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...3851	\$250,000.00		\$273,864.49
11/14	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1622		\$250,000.00	\$23,864.49
11/16	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...1622	\$356,645.87		\$380,510.36
11/16	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...3851	\$250,000.00		\$630,510.36
11/16	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1622		\$250,000.00	\$380,510.36
11/16	Wire transfer withdrawal TRAFALGAR CHINA CAPITAL, L 111617 USD81678681		\$25,000.00	\$355,510.36
11/16	Wire transfer fee WIRE TRANSFER 111617		\$25.00	\$355,485.36
11/17	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...7841		\$5,000.00	\$350,485.36
11/17	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...5436		\$45,000.00	\$305,485.36
11/27	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...5459		\$300,000.00	\$5,485.36
11/27	Check 110		\$50,000.00	(\$44,514.64)
11/27	Overdraft charge DR AMT 50,000.00 0050150000 112717		\$35.00	(\$44,549.64)
11/28	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...5459	\$300,000.00		\$255,450.36
11/28	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...7841		\$55,000.00	\$200,450.36
11/29	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1622		\$150,000.00	\$50,450.36
11/30	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...3851	\$200,000.00		\$250,450.36

ACCOUNT DETAIL CONTINUED FOR PERIOD NOVEMBER 01, 2017 - NOVEMBER 30, 2017

<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Deposits/Credits</i>	<i>Withdrawals/Debits</i>	<i>Resulting Balance</i>
11/30	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1622		\$200,000.00	\$50,450.36
Total		\$1,931,670.87	\$2,049,873.49	

	<i>Total For This Period</i>	<i>Total Year-to-Date</i>
Total Overdraft Fees	\$35.00	\$35.00
Total NSF Fees	\$0.00	\$0.00

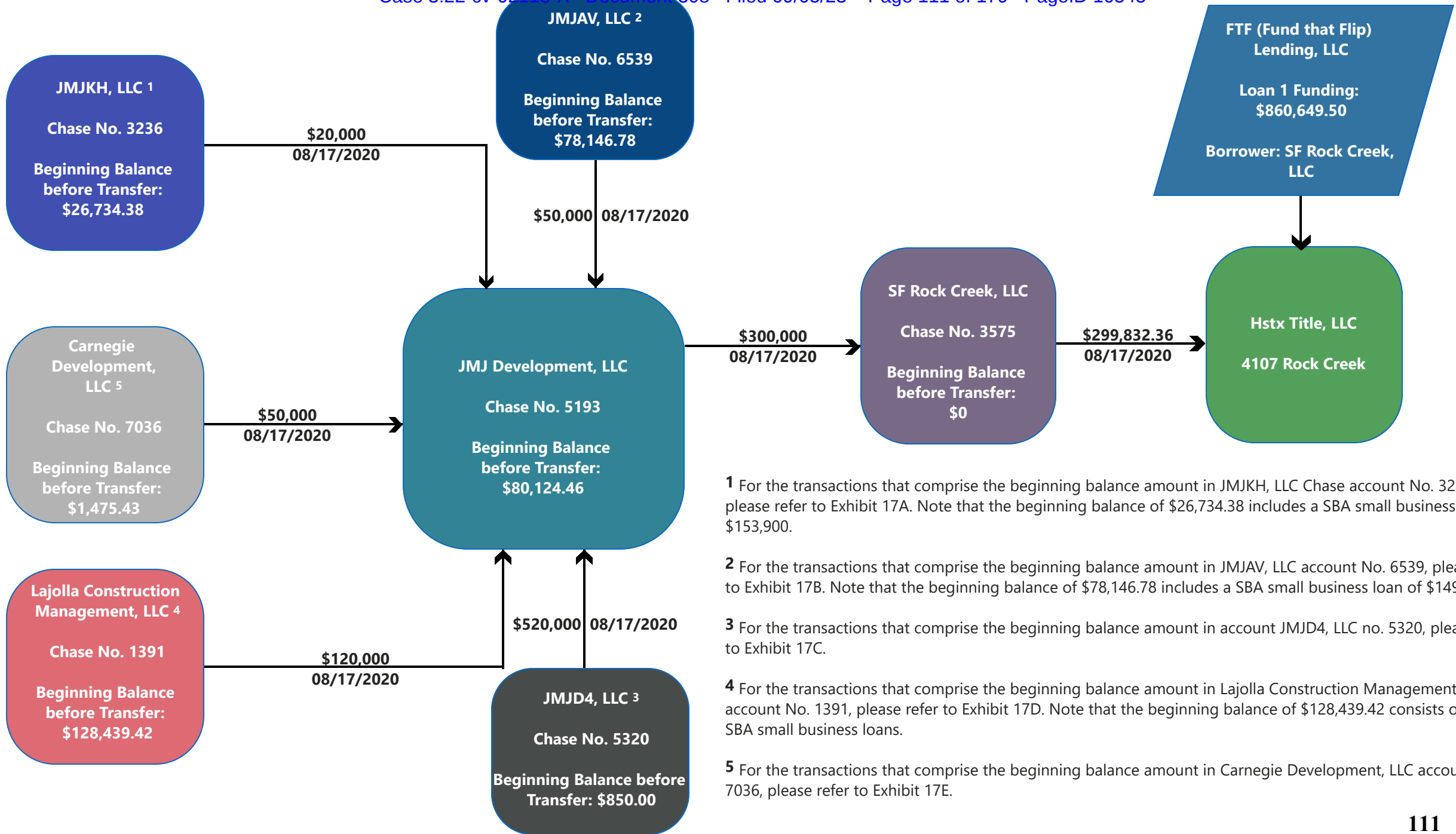
Spark Basic Checking [REDACTED] 1331

CARNEGIE DEVELOPMENT LLC

Checks * designates gap in check sequence

<i>Check No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Check No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Check No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Amount</i>
109	11/13	\$6,738.49	110	11/27	\$50,000.00			

EXHIBIT 3



1 For the transactions that comprise the beginning balance amount in JMJKH, LLC Chase account No. 3236, please refer to Exhibit 17A. Note that the beginning balance of \$26,734.38 includes a SBA small business loan of \$153,900.

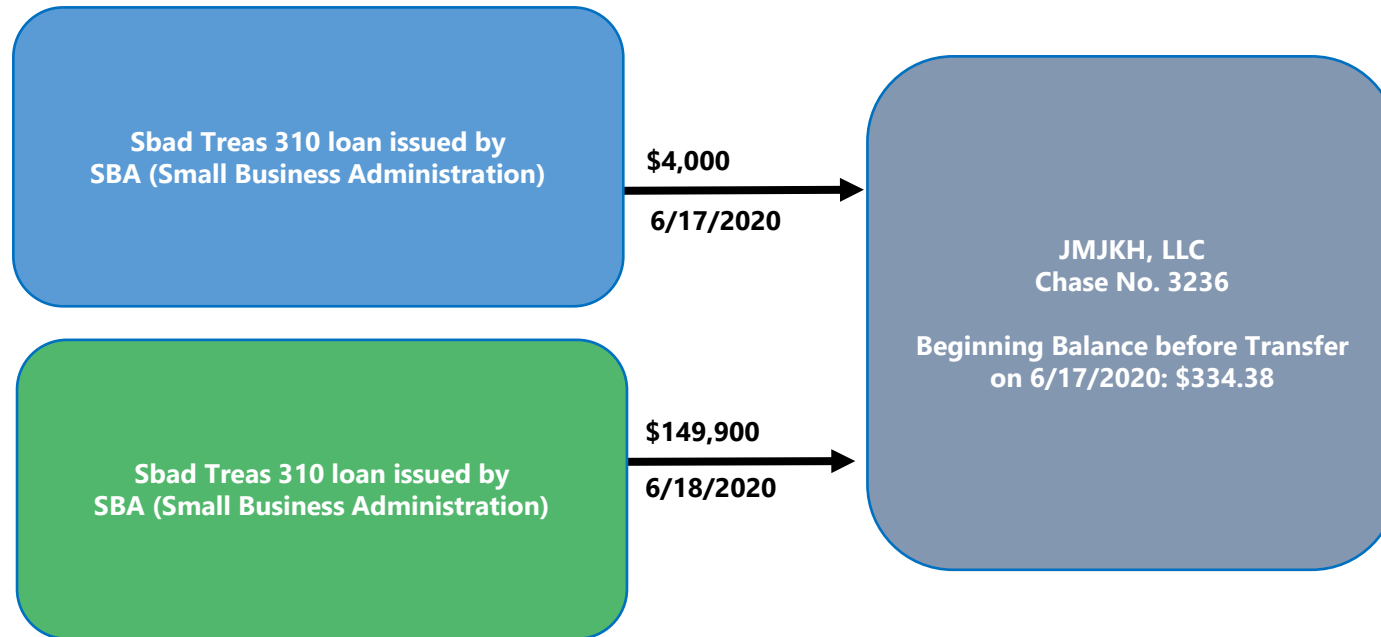
2 For the transactions that comprise the beginning balance amount in JMJAV, LLC account No. 6539, please refer to Exhibit 17B. Note that the beginning balance of \$78,146.78 includes a SBA small business loan of \$149,900.00.

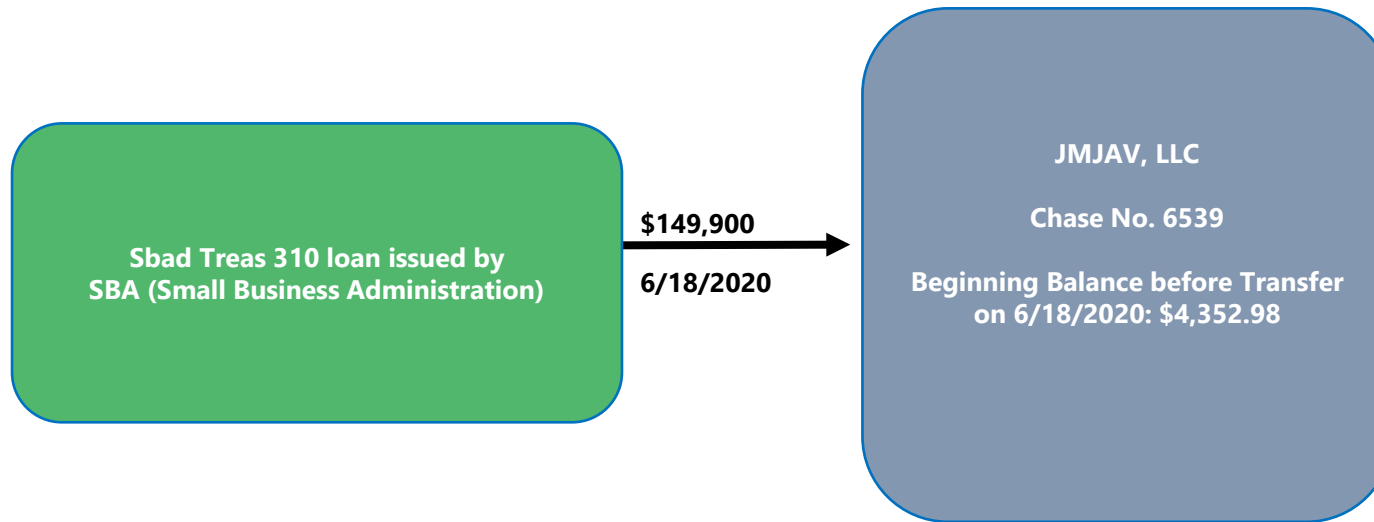
3 For the transactions that comprise the beginning balance amount in account JMJD4, LLC no. 5320, please refer to Exhibit 17C.

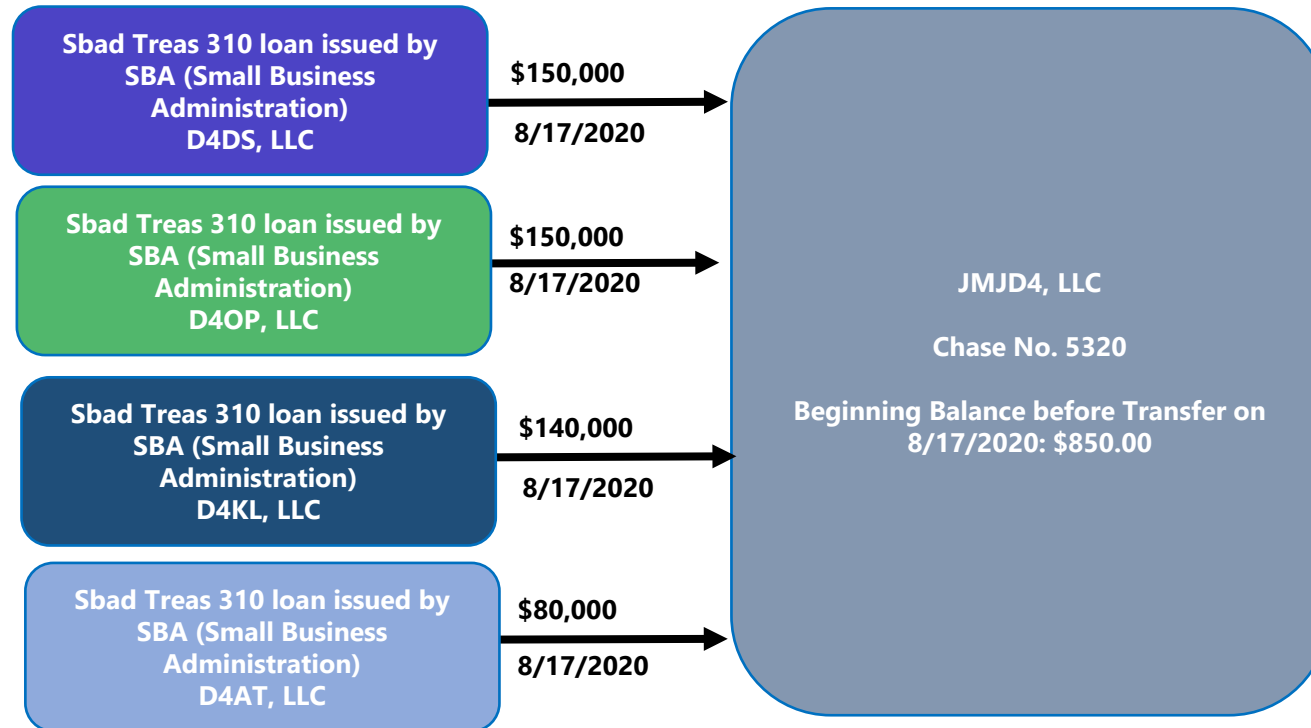
4 For the transactions that comprise the beginning balance amount in Lajolla Construction Management, LLC account No. 1391, please refer to Exhibit 17D. Note that the beginning balance of \$128,439.42 consists of various SBA small business loans.

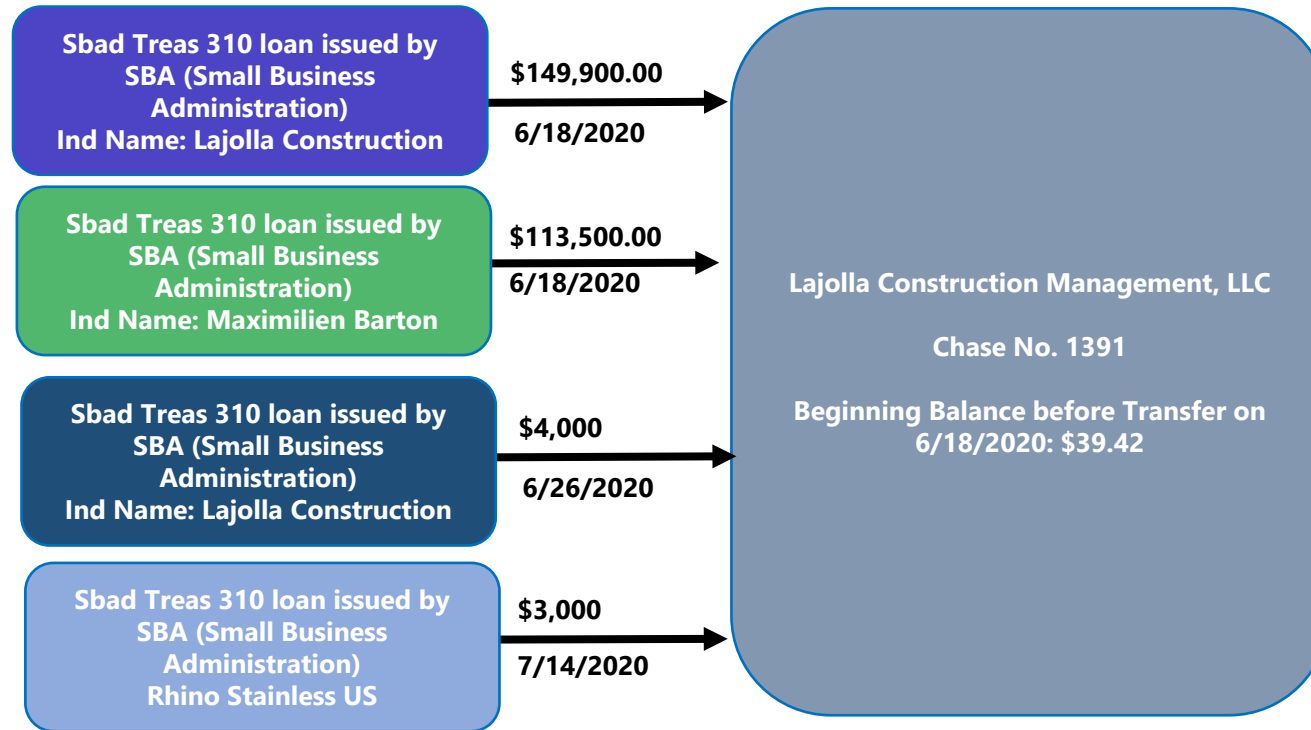
5 For the transactions that comprise the beginning balance amount in Carnegie Development, LLC account no. 7036, please refer to Exhibit 17E.

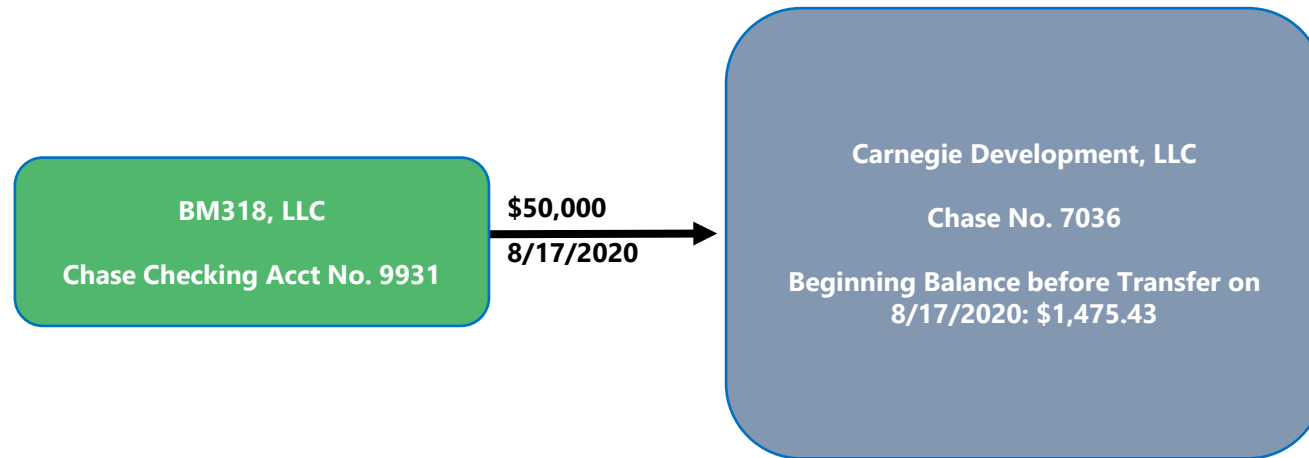
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	8/21/2020				860,649.50				FTF Lending, LLC Loan 1 Funding
334.38	6/17/2020	JMJKH, LLC	Chase	3236	4,000.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: Jmjkh, LLC
4,334.38	6/18/2020	JMJKH, LLC	Chase	3236	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: Jmjkh, LLC
26,734.38	8/17/2020	JMJKH, LLC	Chase	3236	-20,000.00	5193		JMJ Development LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 5193
4,352.98	6/18/2020	JMJAV, LLC	Chase	6539	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: Jmjav LLC
78,146.78	8/17/2020	JMJAV, LLC	Chase	6539	-50,000.00	5193		JMJ Development LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 5193
1,000.00	6/22/2020	BM318 LLC	Chase	9931	8,000.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: BM 318 LLC
9,000.00	6/23/2020	BM318 LLC	Chase	9931	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: BM 318 LLC
89,636.43	8/17/2020	BM318 LLC	Chase	9931	-50,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 7036
1,475.43	8/17/2020	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	50,000.00		9931	BM318 LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 9931
	8/17/2020	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-50,000.00	5193		JMJ Development LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5193
39.42	6/18/2020	Lajolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: Lajolla Construction M
	6/18/2020	Lajolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	113,500.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: Maximilien Barton
263,439.42	6/26/2020	Lajolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	4,000.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: Lajolla Construction M
185,439.42	7/14/2020	Lajolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	3,000.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: Rhino Stainless US
128,439.42	8/17/2020	Lajolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	-120,000.00	5193		JMJ Development LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 5193
13,557.67	5/5/2020	D4DS LLC	Chase	5851	4,000.00				Sbad Treas 310
17,557.67	6/18/2020	D4DS LLC	Chase	5851	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: D4DS LLC
167,457.67	8/17/2020	D4DS LLC	Chase	5851	-150,000.00	5320			ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5320
3,100.00	6/17/2020	D4OP, LLC	Chase	1720	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: D4OP LLC
153,000.00	8/17/2020	D4OP, LLC	Chase	1720	-150,000.00	5320			ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5320
4,100.00	6/17/2020	D4KL LLC	Chase	0077	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: D4KL LLC
143,734.25	8/17/2020	D4KL LLC	Chase	0077	-140,000.00	5320			ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5320
0.00	6/16/2020	D4AT, LLC	Chase	8525	149,900.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: D4DT LLC
84,900.00	6/26/2020	D4AT, LLC	Chase	8525	3,000.00				Orig CO Name: Sbad Treas 310 Ind Name: D4DT LLC
82,900.00	8/17/2020	D4AT, LLC	Chase	8525	-80,000.00	5320			ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5320
850.00	8/17/2020	JMJD4, LLC	Chase	5320	150,000.00		5851	D4DS LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5851
	8/17/2020	JMJD4, LLC	Chase	5320	150,000.00		1720	D4OP, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 1720
	8/17/2020	JMJD4, LLC	Chase	5320	140,000.00		0077	D4KL LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 0077
	8/17/2020	JMJD4, LLC	Chase	5320	80,000.00		8525	D4AT, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 8525
	8/17/2020	JMJD4, LLC	Chase	5320	-520,000.00	5193		JMJ Development LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5193
80,124.46	8/17/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	20,000.00		3236	JMJKH, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 3236 TRANSACTION # : 10133237646
	8/17/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	50,000.00		6539	JMJAV, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 6539 TRANSACTION # : 10132853301
	8/17/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	50,000.00		7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 7036 TRANSACTION # : 10133396312
	8/17/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	120,000.00		1391	Lajolla Construction Management LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 1391 TRANSACTION # : 10133278583
	8/17/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	520,000.00		5320	JMJD4, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5320 TRANSACTION # : 10133386423
	8/17/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	-300,000.00	3575		SF Rock Creek, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 3575 TRANSACTION # : 10133408794
0.00	8/17/2020	SF Rock Creek, LLC	Chase	3575	300,000.00		5193	JMJ Development LLC	Online Transfer from Chk 5193
	8/17/2020	SF Rock Creek, LLC	Chase	3575	-299,832.36				Online Domestic Wire Transfer A/C: Hstx Title LLC Ref: 41047 Rock Creek Drive Dallas TX 75204 - Balance Due at Closing



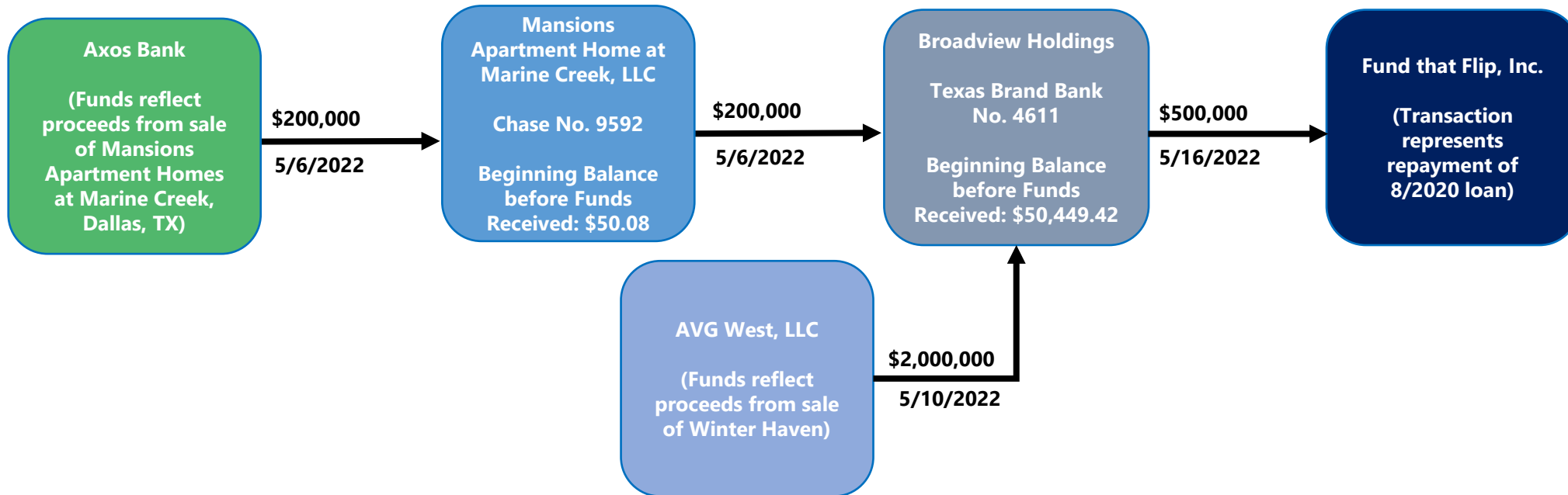






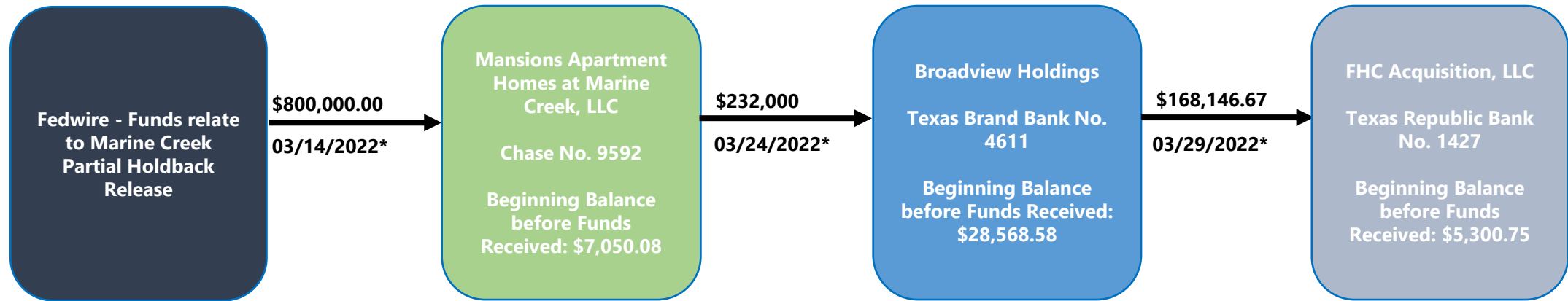


SF – Rock Creek
Repayment of Funds



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
50.08	5/6/2022	Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek LLC	Chase	9592	200,000.00				Fedwire Credit via: Axos Bank B/O: Marine Creek Ventures LLC Bnf=Mansions Apartment Homes At Marine Dallas TX
	5/6/2022	Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek LLC	Chase	9592	-200,000.00				Domestic Wire Transfer A/C: Broadview Holdings
50,449.42	5/6/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	200,000.00				Wire Transfer from Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine
147,104.31	5/10/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	2,000,000.00				Wire Transfer from AVG West, LLC
	5/10/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	-750,000.00				To Fund CD#71791434-7179143 Broadview Holdings
123,021.64	5/16/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	560,000.00				Advance from Loans
	5/16/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	-500,000.00				WIRE TRANSFER TO FUND THAT FLIP INC

EXHIBIT 4



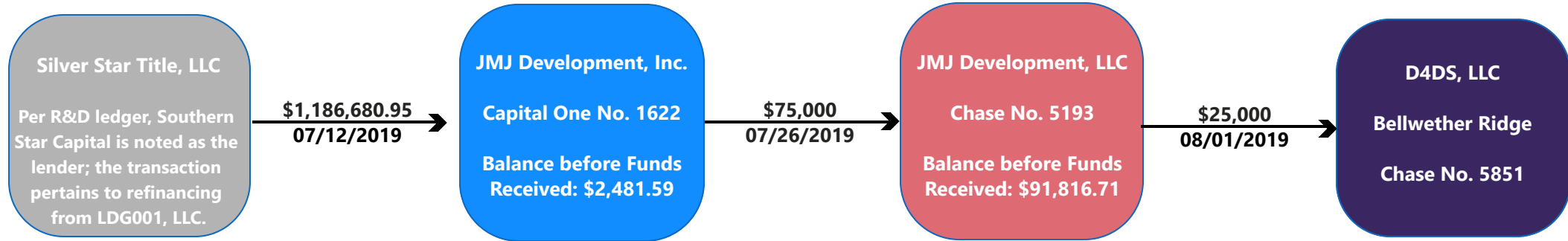
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
7,050.08	3/14/2022	Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek LLC	Chase	9592	800,000.00				Fedwire Credit B/O: Marine Creek Ventures LLC. Marine Creek Partial Holdback release
232,050.08	3/24/2022	Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek LLC	Chase	9592	-232,000.00	4611		Broadview Holdings	Domestic Wire Transfer via Texas Brand Bank A/C Broadview Holdings
28,568.58	3/24/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	232,000.00				Wire transfer from Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine
	3/29/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	-168,146.67				Check #1083 payable to Texas Republic Bank. Check memo states: "Loan #49799" (FHC Acquisition, LLC)
5,300.75	3/29/2022	FHC Acquisition, LLC	Texas Republic Bank	1427	168,146.67				Deposit

Note: Between March 2022 and October 2022, the funds presented in the above schedule were used for payments on Texas Republic’s loan on the property.

*Besides the deposit of \$800,000 on 03/14/2022, no **other** deposits were received between **03/14/2022** and **03/24/2022** for Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek, LLC account no. 9592.

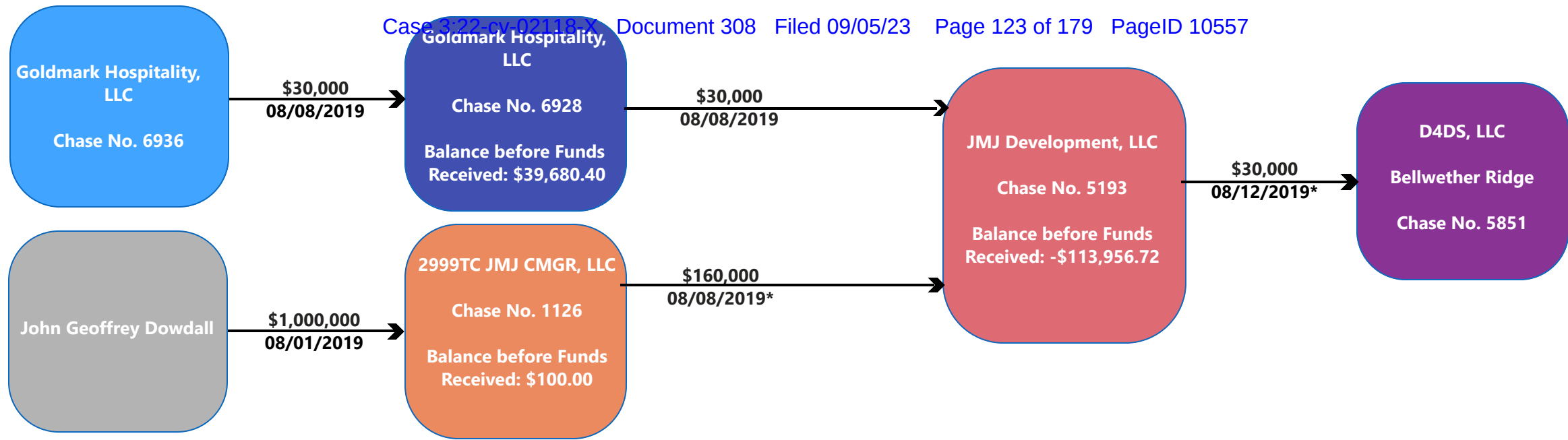
Regarding Broadview Holdings Texas Brand Bank account no. 4611, the following deposits were received between **03/24/2022** and **03/29/2022** in addition to the deposit of \$232,000 presented in the schedule on 03/24/2022: 1) \$100,000 Advance from Loans #8464699-15 on 03/24/2022; 2) \$2,500,000 Wire Transfer from Capital Title of Texas, LLC on 03/25/2022; and 3) \$35,000 Wire Transfer from Capital Title of Texas, LLC on 03/28/2022.

EXHIBIT 5



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
2,481.59	7/12/2019	JMJ Development, Inc.	Capital One	1622	1,186,680.95				WIRE TRANSFER DEPOSIT SILVER STAR TITLE, LLC 071219 USD20191930125200
304,284.34	7/18/2019	JMJ Development, Inc.	Capital One	1622	-150,000.00	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	CHECK 11674
135,545.16	7/18/2019*	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	150,000.00		1622	JMJ Development, Inc.	DEPOSIT 1037819946
144,191.84	7/26/2019	JMJ Development, Inc.	Capital One	1622	-75,000.00				CHECK 11676 - Check payable to JMJ Development LLC totaling \$75,000.00
91,816.71	7/26/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	75,000.00				DEPOSIT 1037819530 - Deposited Ck # 11676 from JMJ Development, Inc. account #1622 payable to JMJ Development, LLC totaling \$75,000.00
79,095.16	8/1/2019*	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-25,000.00	5851		D4DS, LLC	08/01 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5851
6,367.82	8/1/2019	D4DS, LLC	Chase	5851	25,000.00		5193	JMJ Development, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION # : 8491660344
	8/1/2019	D4DS, LLC	Chase	5851	-28,644.51				08/01 ONLINE DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : BK AMER NYC / 026009593 A / C : GREYSTONE SERVICING COMPANY WARRENTON VA 20186 US REF : LOAN NUMBER 002081 BELLWETHER RIDGE APARTMENTS MORTGAGE PAYMENT / BNF / LOAN NUMBER 002081 BELLWETHER RIDGE APARTMENTS MORTGAGE PAYMENT IMAD : 0801B1QGC08C028961 TRN : 6733500213ES

*Note that no **other** deposits were made into JMJ Development, LLC account no. 5193 between 7/18/2019 and 8/1/2019, except for one deposit of \$30,000 on 8/1/2019 from Goldmark Hospitality, LLC Chase account no. 6928.

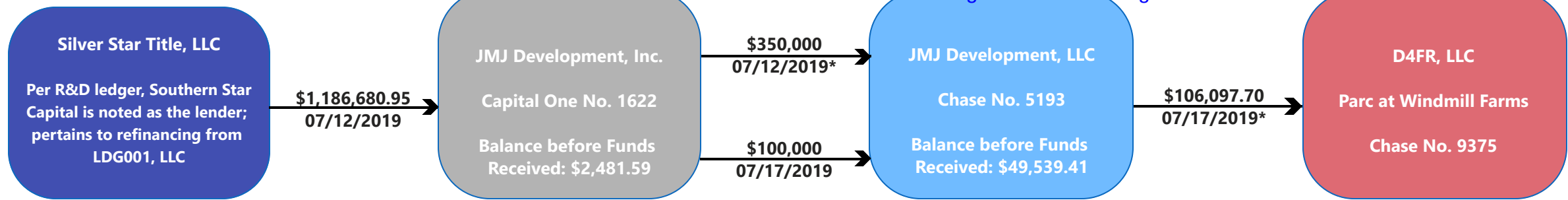


Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
100.00	8/1/2019	2999TC JMJ CMGR, LLC	Chase	1126	1,000,000.00				Fedwire Credit B/O: John Geoffrey Dowdall Sugar Land, TX: Investment Turtle Creek Acc Tim Barton
800,100.00	8/8/2019	2999TC JMJ CMGR, LLC	Chase	1126	-160,000.00	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 5193
-113,956.72	8/8/2019	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	160,000.00*		1126	2999TC JMJ CMGR, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 1126 TRANSACTION # : 8516766334
	8/8/2019	Goldmark Hospitality LLC	Chase	6928	30,000.00		6936	Goldmark Hospitality LLC	Online Transfer from Chk 6936
	8/8/2019	Goldmark Hospitality LLC	Chase	6928	-30,000.00	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 5193
	8/8/2019	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	30,000.00*		6928	Goldmark Hospitality LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 6928 TRANSACTION # : 8517746103
69,961.37	8/12/2019	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	-30,000.00	5851		D4DS, LLC	08/12 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5851
1,350.25	8/12/2019	D4DS LLC	Chase	5851	30,000.00		5193	JMJ Development LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION # : 8530388106
6,247.51	8/13/2019	D4DS LLC	Chase	5851	28,644.51				DEPOSIT 1062307830
34,892.02	8/14/2019	D4DS LLC	Chase	5851	35,529.45		5193	JMJ Development LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION # : 8536592857
	8/14/2019	D4DS LLC**	Chase	5851	-35,529.45				08/14 ONLINE DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : BK AMER NYC / 026009593 A / C : GREYSTONE SERVICING COMPANY WARRENTON VA 20186 US REF : FUNDS FOR CHANGE ORDER 03 FOR BELLWETHER RIDGE APARTMENTS LOAN NUMBER 002081 / BNF / FUNDS FOR CHANGE ORDER 0 3 FOR BELLWETHER RIDGE APARTMENTS LOAN NUMBER 002081 IMAD : 0814B1QGC08C008933 TRN : 5269600226ES

*The deposits presented in the schedule are the only deposits received between 8/8/2019 and 8/12/2019 for JMJ Development, LLC bank account #5193.

**Note that after D4DS, LLC received funds in the amount of \$35,529.45 on 8/14/2019, funds in the same amount of \$35,529.45 were further disbursed on the same day via a wire transfer to Greystone Servicing Company for Bellwether Ridge Apartments Loan Number 002081.

EXHIBIT 6



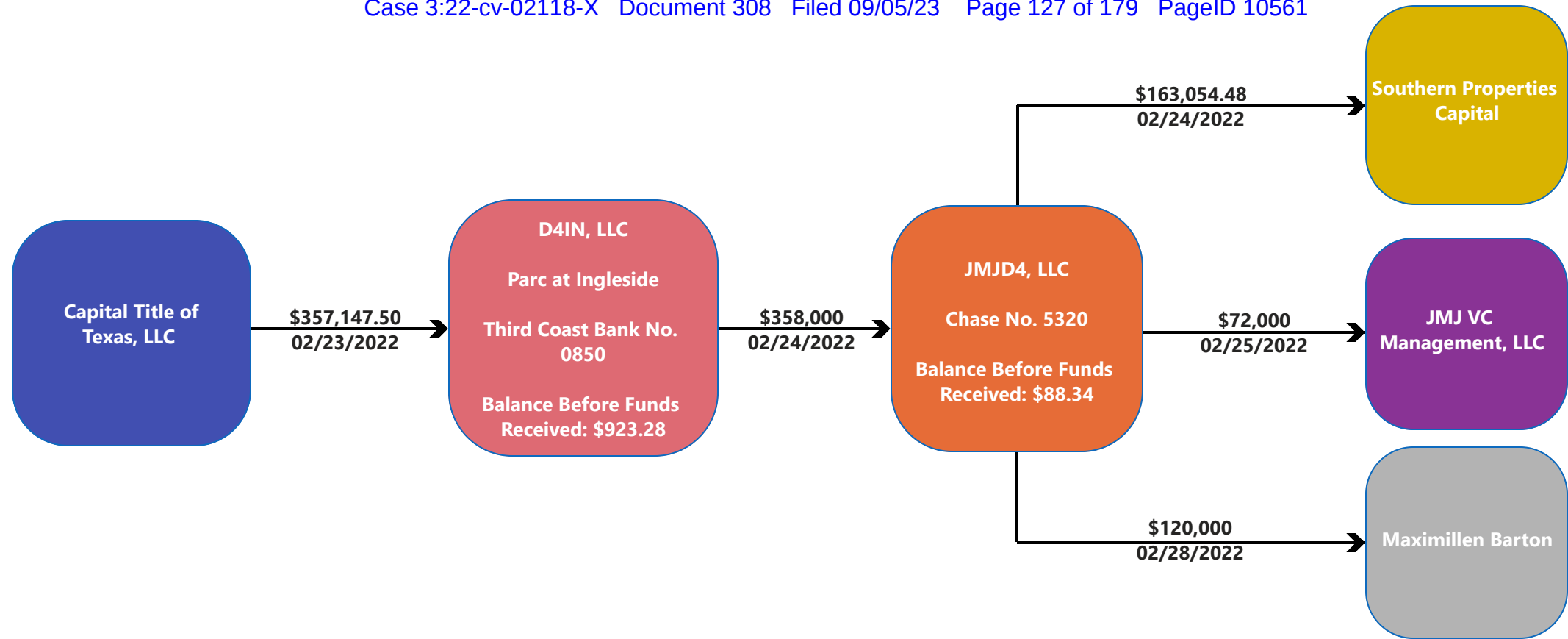
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
2,481.59	7/12/2019	JMJ Development, Inc.	Capital One	1622	1,186,680.95				WIRE TRANSFER DEPOSIT SILVER STAR TITLE LLC 071219 USD20191930125200
	7/12/2019	JMJ Development, Inc.	Capital One	1622	-350,000.00				CHECK 11669 totaling \$350,000 payable to JMJ Development LLC
404,663.34	7/17/2019	JMJ Development, Inc.	Capital One	1622	-100,000.00				CHECK 11673 totaling \$100,000 payable to JMJ Development LLC
									Deposited CHECK 11669 CHECK 11669 totaling \$350,000 payable to JMJ Development LLC from JMJ Dev acct #1622
49,539.41	7/12/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	350,000.00				DEPOSIT 1038419914 - Deposited chk #11673 totaling \$100,000 payable to JMJ Development LLC
149,945.86	7/17/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	100,000.00				07/17 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 9375
	7/17/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-106,097.70	9375		D4FR LLC	Online Transfer From Chk ... 5193 Transaction#: 8442112520
74,276.30	7/17/2019	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	106,097.70		5193	JMJ Development, LLC	Check No. 10030; Pay to the Order of Kaufman Co FWSD 1- (Kaufman County Freshwater Supply District), P.O. Box 863657 Plano, TX; District Account Plains Capital Bank
180,374.00	7/19/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-59,300.00				Fedwire Credit Via: Bank of America, N. A./026009593 B/O: General Disbursement 20186 US VA Ref: Chase Nyc/Ctr/Bnf=D4Fr LLC Dallas, TX 75234/Ac-000000002838 Rfb=197MEt 8419120N03 Obi=Parc At Windmill Far MS Bbi=iOcm/USD13028,00/ I mad 0722B6B7Hu4R012065 Trn 5383709203Ff
121,074.00	7/22/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	13,028.00				Check No. 10031; Pay to the Order of: "BGE Brown & Gay Engineers, Inc." BGE Brown & Gay Engineers, Inc., 10777 Westheimer, Suite 400, Houston, TX 77042
	7/22/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-162.09				Check No. 10034; Pay to the Order of: "BGO Architects" BGO Architects, 4202 Beltway Drive, Addison, TX 75001
	7/22/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-22,239.03				Check No. 10033; Pay to the Order of: "Torque Electric LLC" Torque Electric LLC, 11998 US Hwy 69, Whitewright, TX, 75491
111,700.88	7/23/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-15,000.00				Check No. 10035; Pay to the Order of: "Home Innovation Research Labs" 400 Prince George's Blvd, Upper Marlboro, MD 20774
	7/23/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-1,360.00				Check No. 10038; Pay to the Order of: "BGO Architects" BGO Architects, 4202 Beltway Drive, Addison, TX 75001
95,340.88	7/25/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-10,827.22				Check No. 10037; Pay to the Order of: "BGE Brown & Gay Engineers, Inc." BGE Brown & Gay Engineers, Inc., 10777 Westheimer, Suite 400, Houston, TX 77042
84,513.66	7/26/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-535.02				Check No. 10032; Pay to the Order of: "The Access Partnership LP" 3267 Bee Cave Road Suite 107-502, Austin, TX 78746
83,978.64	7/26/2019**	D4FR LLC	Chase	9375	-565.00				

*No other deposits were received between the transactions presented in the schedule above on 7/12/2019 and 7/17/2019 for JMJ Development, LLC bank account #5193.

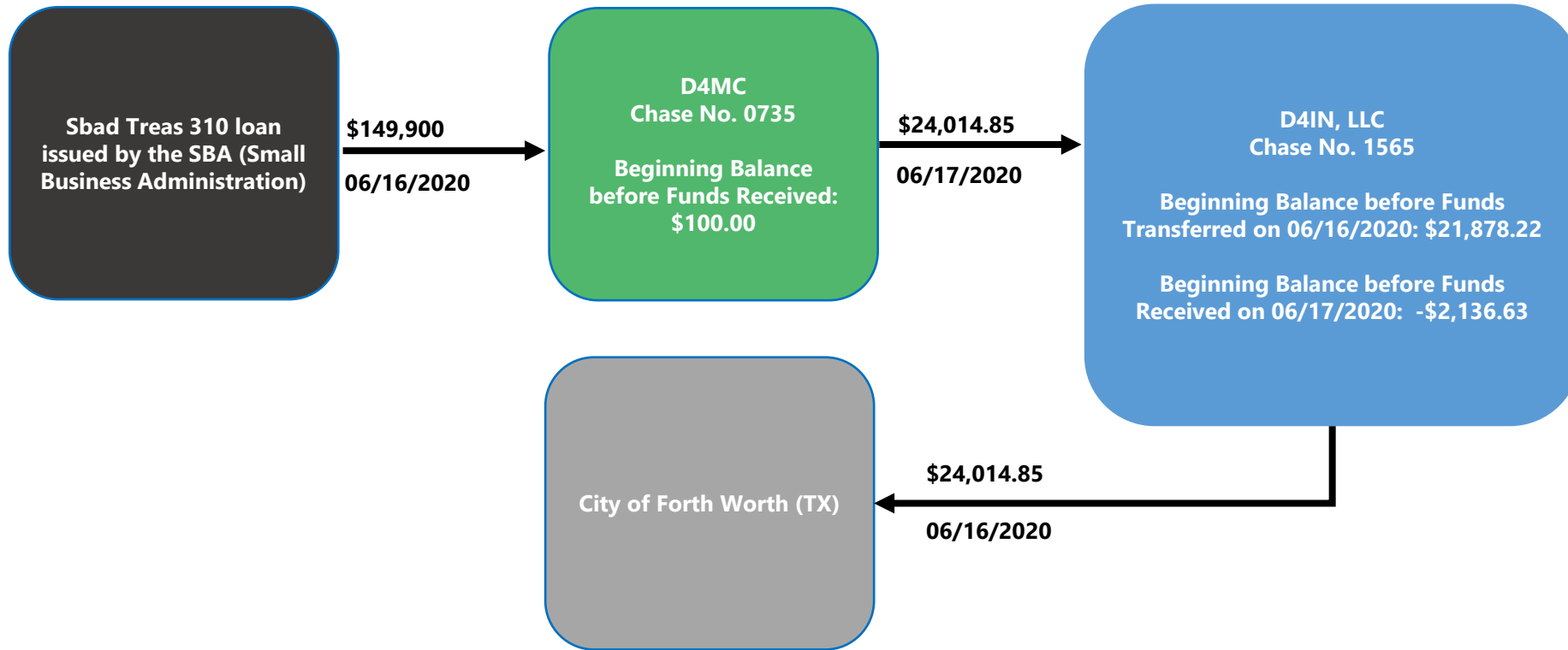
**Note that after D4FR, LLC received funds in the amount of \$106,097.70 on 7/17/2019, funds were further disbursed over the following days to various vendors via check payments, as presented in the schedule. Paid entities include: "BGE Brown & Gay Engineers, Inc.", "BGO Architects", "Torque Electric, LLC", "Home Innovation Research Labs", and "The Access Partnership, LP".

Further note that JMJ Development, LLC bank no. 5193 received deposits of \$20,114.20 on 6/21/2019 and \$20,114.20 on 7/10/2019 from SPC.

EXHIBIT 7

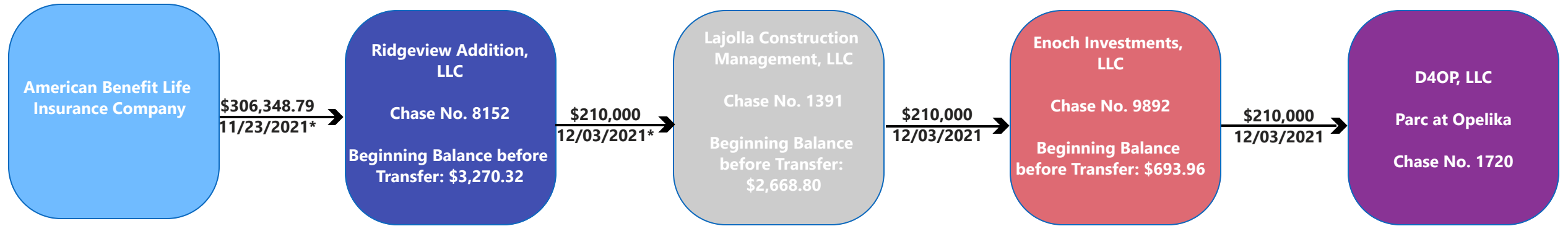


Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
923.28	2/23/2022	D4IN LLC	Third Coast Bank	0850	357,147.50				Wire Transfer Credit Capital Title of Texas LLC: Parc At Ingleside - Final Endo NT - Robert Blanshard
358,065.78	2/24/2022	D4IN LLC	Third Coast Bank	0850	-358,000.00				Wire Transfer Debit JMJD4 LLC
88.34	2/24/2022	JMJD4 LLC	Chase	5320	358,000.00				Fedwire Credit Via: Third Coast Bank B/O D4IN LLC
	2/24/2022	JMJD4 LLC	Chase	5320	-163,054.48				Online Domestic Wire Transfer A/C: Southern Properties Capital
195,033.86	2/25/2022	JMJD4 LLC	Chase	5320	-72,000.00				Online Domestic Wire Transfer A/C: Jmj Vc Management LLC
123,033.86	2/28/2022	JMJD4 LLC	Chase	5320	-120,000.00				Online Domestic Wire Transfer A/A: Maximillen Barton



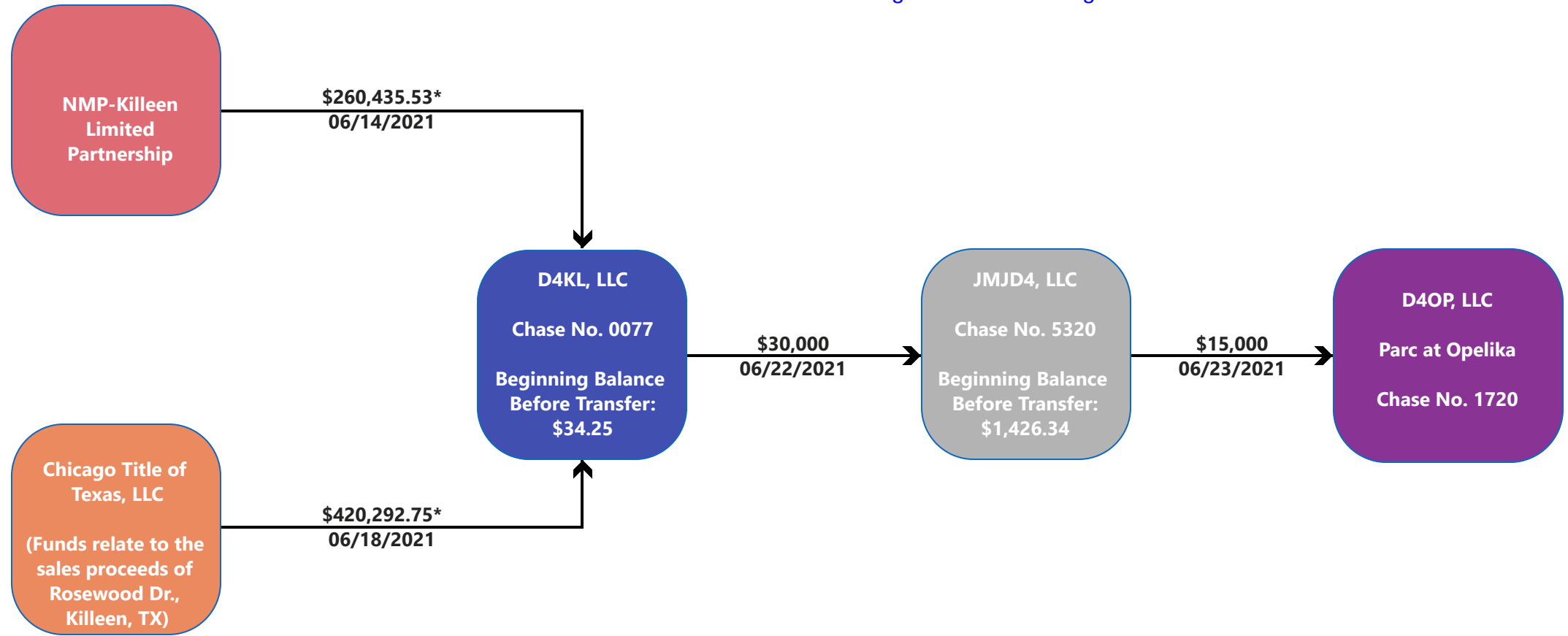
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
100.00	6/16/2020	D4MC	Chase	0735	149,900.00				Funds from SBA loan (Sbad Treas 310)
150,000.00	6/17/2020	D4MC	Chase	0735	-24,014.85	1565		D4IN, LLC	Online transfer to Chk 1565
21,878.22	6/16/2020	D4IN, LLC	Chase	1565	-24,014.85				Check payable to "City of Fort Worth"
-2,136.63	6/17/2020	D4IN, LLC	Chase	1565	24,014.85				

EXHIBIT 8



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
3,270.32	11/23/2021	Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Chase	8152	306,348.79				Book Transfer Credit: American Benefit Life Insurance Company Ref: Ab0071 - Draw #5/Ins/Aba/043000096PNCBank
240,273.00	12/3/2021	Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Chase	8152	-210,000.00	1391		Lajolla Construction Management LLC	
2,668.80	12/3/2021	Lajolla Construction Management, LLC	Chase	1391	210,000.00		8152	Ridgeview Addition, LLC	
	12/3/2021	Lajolla Construction Management, LLC	Chase	1391	-210,000.00	9892		Enoch Investments, LLC	
693.96	12/3/2021	Enoch Investments, LLC	Chase	9892	210,000.00		1391	Lajolla Construction Management LLC	Online Transfer From Chk 1391
	12/3/2021	Enoch Investments, LLC	Chase	9892	-210,000.00	1720		D4OP, LLC	Online Transfer To Chk 1720

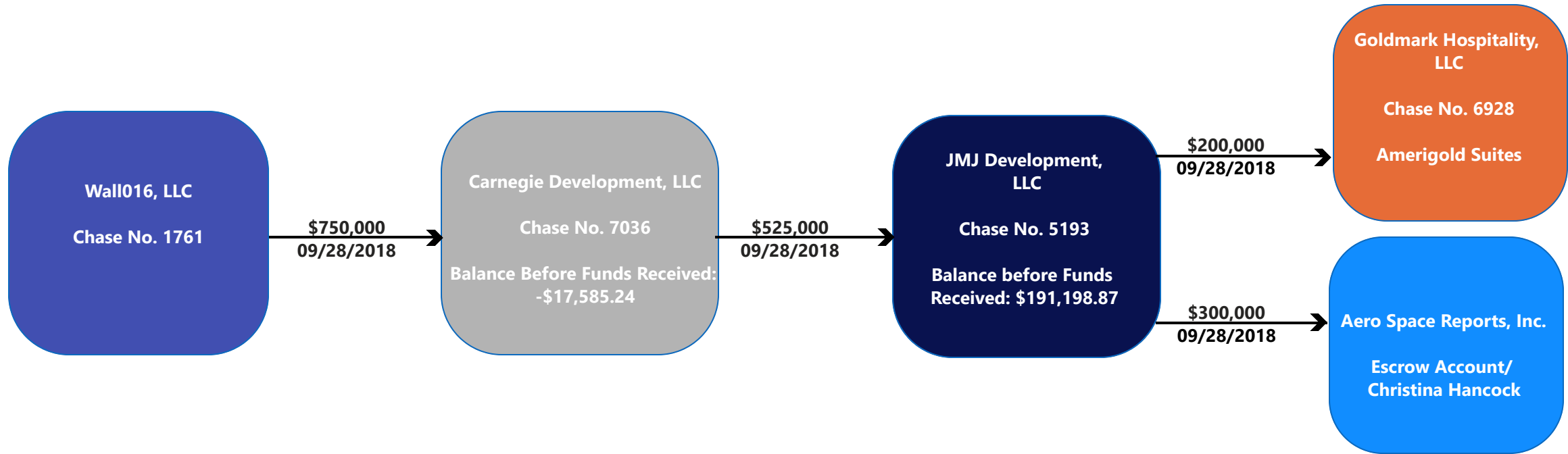
* No other deposits were received between 11/13/2021 and 12/03/2021 for Ridgeview Addition, LLC bank account no. 8152.



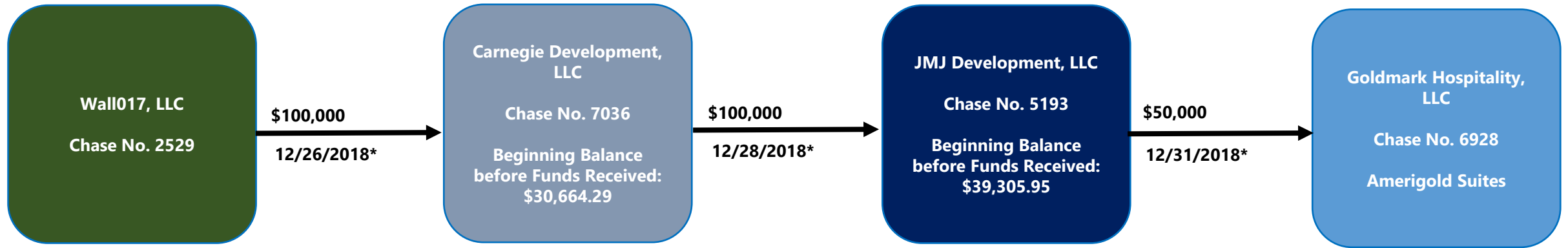
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
34.25	6/14/2021	D4KL LLC	Chase	0077	260,435.53*				Book Transfer Credit B/O: Nmp-Killeen Limited Partnership Ref: Enclave Killeen Bnf Enclave At Killeen Reimbursements
469.78	6/18/2021	D4KL LLC	Chase	0077	420,292.75*				Book Transfer Credit B/O: Chicago Title of Texas LLC Ref: Cta2005804 Proceeds Prop addr: 3701 Rosewood Drive, Killeen, TX
319,481.02	6/22/2021	D4KL LLC	Chase	0077	-30,000.00	5320		JMJD4 LLC	Online Transfer To Chk 5320
1,426.34	6/22/2021	JMJD4 LLC	Chase	5320	30,000.00		0077	D4KL LLC	Online Transfer From Chk 0077
31,426.34	6/23/2021	JMJD4 LLC	Chase	5320	-15,000.00	1720		D4OP, LLC	Online Transfer To Chk 1720

* These two deposits were the only deposits received in June 2021 for D4KL LLC Chase bank account #0077.

EXHIBIT 9



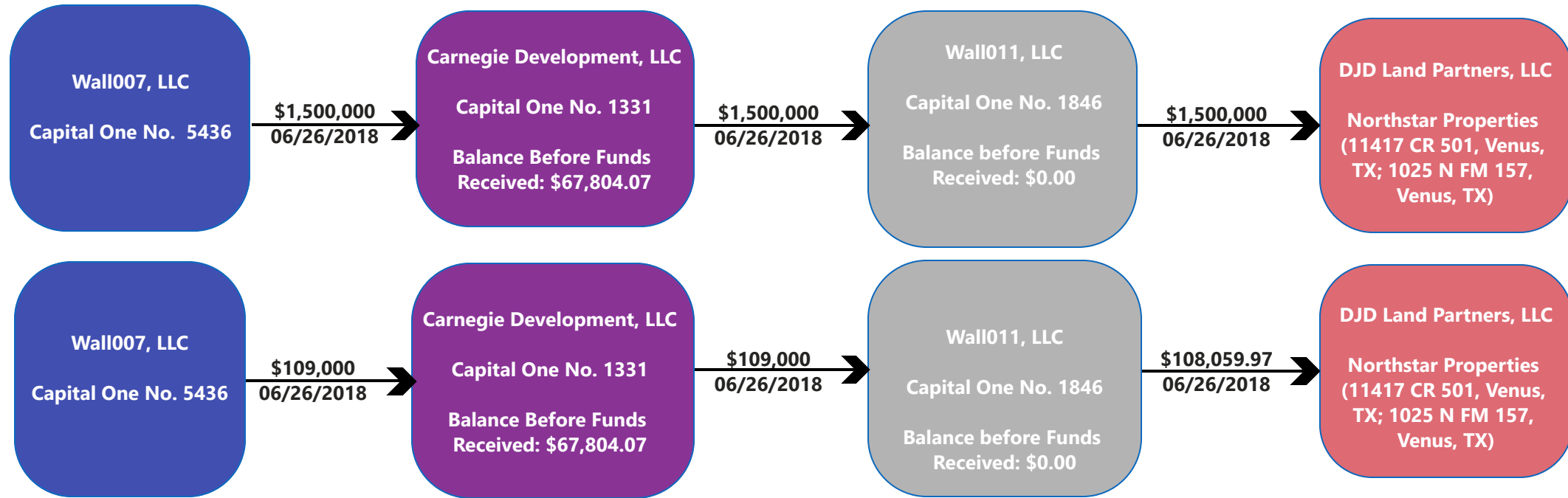
Bal Before Trans	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	9/28/2018	Wall016, LLC	Chase	1761	-750,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk ... 7036 (Carnegie Development, LLC)
17,585.24	9/28/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	750,000.00		1761	Wall016, LLC	Online Transfer from Chk ... 1761 (Wall016, LLC)
	9/28/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-200,000.00	5193			
	9/28/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-325,000.00	5193			
191,198.87	9/28/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	200,000.00		7036		Online Transfer from Chk 7036 (Carnegie Development, LLC)
	9/28/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	325,000.00		7036		Online Transfer from Chk 7036 (Carnegie Development, LLC)
	9/28/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-200,000.00	6928		Goldmark Hospitality, LLC	
	9/28/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-300,000.00				Online Domestic Wire Transfer A/A Aero Space Reports Inc. Escrow Account /Bnf/Christina Hancock
24,950.98	9/28/2018	Goldmark Hospitality, LLC	Chase	6928	200,000.00		5193	JMJ Development, LLC	Online Transfer from Chk 5193
225,010.64	10/3/2018	Goldmark Hospitality, LLC	Chase	6928	-200,000.00				Check #10201 dated 9/28/2018 payable to Universal Solar System paid on 10/3/2018.



Bal Before Trans	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	12/26/2018	WALL017, LLC	Chase	2529	-100,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	12/28 Online Transfer To Chk .7036 Transaction#: 7796534313
30,664.29	12/28/2018*	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	100,000.00		2529	WALL017, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 2529 TRANSACTION # : 7796534313
	12/28/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-100,000.00	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	12/28 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION # : 7796535175
39,305.95	12/28/2018*	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	100,000.00		7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 7036 TRANSACTION # : 7796535175
									FEDWIRE CREDIT VIA : PROSPERITY BANK / 113122655 B / O : SILVER STAR TITLE, LLC DALLAS , TX 75204-0000 REF : CHASE NYC / CTR / BNF = JMJ DEVELOPMENT , LLC DALLAS , TX 75234 / AC - 00000000276 2 RFB = 0 / B PROSPERITY B OBI - PROCEEDS ; 1300 FM 157, VENUS; 1804244 - MCCB ; 214-891-1957 SR / HN BBI- / ACC / PROCEE DS : 1300 FM 157, VENUS : 1804
37,896.59	12/31/2018*	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	550,000.00				
	12/31/2018*	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	120,000.00		7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 7036 TRANSACTION # : 7803938830
	12/31/2018*	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-120,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	12/31 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 7036 TRANSACTION # : 7804752685
	12/31/2018*	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-50,000.00	6928		Goldmark Hospitality, LLC	12/31 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 6928 TRANSACTION # : 7803940088
21,390.08	12/31/2018	Goldmark Hospitality, LLC	Chase	6928	50,000.00		5193	JMJ Development, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION # : 7803940088
72,279.78	1/3/2019	Goldmark Hospitality, LLC	Chase	6928	-50,000.00				Check # 10264 dated 12/31/2018 payable to Universal Solar System paid 10/3/2019

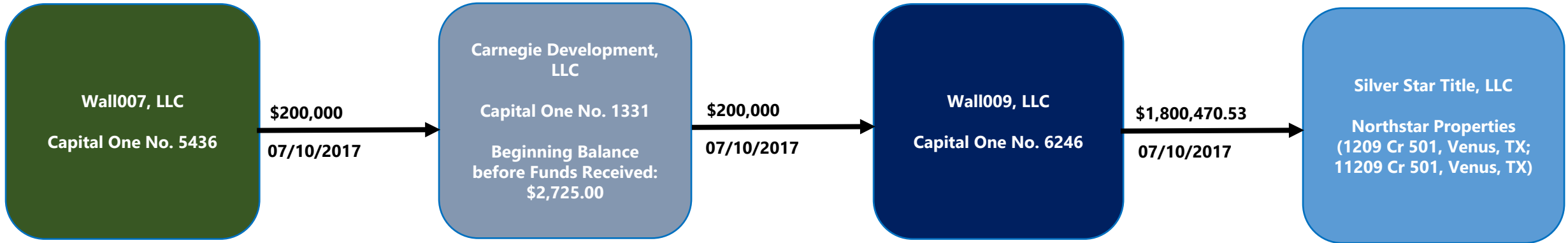
*Besides the deposits presented in the schedule, no **other** deposits were received between 12/26/2018 and 12/28/2018 for Carnegie Development, LLC account no. 7036. No **other** deposits were further received between 12/28/2018 and 12/31/2018 for JMJ Development, LLC bank account #5193.

EXHIBIT 10



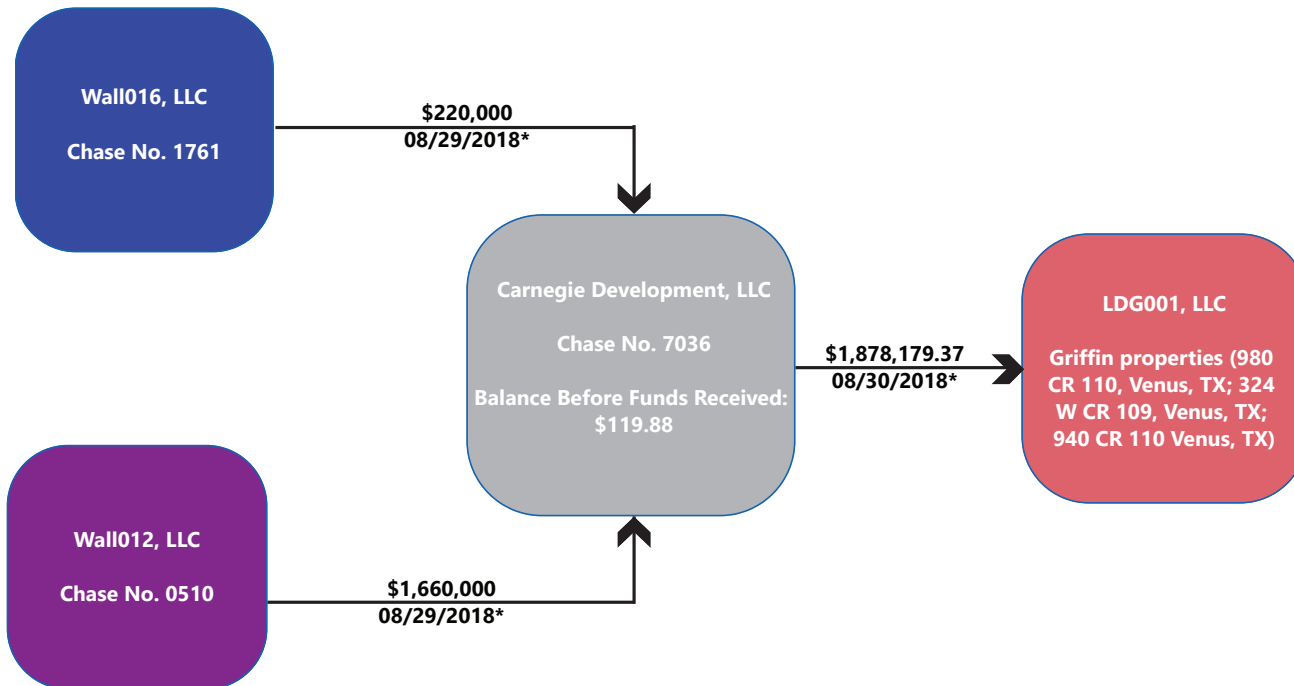
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	6/26/2018	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	5436	-1,500,000.00	1331		Carnegie Development, LLC	Transfer Debit TO ... 1331
67,804.07	6/26/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	1,500,000.00		5436	Wall007, LLC	Transfer Credit From 5436
67,804.07	6/26/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	-1,500,000.00	1846		Wall011, LLC	Transfer Debit To 1846
0.00	6/26/2018	Wall011, LLC	Capital One	1846	1,500,000.00		1331	Carnegie Development, LLC	Transfer Credit From 1331
	6/26/2018	Wall011, LLC	Capital One	1846	-1,500,000.00				Wire Transfer withdrawal Silver Star Title LLC DBA
	6/26/2018	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	5436	-109,000.00	1331		Carnegie Development, LLC	Transfer Debit TO ... 1331
67,804.07	6/26/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	109,000.00		5436	Wall007, LLC	Transfer Credit From 5436
67,804.07	6/26/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	-109,000.00	1846		Wall011, LLC	Transfer Debit To 1846
0.00	6/26/2018	Wall011, LLC	Capital One	1846	109,000.00	1331	1331	Carnegie Development, LLC	Transfer Credit From 1331
	6/26/2018	Wall011, LLC	Capital One	1846	-108,059.97				Wire Transfer withdrawal Silver Star Title LLC DBA

EXHIBIT 11



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	7/10/2017	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	5436	-200,000.00	1331			Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1331
2,725.00	7/10/2017	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	200,000.00		5436		Online bank xfer deposit FROM ...5436
	7/10/2017	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	-200,000.00	6246			Online bank xfer withdrawal TO ...6246
	7/10/2017	Wall009 LLC	Capital One	6246	200,000.00		1331		Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...1331
	7/10/2017	Wall009 LLC	Capital One	6246	-1,800,470.53				Wire transfer withdrawal Silver Star Title, LLC

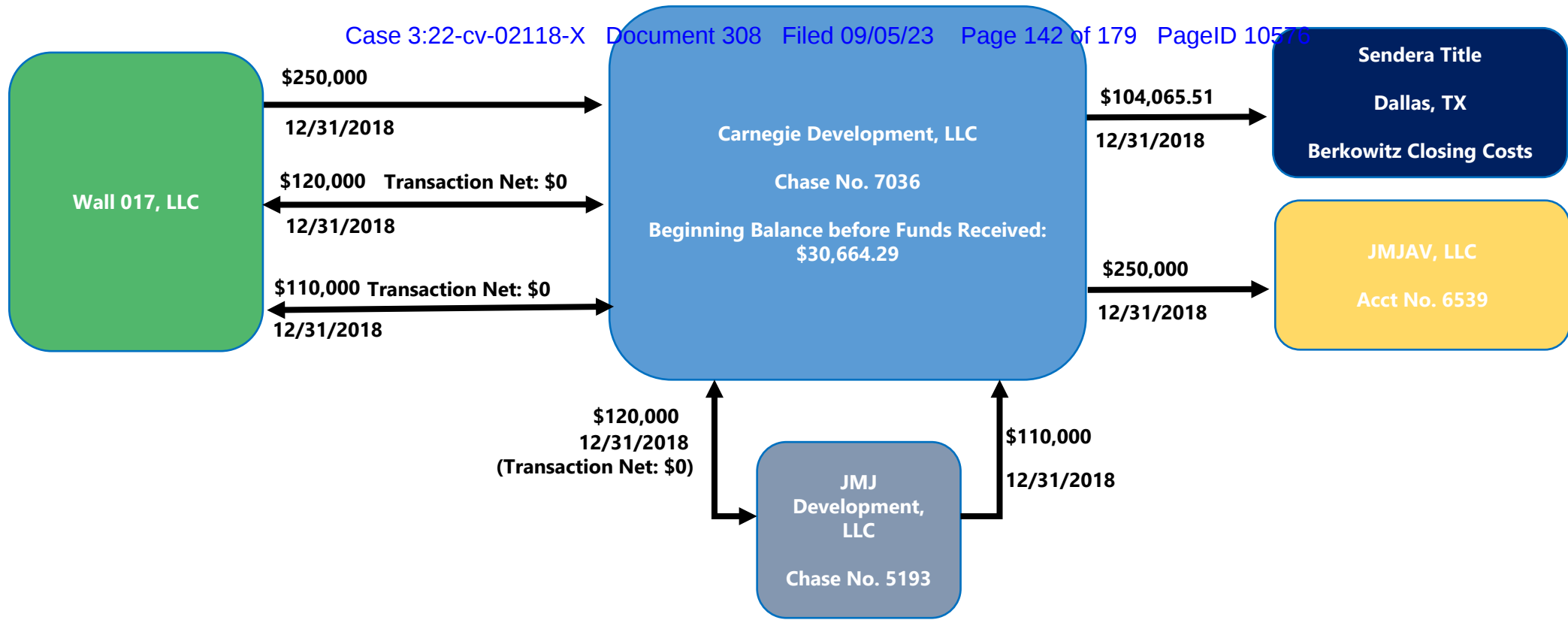
EXHIBIT 12



Bal Before Trans	Bal After Trans	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
		8/29/2018	Wall016, LLC	Chase	1761	-220,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	Online Transfer To Chk ... 7036
		8/29/2018	Wall012, LLC	Chase	0510	-1,660,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	Online Transfer To Chk ... 7036
119.88	220,119.88	8/29/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	220,000.00		1761	Wall016, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 1761
220,119.88	1,880,119.88	8/29/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	1,660,000.00		0510	Wall012, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 0510
1,880,119.88	1,940.51	8/30/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-1,878,179.37				DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : CAPITAL ONE NA / 111901014 A / C : LDG001 LLC

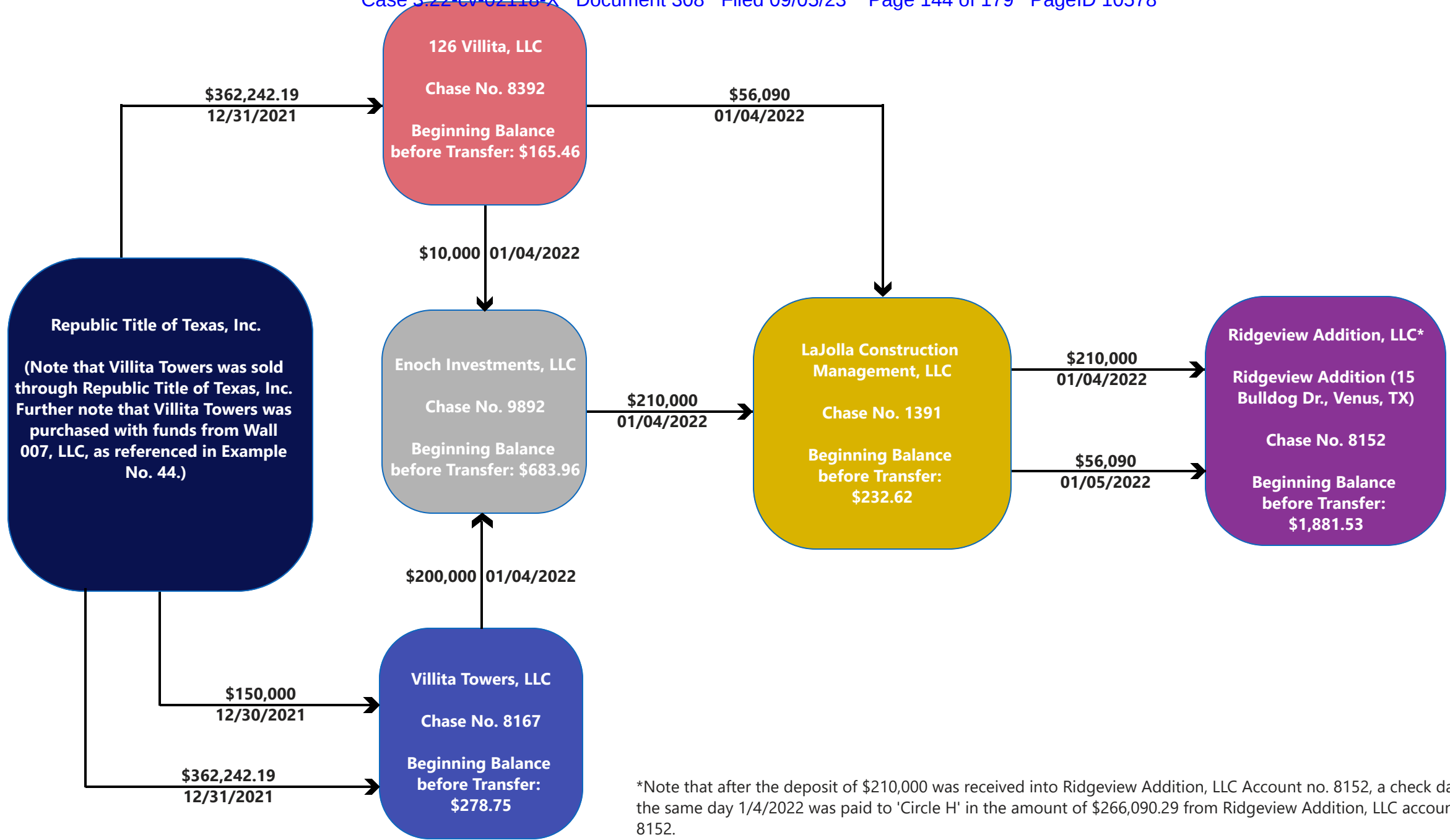
* There were no **other** deposits between 8/29/2018 and 8/30/2018 in Carnegie Development, LLC account # 7036

EXHIBIT 13



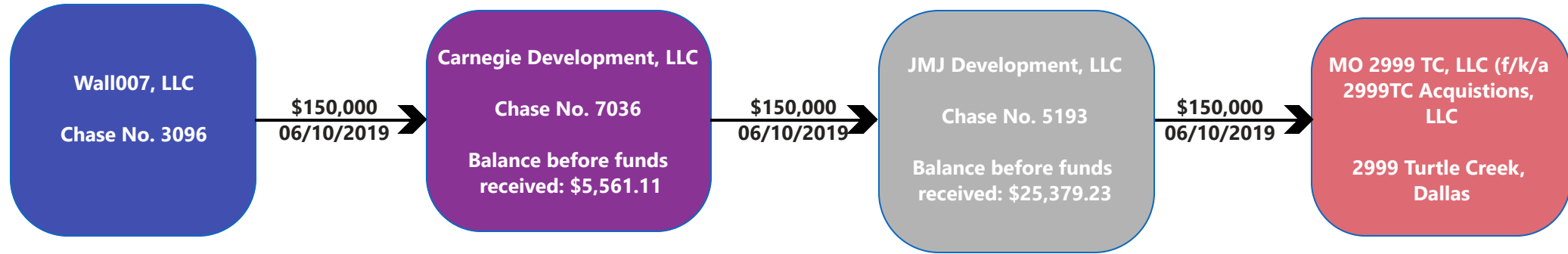
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
\$ 30,664.29	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ 250,000.00		2529	Wall017, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 2529 TRANSACTION #: 7804273804
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ 120,000.00		2529	Wall017, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 2529 TRANSACTION #: 7803937862
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ 120,000.00		5193	JMJ Development LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION #: 7804752685
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ 110,000.00		2529	Wall017, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 2529 TRANSACTION #: 7804061715
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ 110,000.00		5193	JMJ Development LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION #: 7804749178
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ (120,000.00)		5193	JMJ Development LLC	12/31 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION #: 7803938830
									12/31 ONLINE DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : PROSPERITY BK ELCA / 113122655 A / C : SENDERA TITLE DALLAS TX 75204 US REF : GF 1804244 MCCB 195 5ACRES JOHN N ELY SURVEY JOHNSON COUNTY 1300 FM 15 7 BERKOWITZ CLOSING COSTS / BNF / GF 18 04244 MCCB 195 5ACRES JOHN N ELY SURVEY JOHNSON COUNTY 1300 FM 157 BE RKOWITZ CLOSING COST IMAD : 1231B1QGC01C016477 TRN :
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ (104,065.51)				12/31 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 6539 TRANSACTION #: 7804279716
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ (250,000.00)	6539		JMJAV, LLC	12/31 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 6539 TRANSACTION #: 7804279716
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ (110,000.00)	2529		Wall017, LLC	12/31 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 2529 TRANSACTION #: 7804750695
	12/31/2018	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	\$ (120,000.00)	2529		Wall017, LLC	12/31 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 2529 TRANSACTION #: 780475374

EXHIBIT 14

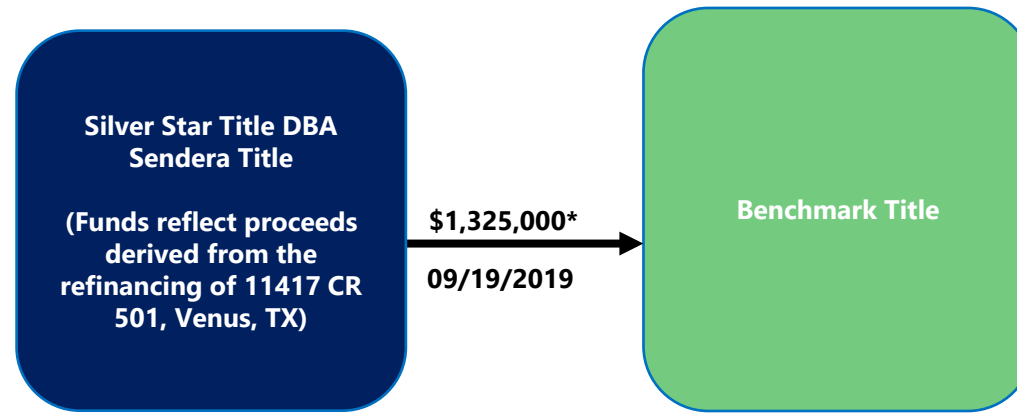


Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
278.75	12/30/2021	Villita Towers LLC	Chase	8167	150,000.00				Fedwire Credit via: B/O: Republic Title of Texas, Inc. Release of EM Deposit 112-120 Villita Street
	12/31/2021	Villita Towers LLC	Chase	8167	362,242.19				Fedwire Credit via: B/O: Republic Title of Texas, Inc. 112-120 & Villita Street Seller Proceeds Villita Street Sale Proceeds
202,520.94	1/4/2022	Villita Towers LLC	Chase	8167	-200,000.00	9892		Enoch	Online Transfer to Chk 9892
165.46	12/31/2021	126 Villita, LLC	Chase	8392	362,242.19				Fedwire Credit via: B/O: Republic Title of Texas, Inc. 112-120 Villita Street Sale Proceeds
179,407.65	1/4/2022	126 Villita, LLC	Chase	8392	-10,000.00	9892		Enoch Investments, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 9892
	1/4/2022	126 Villita, LLC	Chase	8392	-56,090.00	1391		LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 1391
683.96	1/4/2022	Enoch Investments, LLC	Chase	9892	200,000.00		8167	Villita Towers LLC	Online Transfer from Chk 8167
	1/4/2022	Enoch Investments, LLC	Chase	9892	10,000.00		8392	126 Villita, LLC	Online Transfer from Chk 8392
	1/4/2022	Enoch Investments, LLC	Chase	9892	-210,000.00	1391		LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 1391
232.62	1/4/2022	LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	210,000.00		9892	Enoch Investments, LLC	Online Transfer from Chk 9892
	1/4/2022	LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	-210,000.00	8152		Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 8152
	1/4/2022	LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	56,090.00		8392	126 Villita, LLC	Online Transfer from Chk 8392
	1/5/2022	LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Chase	1391	-56,090.00	8152		Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk 8152
1,881.53	1/4/2022	Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Chase	8152	210,000.00		1391	LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Online Transfer From Chk 1391
	1/5/2022	Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Chase	8152	56,090.00		1391	LaJolla Construction Management LLC	Online Transfer From Chk 1391
	1/7/2022	Ridgeview Addition, LLC	Chase	8152	-266,090.29				Check no. 9660 dated 1/4/2022 payable to "Circle H"

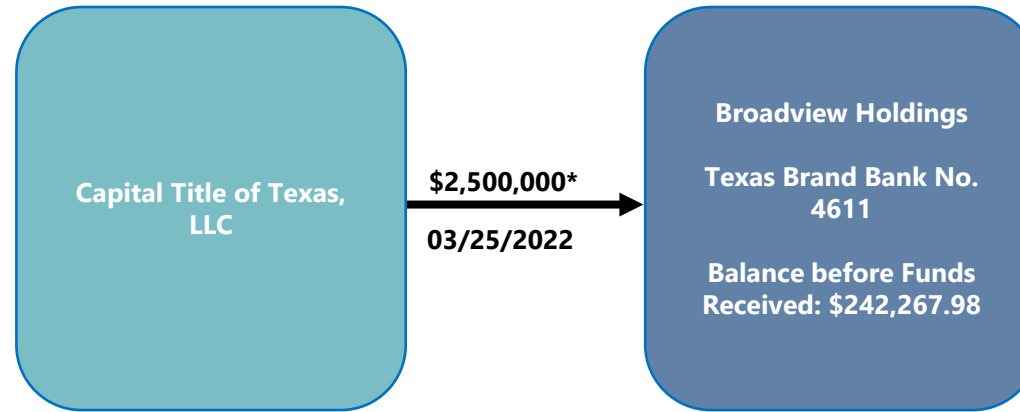
EXHIBIT 15



Bal Before Trans	Bal After Trans	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
		6/10/2019	Wall007, LLC	Chase	3096	-150,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	Transfer to Chk.7036
5,561.11	155,561.11	6/10/2019	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	150,000.00		3096	Wall007, LLC	Online transfer From Chk ... 3096
155,561.11	5,561.11	6/10/2019	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-150,000.00	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	Online Transfer to Chk ... 5193
25,379.23	175,379.23	6/10/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	150,000.00		7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	Online transfer From Chk ... 7036
175,379.23	25,379.23	6/10/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-150,000.00				06/10 ONLINE DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : BENCHMARK / 111902055 A / C : BENCHMARK TITLE LLC ESCROW ACCOUNTPLANO TX 75024 US REF : GF - PI18-22266 - 2999 TURTLE CREEK BLVD - ATTN : BRITTNEY PAYNE 214-485-8650 / BNF / GF - PI18-22266 - 2999 TURL E CREEK BLVD - ATTN : BRITTNEY PAYNE 2 14-485-8650 IMAD : 0610B1QGC05C009521



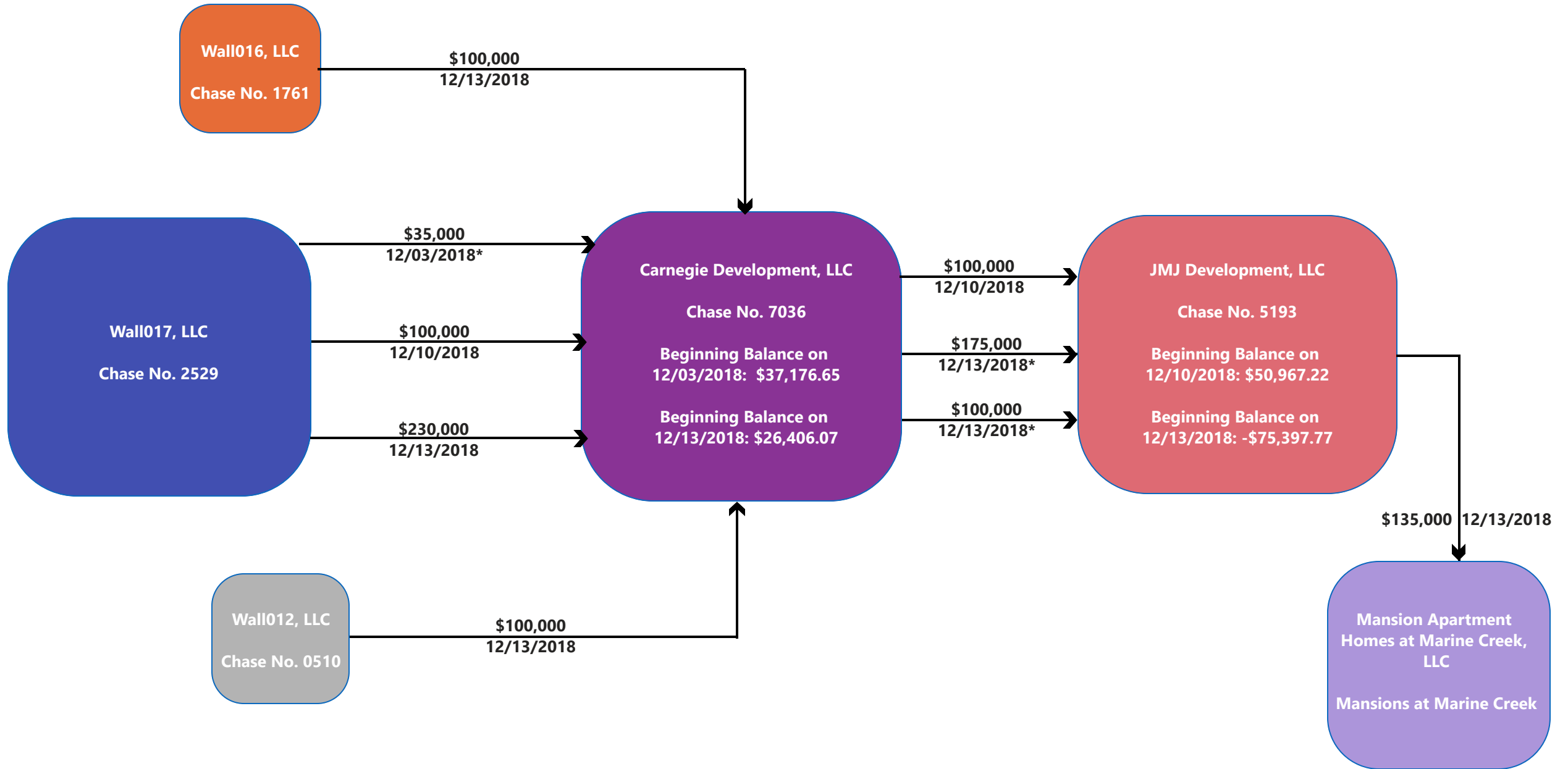
*The transaction depicted in the chart above represents the purchase of **Turtle Creek**. The purchase was made with funds sourced from Moss and Associate's refinance of 11417 CR 501, Venus, TX, owned by DJD Land Partners. Note that the funds were transferred directly from one title company to the other, without passing through any Entity bank account.



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
242,267.98	3/25/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	2,500,000.00				Wire transfer from Capital Title of Texas LLC
	3/25/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	-2,500,000.00				Withdraw for Cashier's Check for payment to HNGH Turtle Creek.

*The transaction depicted in the chart above represents a payment to **HNGH Turtle Creek**. The payment was made with funds sourced from LDG001’s refinance with Pioneer Finance, Inc. in March of 2022. The refinancing resulted in a wire of \$2,500,000 sent from Pioneer’s account at Veritex Bank to Capital Title of Texas’s account at PNC Bank on March 25, 2022.

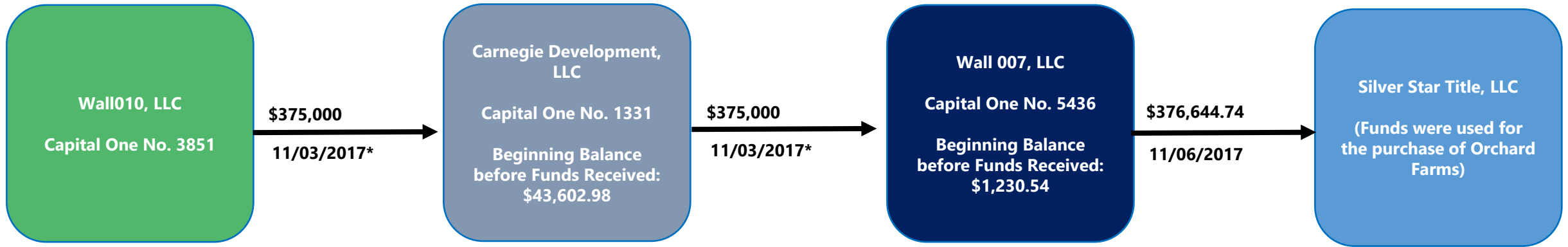
EXHIBIT 16



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
37,176.65	12/3/2018*	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	35,000.00		2529	Wall017	
26,667.32	12/10/2018*	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	100,000.00		2529	Wall017	
26,406.07	12/13/2018*	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	130,000.00		2529	Wall017	
	12/13/2018*	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	100,000.00		1761	Wall016	
	12/13/2018*	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	100,000.00		0510	Wall012	
	12/13/2018*	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	100,000.00		2529	Wall017	
50,967.22	12/10/2018	JMJ Development	Chase	5193	100,000.00		7036	Carnegie Development	
73,715.27	12/12/2018	JMJ Development	Chase	5193	25,000.00		8167	Villita Towers	
Beg Bal	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	End Bal	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	
59,880.07	Total Unrelated disbursements on 12/13/2018:				-135,277.84	-75,397.77			
-75,397.77	12/13/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	175,000.00	99,602.23	7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	
99,602.23	12/13/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	100,000.00	199,602.23	7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	
199,602.23	12/13/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-135,000.00	64,602.23			Happy State Bank for Mansions at Marine Creek

*Besides those presented in the schedule, other deposits received between 12/3/2018 and 12/13/2018 amount to \$361.97 for Carnegie Development, LLC account 7036.

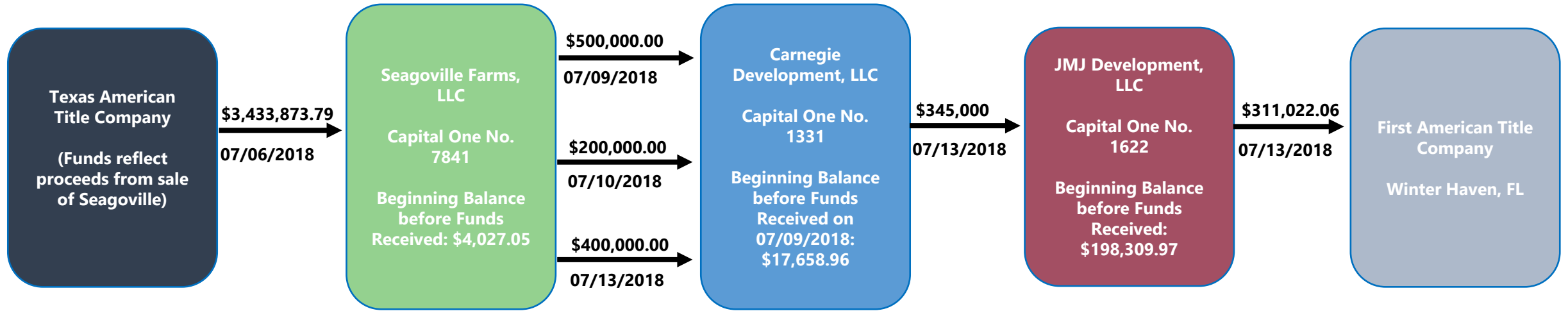
EXHIBIT 17



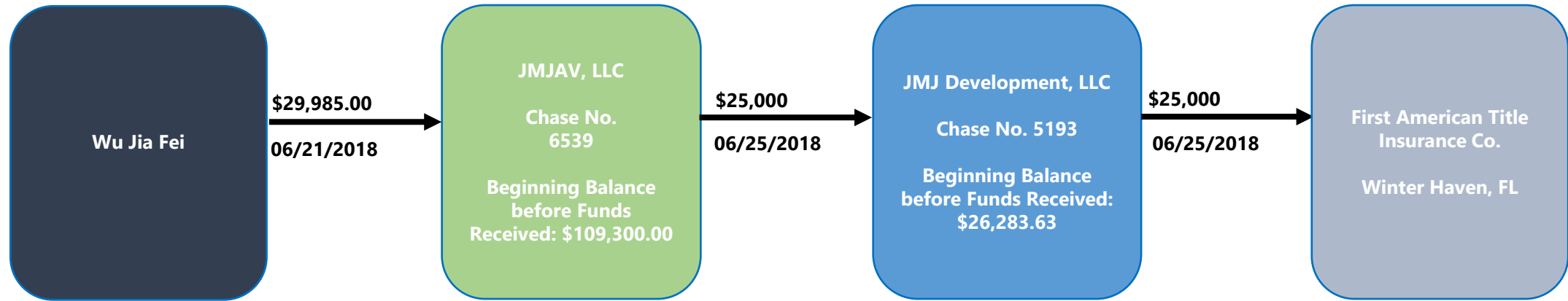
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
1,596,264.00	11/3/2017	WALL010, LLC	Capital One	3851	-375,000.00	1331		Carnegie Development, LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1331
43,602.98	11/3/2017	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	375,000.00		3851	WALL010, LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER DEPOSIT FROM ... 3851
	11/3/2017	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	-375,000.00	5436		WALL007, LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER WITHDRAWAL TO ... 5436
1,230.54	11/3/2017	WALL007, LLC	Capital One	5436	375,000.00		1331		Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...1331
376,230.54	11/6/2017	WALL007, LLC	Capital One	5436	-376,644.74				Wire transfer withdrawal SILVER STAR TITLE, LLC; 110617 USD81575969 (For purchase of Orchard Farms)

*Besides the \$375,000 deposit on 11/03/2017, no **other** deposits were made into Carnegie Development, LLC account no. 1331 on 11/03/2017.

EXHIBIT 18

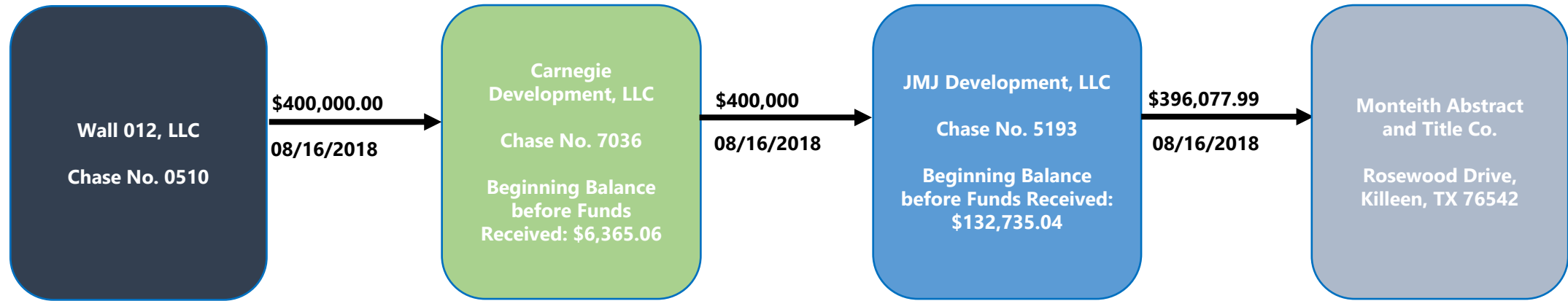


Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
\$ 4,027.05	7/6/2018	Seagoville Farms, LLC	Capital One	7841	\$3,433,873.79				WIRE TRANSFER DEPOSIT TEXAS AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY 070618 USD*****0887
\$ 3,437,885.84	7/9/2018	Seagoville Farms, LLC	Capital One	7841	\$ (500,000.00)	1331		Carnegie Development, LLC	TRANSFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...1331
\$ 17,658.96	7/9/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	\$ 500,000.00		7841	Seagoville Farms, LLC	TRANSFER DEPOSIT FROM ...7841
\$ 2,937,885.84	7/10/2018	Seagoville Farms, LLC	Capital One	7841	\$ (200,000.00)	1331		Carnegie Development, LLC	TRANSFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...1331
\$ (20,926.04)	7/10/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	\$ 200,000.00		7841	Seagoville Farms, LLC	TRANSFER DEPOSIT FROM ...7841
\$ 2,737,885.84	7/13/2018	Seagoville Farms, LLC	Capital One	7841	\$ (50,000.00)	1331		Carnegie Development, LLC	TRANSFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...1331
\$ 170.00	7/13/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	\$50,000.00		7841	Seagoville Farms, LLC	TRANSFER DEPOSIT FROM ...7841
	7/13/2018	Seagoville Farms, LLC	Capital One	7841	\$ (350,000.00)	1331			TRANSFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...1331
	7/13/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	\$350,000.00		7841	Seagoville Farms, LLC	TRANSFER DEPOSIT FROM ...7841
	7/13/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	\$ (345,000.00)	1622			TRANSFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...1622
\$ 198,309.97	7/13/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ 345,000.00		1331	Carnegie Development, LLC	TRANSFER DEPOSIT FROM ...1331
	7/13/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ (311,022.06)				WIRE TRANSFER WITHDRAWAL FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY 071318 USD83833478



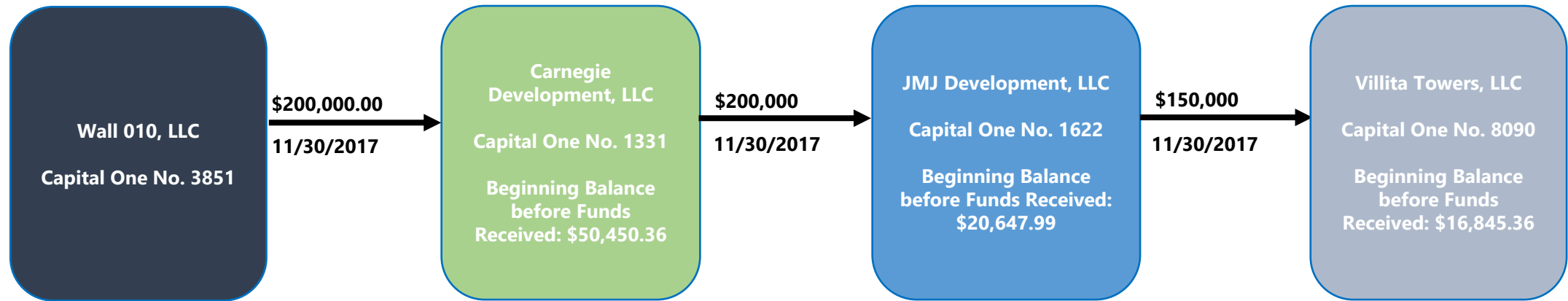
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
\$ 109,300.00	6/21/2018	JMJAV, LLC	Chase	6539	\$ 29,985.00				Fedwire Credit Via: Industrial & Comm Bank of China Ltd/02601 4591 B/O: Wu Jia Fei 310115198305200425 Ref Chase Nyc/Ctr/Bnf=Jmjav LLC Dallas, TX 75234/Ac-000000002818 Rfb=O/B I Cbc Obi=Jiafei Wu Bbi=/Chgs/USD15,0 0/Ocmt/USD30000,00/Gysh/ I mad 0621Mmqfmp51000087 Tm 0137609172Ff
\$ 139,285.00	6/25/2018	JMJAV, LLC	Chase	6539	\$ (25,000.00)	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	Online Transfer To Chk ... 5193 Transaction #: 7260018118
\$ 26,283.63	6/25/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	\$ 25,000.00		6539	JMJAV, LLC	Online Transfer From Chk ... 6539 Transaction #: 7260018118
	6/25/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	\$ (25,000.00)				06/25 ONLINE DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : FST AM TR CO SANA / 122241255 A / C : FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE CO SANTA ANA CA 92707 US REF : 42ND ST NW , WINTER HAVEN FL 33881 3020-899532 IMAD : 0625B1QGCO2C008154 TRN : 5885900176ES

EXHIBIT 19



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	8/16/2018	Wall012, LLC	Chase	0510	-400,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	
6,365.06	8/16/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	400,000.00		0510	Wall012, LLC	
	8/16/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-400,000.00	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	
132,735.04	8/16/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	400,000.00		7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	
	8/16/2018	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-396,077.99				08/16 ONLINE DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : NTL UN GATESVILLE / 111904419 A / C : MONTEITH ABSTRACT AND TITLE CO KILLEEN TX 76542 US REF : 18-0598 ROSEWOOD / BNF / REF 18-0598 ROSEWOOD IMAD : 0816B1QGC08C030143 TRN : 5288500228ES

EXHIBIT 20



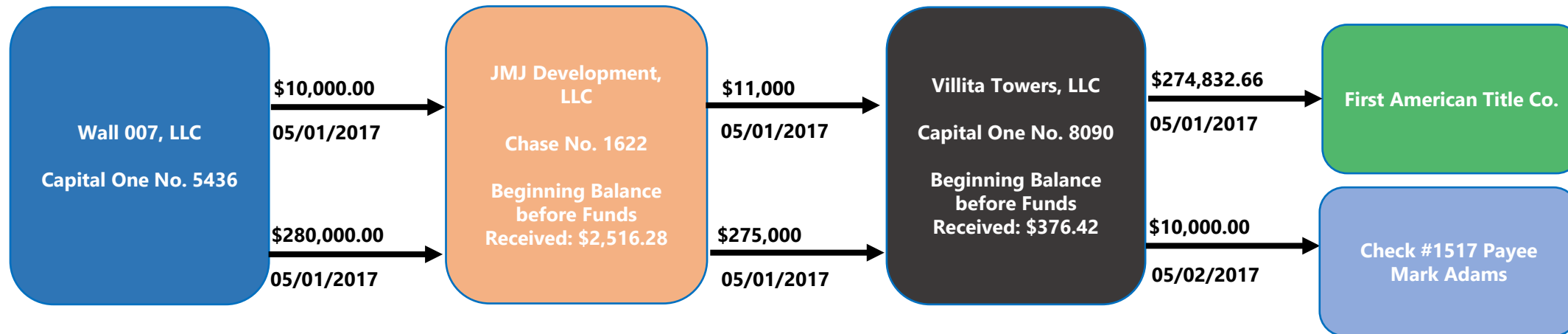
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	11/30/2017	Wall010, LLC	Capital One	3851	\$ (200,000.00)	1331		Carnegie Development, LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO 1331
\$ 50,450.36	11/30/2017	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	\$ 200,000.00		3851	Wall010, LLC	Online banking xfer deposit FROM 3851
	11/30/2017	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	\$ (200,000.00)	1622		JMJ Development LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO 1622
\$ 20,647.99	11/30/2017	JMJ Development LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ 200,000.00		1331	Carnegie Development, LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER DEPOSIT FROM ...1331
	11/30/2017	JMJ Development LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ (150,000.00)	8090		Villita Towers, LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...8090
\$ 16,845.36	11/30/2017	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ 150,000.00		1622	JMJ Development LLC	
	11/30/2017*	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ (150,000.00)				Check #1542 payable to Presidio Title, LLC. Per R&D Ledger, the funds were "Earnest Money" for the purchase of Villita Towers.

*Note that after Villita Towers, LLC received funds in the amount of \$150,000 on 11/30/2017, funds in the same amount of \$150,000 were further disbursed on the same day via check #1542 payable to Presidio Title, LLC. Per the Receipts & Disbursements ledger, the transaction related to earnest money used for the purchase of Villita Towers.



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	3/13/2017	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	5436	\$ 249,974.00				Wire transfer deposit Zhao Zhong
	3/13/2017	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	5436	\$ 249,974.00				Wire transfer deposit Zhao Zhong
	3/14/2017	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	5436	\$ (91,000.00)	1622		JMJ Development, LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal to 1622
	3/14/2017	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	5436	\$ (91,000.00)	1622		JMJ Development, LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal to 1622
\$ 9,523.34	3/14/2017	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ 91,000.00		5436	Wall007, LLC	Online banking xfer deposit from 5436
	3/14/2017	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ 91,000.00		5436	Wall007, LLC	Online banking xfer deposit from 5436
	3/14/2017	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ (91,000.00)	8090		Villita Towers, LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal to 8090
\$1,560.76	3/14/2017	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ 91,000.00		1622	JMJ Development, LLC	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...1622
\$92,560.76	3/14/2017	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ (91,426.00)				Wire transfer withdrawal GFC-FHA WIRE ACCOUNT 031417 USD78720863

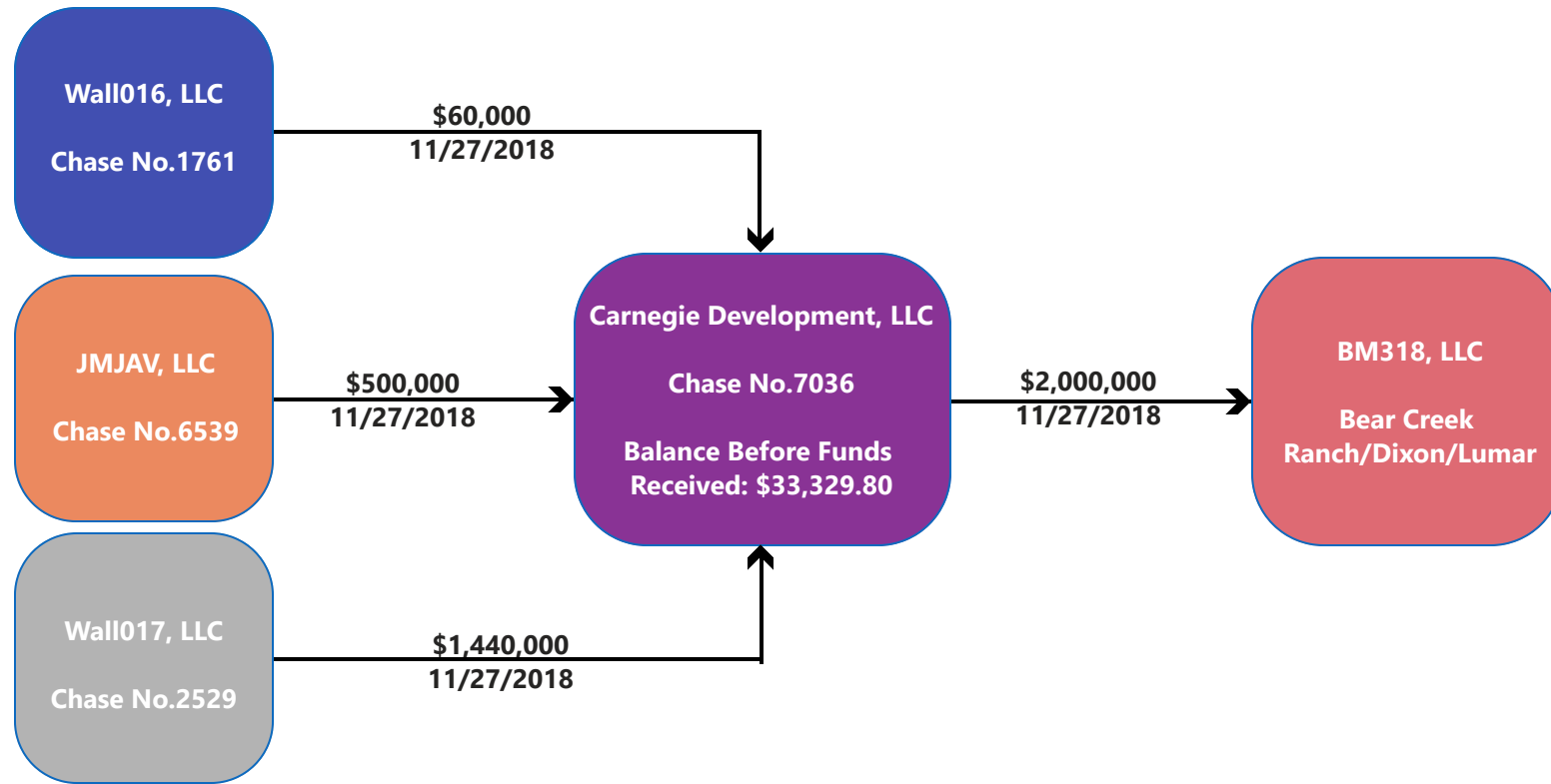
*Note that after Villita Towers, LLC received funds in the amount of \$91,000 on 3/14/2017, funds in the amount of \$91,426.00 were further disbursed on the same day via a wire transfer to GFC-FHA wire account 031417.



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	5/1/2017	Wall 007, LLC	Capital One	5436	\$ (10,000.00)	1622		JMJ Development, LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1622
	5/1/2017	Wall 007, LLC	Capital One	5436	\$ (280,000.00)	1622		JMJ Development, LLC	Online banking xfer withdrawal TO ...1622
\$ 2,516.28	5/1/2017	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ 10,000.00		5436	WALL007, LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER DEPOSIT FROM ...5436
	5/1/2017	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ 280,000.00		5436	WALL007, LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER DEPOSIT FROM ...5436
	5/1/2017	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ (11,000.00)	8090		Villita Towers LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...8090
	5/1/2017	JMJ Development, LLC	Capital One	1622	\$ (275,000.00)	8090		Villita Towers LLC	ONLINE BANKING XFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...8090
\$ 376.42	5/1/2017	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ 11,000.00		1622	JMJ Development, LLC	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...1622
	5/1/2017	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ 275,000.00		1622	JMJ Development, LLC	Online banking xfer deposit FROM ...1622
	5/1/2017	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ (274,832.66)				Wire transfer withdrawal FIRST AMERICAN TITLE CO. N 050117 USD79435131
	5/2/2017	Villita Towers, LLC	Capital One	8090	\$ (10,000.00)				Check #1517 dated 5/1/2017 payable to Mark Adams for \$10,000

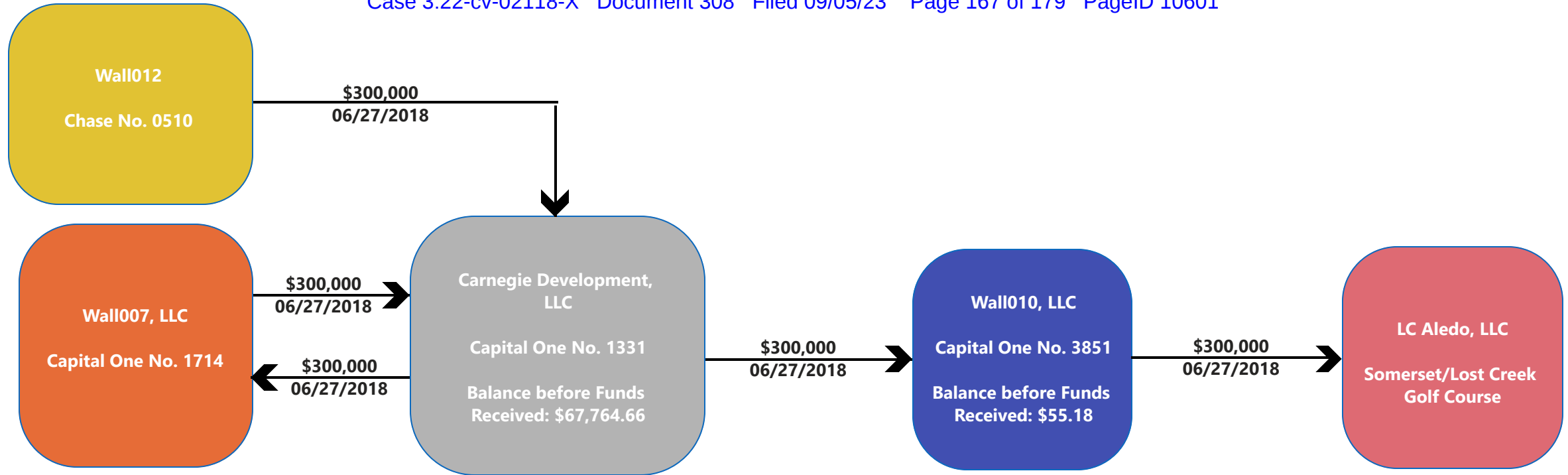
*Note that after Villita Towers, LLC account no. 8090 received funds in the amount of \$275,000 on 5/1/2017, funds of \$274,832.66 were further disbursed from Villita Towers, LLC account no. 8090 on the same day via a wire transfer to First American Title Co.

EXHIBIT 21



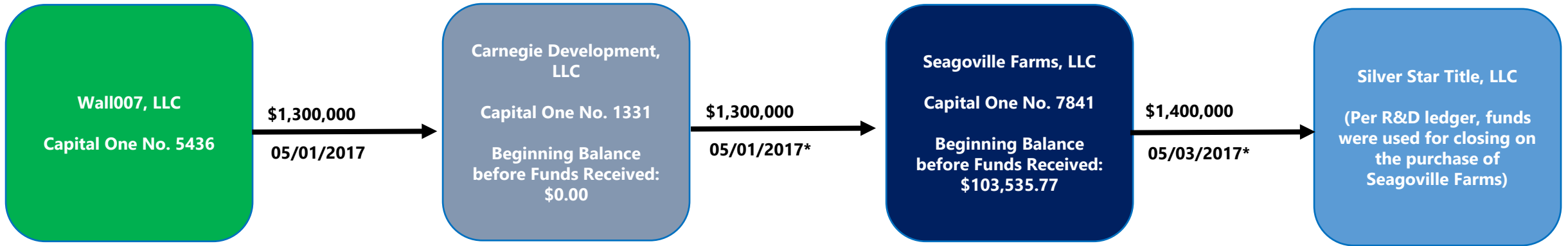
Bal Before Trans	Bal After Trans	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
		11/27/2018	Wall016, LLC	Chase	1761	-60,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	
33,329.80	93,329.80	11/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	60,000.00		1761	Wall016, LLC	
93,329.80	593,329.80	11/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	500,000.00		6539	JMJAV, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 6539
		11/27/2018	Wall017, LLC	Chase	2529	-1,440,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	
593,329.80	2,033,329.80	11/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	1,440,000.00		2529	Wall017, LLC	
2,033,329.80	33,329.80	11/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-2,000,000.00				Domestic Wire Transfer Reference: Bear Creek Ranch

EXHIBIT 22



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	6/27/2018	Wall012	Chase	0510	-300,000.00	1331			06/27 Online Domestic Wire Transfer Via: Capital One NN1 11901014 NC: Carnegie Development Dallas TX 75234 US Ref Lost Creek - Loan From Wa1112 To Carnegie Imad 0627B1 0gc04C01 0299 Tm 51708001 78Es
67,764.66	6/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	300,000.00		0510		Wire Transfer Deposit Wall012 LLC
	6/27/2018	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	1714	-300,000.00				TRANSFER WITHDRAWAL TO ...1331
67,764.66	6/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	300,000.00		1714		Wall007, LLC
67,764.66	6/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	-300,000.00	1714			Wall007, LLC
	6/27/2018	Wall007, LLC	Capital One	1714	300,000.00		1331	Carnegie Development, LLC	TRANSFER DEPOSIT FROM ...1331
67,764.66	6/27/2018	Carnegie Development, LLC	Capital One	1331	-300,000.00	3851			Wall010, LLC
55.18	6/27/2018	Wall010, LLC	Capital One	3851	300,000.00		1331	Carnegie Development, LLC	TRANSFER DEPOSIT FROM ...1331
	6/27/2018	Wall010, LLC	Capital One	3851	-300,000.00				Check #1011 dated 6/27/2018 payable to Somerset - Lost Creek Ltd.

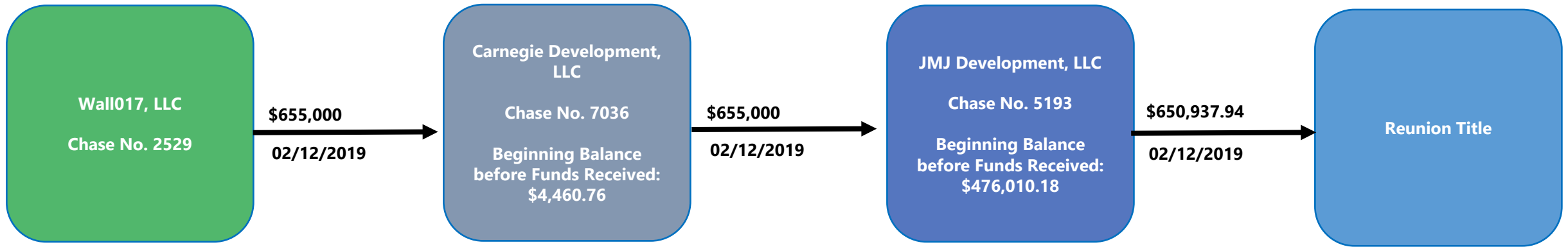
EXHIBIT 23



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
0.00	5/1/2017	Carnegie Development LLC	Capital One	1331	1,300,000.00		5436	WALL007, LLC	Transfer Credit From 5436
	5/1/2017	Carnegie Development LLC	Capital One	1331	-1,300,000.00	7841		Seagoville Farms, LLC	Transfer Debit to 7841
103,535.77	5/1/2017*	Seagoville Farms, LLC	Capital One	7841	1,300,000.00		1331	Carnegie Development LLC	Transfer Credit From 1331
1,403,535.77	5/3/2017*	Seagoville Farms, LLC	Capital One	7841	-1,400,000.00				Wire Transfer withdrawal Silver Star Title LLC (Per R&D Ledger funds were for closing on the purchase of Seagoville Farms)

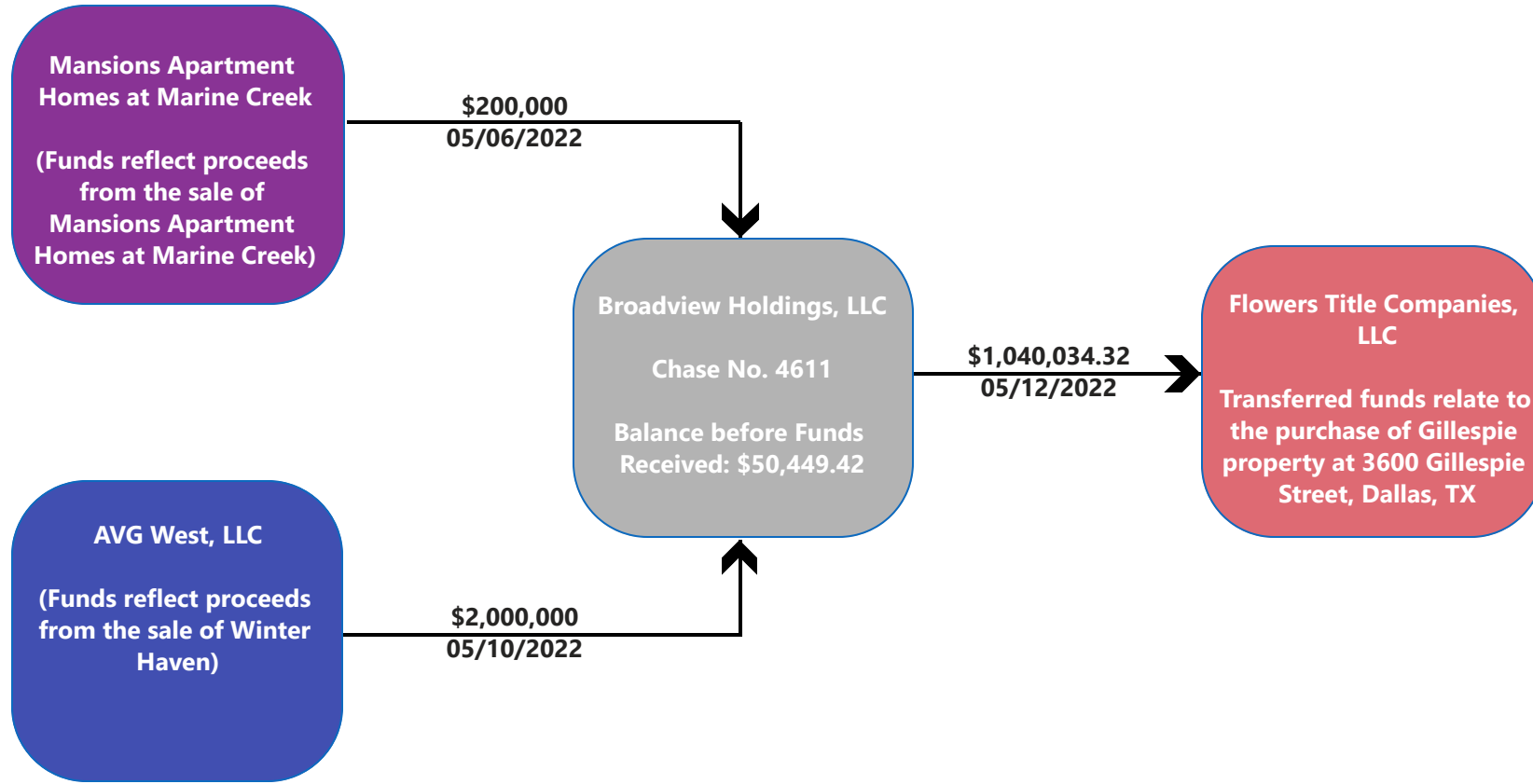
*Besides the \$1,300,000 deposit on 5/1/2017 presented in the schedule and a deposit of \$5,352.43 from Silver Star Title, LLC on 5/3/2017, no **other** deposits were made into Seagoville Farms, LLC account no. 7841 between 5/1/2017 and 5/3/2017 .

EXHIBIT 24

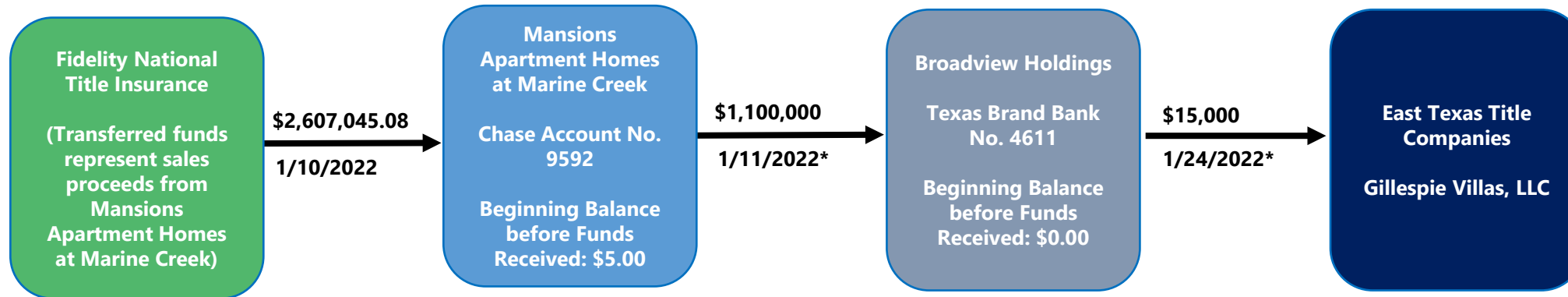


Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
	2/12/2019	WALL017, LLC	Chase	2529	-655,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development, LLC	02/12 Online Transfer To Chk .7036 Transaction#: 7933660581
4,460.76	2/12/2019	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	655,000.00		2529	WALL017, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 2529 TRANSACTION # : 7933680581
	2/12/2019	Carnegie Development, LLC	Chase	7036	-655,000.00	5193		JMJ Development, LLC	02/12 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION # : 7933682207
476,010.18	2/12/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	655,000.00		7036	Carnegie Development, LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 7036 TRANSACTION # : 7933682207
	2/12/2019	JMJ Development, LLC	Chase	5193	-650,937.94				02/12 DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : BANKERS BK OKC / 103003616 A / C : FIRST NATIONAL BANK REF : REUNION TITLE; ACCT # 0274670FFC : GF2025-261278 - RURAKISHA CHECANALUT (817) 441-6321 REF : 99.963 ACRES WHITE SETTLEMENT RD, ALEDO, TX 76008 IMAD : 0212B1QGC04C004744 TRN : 5152700043ES

EXHIBIT 25



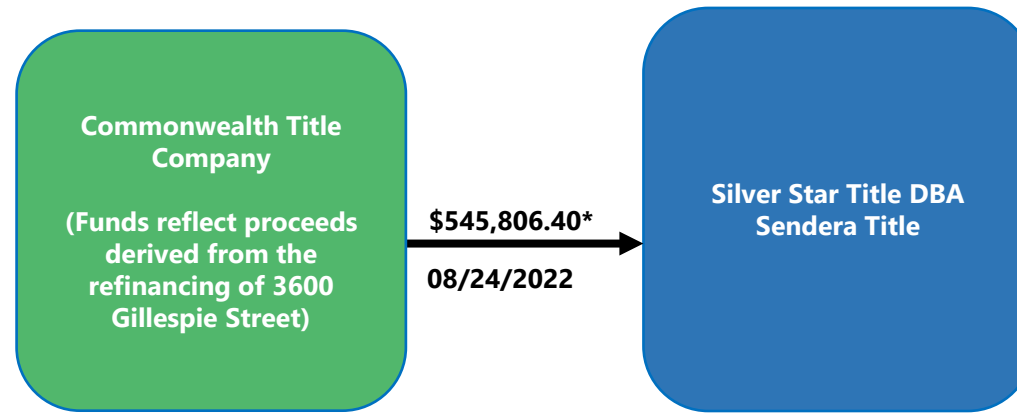
Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
50,449.42	5/6/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	200,000.00				Wire Transfer from Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine Creek
147,104.31	5/10/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	2,000,000.00				Wire Transfer From AVG West, LLC
1,248,190.40	5/12/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	-1,040,034.32				Wire Transfer to Flowers Title Companies LLC



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
0.00	1/11/2022*	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	1,100,000.00				Wire Transfer from Mansions Apartment Homes at Marine
14,980.00	1/14/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	400,000.00				Advance from Loans
233,761.50	1/19/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	100,000.00				Advance from Loans #8464699-10
108,287.60	1/24/2022*	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	100,000.00				Advance from Loans
	1/24/2022	Broadview Holdings	Texas Brand Bank	4611	-15,000.00				Check #1030 dated 1/18/2022 payable to East Texas Title Companies paid on 1/24/2022 Memo on check states: "3600 Gillespie St Dallas TX 75219 (deposit) GF #424803"

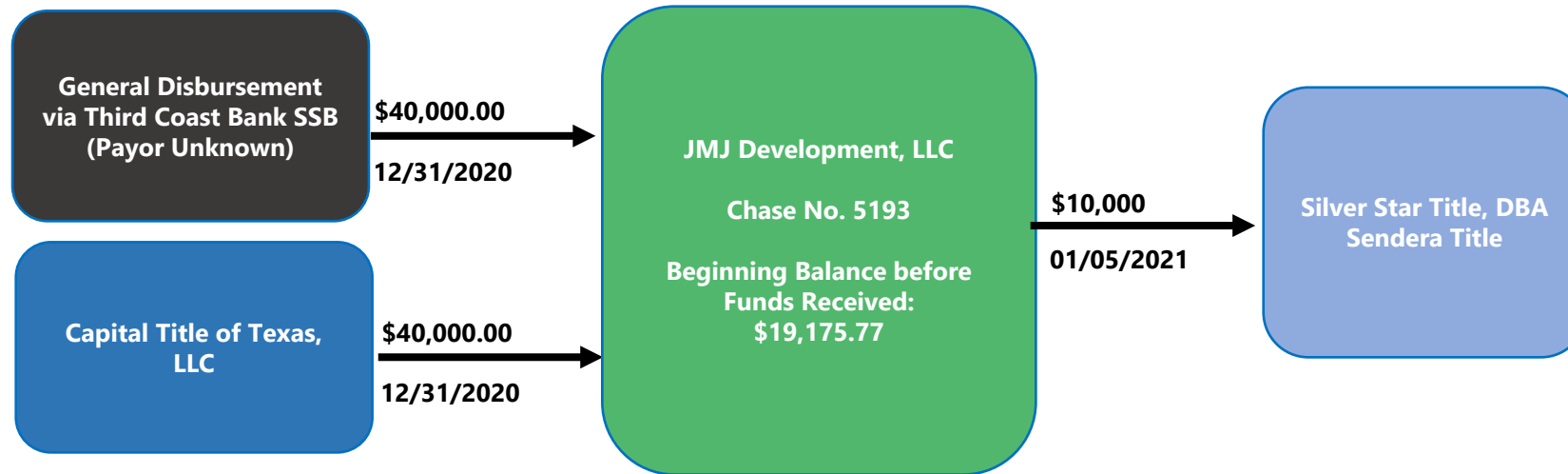
*Besides the transactions presented in the schedule, no other deposits were received between 1/11/2022 and 1/24/2022 for Broadview Holdings bank account #4611.

EXHIBIT 26



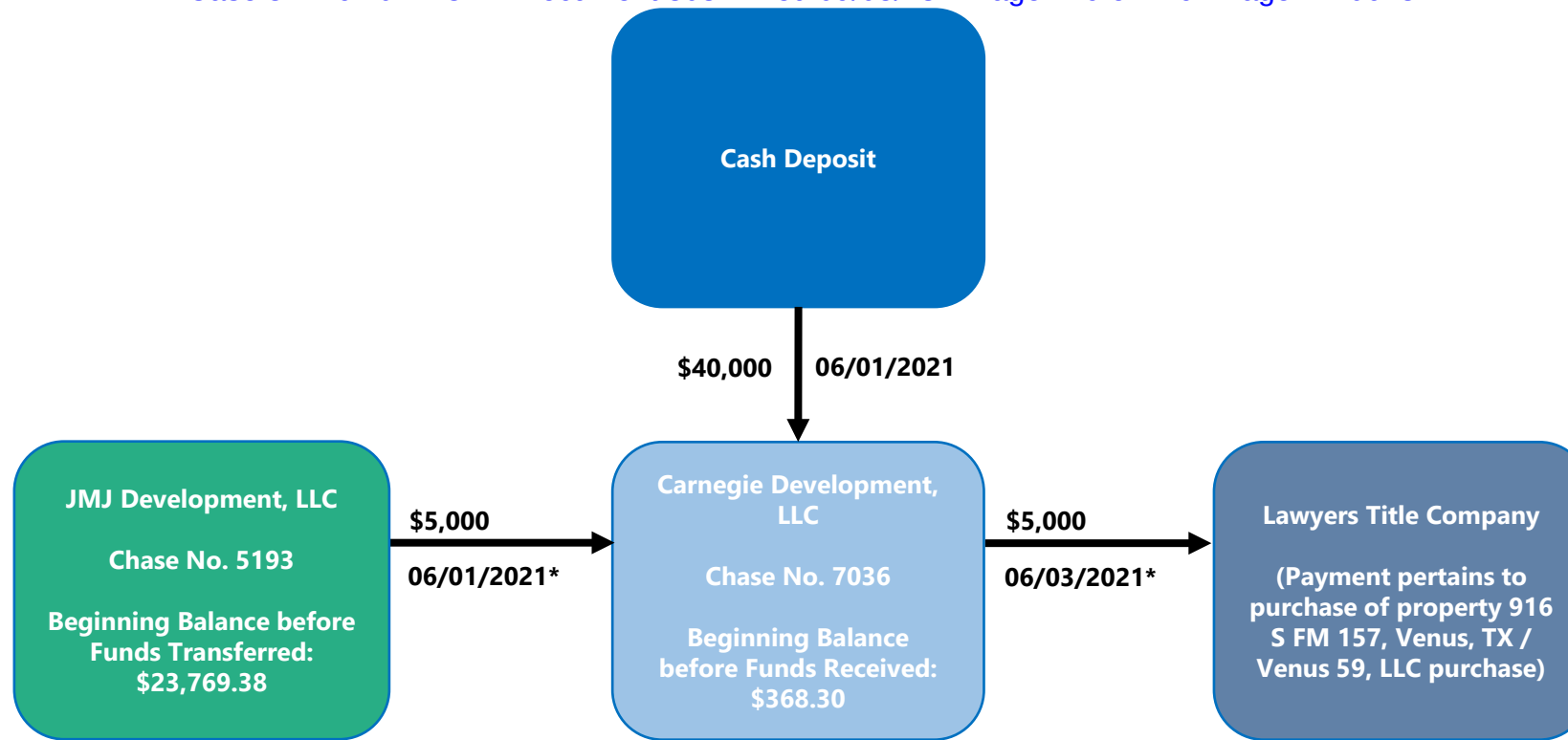
*The transaction depicted in the chart above represents **TC Hall, LLC's** purchase of **3407 and 3409 Hall Street, Dallas, TX**. The purchase was made with funds sourced from the refinancing of 3600 Gillespie Street. Note that the funds were transferred directly from one title company to the other, without passing through any Entity bank account.

EXHIBIT 27



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
\$ 19,175.77	12/31/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	\$ 40,000.00				FEDWIRE CREDIT VIA : THIRD COAST BANK SSB / 113094149 B / O : JMJ DEVELOPMENT LLC DALLAS TX 75244 REF : CHASE NYC / CTR / BNF = JMJ DEVELOPMENT , LLC DALLAS TX 75234 US / AC - 00000000 2762 RFB - O / B THIRD COAST IMAD : 1231 MMQFMPG9000035 TRN : 7018809366FF
	12/31/2020	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	\$ 212,170.20				FEDWIRE CREDIT VIA : WELLS FARGO BANK / 121000248 B / O : CAPITAL TITLE OF TEXAS , LLC PLANO TX US 75093 REF : CHASE NYC / CTR / BNF = JMJ DEVELOPMENT , LLC DALLAS TX 75234 US / AC - 00000000 2762 RFB = 289019 OBI - 148 PITTSBURG S T , DALLAS , TX NOTE SALE TO GRAHAM M ORTGAGE CORP GF # 20-546588 - NJ IMAD : 123111B7032R029120 TRN :
\$ 230,707.09	1/5/2021	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	\$ (10,000.00)				01/05 ONLINE DOMESTIC WIRE TRANSFER VIA : PROSPERITY BK ELCA / 113122655 A / C : SILVER STAR TITLE DBA SENDERA TITLE FARMERS BRANCH TX 75234 US REF : GF - 1901307 - VVJA SELLER - JOHNSON AND ASSOC PURCHASER - JMJ ACQUISITION / BNF / GF - 1901307 - VVJA SELLER - JOHNSON AND ASSOC PURCHASER - JMJ ACQUISITION / TIME / 16 : 29 IMAD : 0105B1QGC07C014762 TRN : 3425941005ES

Per R&D Ledger					
Buyer	Seller	Lender	Closing Date	File Num	Property Address
Venus 59, LLC	Johnston & Associates, LLP		8/31/2021	1901307-VVJA	County Road 214, Venus TX



Beg Balance	Date	Entity	Bank	Acct #	Amount	Transfer To	Transfer From	Transfer To/From Entity	Description
23,769.38	6/1/2021	JMJ Development LLC	Chase	5193	5,000.00	7036		Carnegie Development LLC	06/01 ONLINE TRANSFER TO CHK ... 7036 TRANSACTION # : 11891124160
368.30	6/1/2021	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	40,000.00				Cash Deposit
	6/1/2021	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	5,000.00		5193	JMJ Development LLC	ONLINE TRANSFER FROM CHK ... 5193 TRANSACTION # : 11891124160
10,068.30	6/3/2021	Carnegie Development LLC	Chase	7036	-5,000.00				Check #10160 Payable to Lawyers Title Company; Per R&D Ledger, payment is for purchase of property 916 S FM 157, Venus, TX 76084; \$5,000 payment relates to the Venus 59, LLC purchase

*Besides the two deposits presented above, no **other** deposits were received between 06/01/2021 and 06/03/2021 for Carnegie Development, LLC account no. 7036.