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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 1	Thomas W. McNamara mcnamarat@ballardspi 655 West Broadway, S San Diego, California 9 Telephone: 619-696-92 Facsimile: 619-696-92 <i>Temporary Receiver</i> Andrew W. Robertson robertsona@ballardspa Daniel M. Benjamin (S benjamind@ballardspa Ballard Spahr LLP 655 West Broadway, S San Diego, California 9 Telephone: 619-696-9 Facsimile: 619-696-9 <i>Attorneys for Tempora</i> U CH FEDERAL TRADE CO Plai v. TATTO, INC., et al.,	a ahr.com 5uite 1600 92101-8494 200 269 (SBN 62541) hr.com SBN 209240) hr.com 5uite 1600 92101-8494 9200 9269 <i>ry Receiver</i> JNITED STA' ENTRAL DIS'	TES DISTRICT TRICT OF CAI , CASE N PRELIN	T COURT LIFORNIA IO. LACV13-8 VINARY RE DRARY REC	8912 DSF (FFMx) PORT OF
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PRELIMINARY REPORT OF TEMPORARY RECEIVER

I.

Introduction

On December 5, 2013, this Court entered a Temporary Restraining Order
with an Asset Freeze and Other Equitable Relief ("TRO") which appointed me,
Thomas W. McNamara, Temporary Receiver ("Receiver") for the business
activities of Corporate Defendants, defined as "Tatto, Inc., Bullroarer, Inc.,
Shaboom Media, LLC, Bune, LLC, Mobile Media Products, LLC, Chairman
Ventures, LLC, Galactic Media, LLC, Virtus Media, LLC, and their d/b/a's,
successors, and assigns" (TRO, page 3).

Section XIV of the TRO directs that I report to the Court on six specific
topics prior to the date set for the hearing to Show Cause regarding Preliminary
Injunction. As to those topics, I can report as follows:

(1)Steps taken by the Receiver to implement the TRO. I have found 14 no active business premises or operations for any Corporate Defendant. While 15 some or all of these Corporate Defendants had previously been active, high volume 16 participants in the "Premium SMS" business, I did not find indications that the 17 enlistment of new consumers continued after the Fall of 2012 (although I 18 understand the FTC has records indicating some recent financial activity). Based 19 on presently known information, there have thus been no operational steps to 20implement the TRO's prohibition against the placement of new unauthorized 21 charges on a consumer's mobile phone bill for Premium SMS services. As a 22 caveat, Defendant Bullroarer, Inc. is based in Australia and our efforts to reach 23 Bullroarer's principal, Mike Pearce, have been ignored. As such, we have not 24 secured firsthand information as to its current operations. 25

(2)-(3) Corporate Defendants' assets and liabilities. We have identified
nominal liquid assets in bank accounts of the Corporate Defendants, which are now
frozen, as set forth below in Section II.B. At this time, those appear to be the sum

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total of their assets, as most assets appear to have been transferred to the Individual
Defendants or other companies controlled by the Individual Defendants. We do
not yet have a calculation for overall liabilities. Further investigation may also
reveal additional business entities subject to the receivership as "d/b/a's,
successors, and/or assigns" of the named Corporate Defendants and/or which were
funded by the proceeds of Corporate Defendants' Premium SMS businesses.

7 (4) The steps the Receiver intends to take to prevent any diminution of assets, pursue assets from third parties, and adjust liabilities. The bank 8 9 accounts of Corporate Defendants, with nominal balances, have been frozen. We will investigate all possible claims against third parties, including possible 10 clawback claims against the Individual Defendants who received substantial 11 12 disbursements from Corporate Defendants and/or against other businesses 13 controlled by the Individual Defendants that were funded by the proceeds of the Corporate Defendants' Premium SMS business. 14

(5) The Receiver's assessment of whether the business can be
operated in compliance with the TRO. This topic is presently moot as we have
yet to find active operations by Corporate Defendants as to the Premium SMS
business described in the TRO. In concept, Premium SMS is a lawful business
which can be conducted lawfully and profitably, subject to meticulous compliance
with procedures to secure and confirm a knowing authorization from the consumer.

(6) Any other matters which the Receiver believes should be brought
to the Court's attention. These matters are set forth below in this Preliminary
Report.

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II.

Receivership Activities

A. Corporate Defendants' Sites

As directed and authorized by Section X(c) of the TRO, at approximately 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, December 5, 2013, Andrew Robertson (my counsel), Joe

Cipollini (computer forensic expert), and I began the process of identifying and
 securing any active business premises of Corporate Defendants. We were aware of
 three potential addresses in the Los Angeles area:

- i. 5900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2100, Los Angeles, California. This
 is the headquarters site for "Be Great Partners," a company owned by
 Individual Defendant Lin Miao. It claims to be a start-up business
 "incubator." Mr. Miao was not present. We were told that other
 senior employees were also not available. We could not identify any
 on-site operations related to Corporate Defendants or Premium SMS
 services, other than the fact that Mr. Miao maintained an office there.
- ii. 9107 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 450, Beverly Hills, California. This
 suite is home to Apollo Business Center, which operates an executive
 suites business. No Corporate Defendant currently maintains an
 office at this site.

15 iii. 6565 West Sunset Boulevard, Suite 520, Los Angeles, California. 16 Tatto had previously been a tenant of this space, but a new, unrelated, 17 tenant is now in place.

We were also aware of an address in Boston for Tatto (155 Federal Street,
Suite 600) and in San Francisco for Bullroarer (731 Market Street and 20
California Street), but those are not active office sites. Based on internet searches,
Bullroarer does appear to have an office site in Sydney, Australia.

We traveled to two homes in Beverly Hills and Los Angeles owned by Mr. Miao. We did locate Mr. Miao at approximately 11:00 a.m. at the Los Angeles home. He reported to us at that time that neither Tatto nor any other Corporate Defendants have active operations or office sites – with the exception of Bullroarer, which he understood to have an office with several employees in Australia. He stated that he did not own or control Bullroarer.

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B. Financial Accounts of Corporate Defendants

Beginning December 5, 2013, the TRO was served on banks where Defendants were known to have accounts. The following accounts with positive 4 balances have been frozen:

5	Financial Acct.				
	Account Holder	Institution	Ending	Balance Frozen	
6					
7	Tatto, Inc.	Bank of America	1738	\$5,462.69	
8 9	Tatto, Inc.	Bank of America	3667	\$524.05	
10	Tatto, Inc.	Bank of America	4049	\$1,380.15	
11 12	Tatto, Inc.	Bank of America	4859	\$0.15	
13	Tatto, Inc.	Bank of America	5115	\$4,788.03	
14 15	Lin Miao, Kelly Li Miao	Bank of America	5339	\$53,747.54	
16	Lin Miao, Kelly Li Miao	Bank of America	5342	\$2,787,489.27	
17 18	Lin Miao	Bank of America	7172	\$14.00	
19	Lin Miao	Bank of America	7185	\$148.36	
20 21	Lin Miao	Bank of America	8038	\$1,617.54	
22	Lin Miao	Bank of America	8222	\$0.03	
23 24	Lin Miao	Merrill Lynch	3367	\$3,850,347.52	
25	Lin Miao	Merrill Lynch	8331	\$875,579.09	
26 27		RBS Citizens (Citizens Bank of			
27	Andrew Bachman	Rhode Island)	4761	\$45,256.30	

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1 2	Account Holder	Financial Institution	Acct. Ending	Balance Frozen
3		RBS Citizens (Citizens Bank of		
4	Andrew Bachman	Rhode Island)	9028	\$410,516.57
5		RBS Citizens		
6	ARB Group	(Citizens Bank of Rhode Island)	7709	\$47,286.48
7		RBS Citizens		
8 9	ARB Group	(Citizens Bank of Rhode Island)	1726	\$312,748.30
9 10		RBS Citizens (Citizens Bank of		
11	ARB Group	Rhode Island)	5964	\$94,118.06
12	Game Plans Holding Inc. dba Sporting Blood	RBS Citizens (Citizens Bank of		
13	Nutrition LLC	Rhode Island)	7113	\$15,490.47
14	Game Plans Holding Inc.	RBS Citizens		
15	dba Sporting Blood Nutrition LLC	(Citizens Bank of Rhode Island)	7628	\$152,868.74
16		Kilode Island)	1020	ψ152,000.7 4
17	Total			\$8,659,383.34

Other than the approximate \$12,000 in Tatto's accounts at Bank of
 American, the named Corporate Defendants do not appear to have substantial
 assets thus far.

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C. Documents/Information/Electronic Data

Mr. Miao identified the corporate Gmail account of Tatto as the repository of all electronic data available to him relating to the Corporate Defendants and the Premium SMS business. He advised that all his spreadsheets, bank statements, statements and correspondence from carriers and aggregators, and internal communications were contained in those email files. He could not identify any location where paper records of the businesses would be housed. As to customer and sales records, he stated that this data would be on servers maintained by

Bullroarer in Australia as to which he stated he had no access. He did note,
however, that when the business was active he could log in to the Bullroarer server
to review data, but that he did not make copies or back ups of any such data. Mr.
Miao said he believed that Mike Pearce, Bullroarer's principal, would likely be
amenable to providing a copy of the server data and Mr. Miao was agreeable to
assisting us in that regard. Unfortunately, all efforts to reach Mr. Pearce have been
ignored.

8 For his part, Defendant Andrew Bachmann also stated he was not aware of
9 any location that would presently house paper records of these businesses other
10 than some incorporation papers that might be at his home; further, he stated he had
11 no knowledge as to electronic data and deferred to Mr. Miao.¹

During our meeting with Mr. Miao, he provided us access to the Tatto corporate emails maintained on a Gmail account. The access password was changed to a receivership password and the data was thereby secured. Our computer forensic experts immediately began the process of making a mirror image of the data.

17 Given the large size of the Gmail database (43 mailboxes and 1 terabyte of data), the downloading process has been painstakingly slow. At this point, 42 of 18 19 the 43 mailboxes have been imaged. As such, we have not yet had an opportunity to conduct a thorough review. We have received requests from counsel for the 20 FTC and counsel for Mr. Miao to provide them copies pursuant to Section X(Q) of 21 22 the TRO which provides that the Receiver "[u]pon request by any party, make 23 available to that party within three calendar days copies of any documents obtained pursuant to the Receivership." Mr. Miao's counsel has also registered concerns 24 about the production of any attorney-client privileged communications. Although 25 the law is clear that the Receiver stands in the shoes of the Corporate Defendants 26

²⁸ The Corporate Defendants did have offices in Boston and later in Los Angeles. As such, we are perplexed about the lack of any paper records.

and can, therefore, waive the privilege as to the Corporate Defendants, I have
 advised the FTC to quarantine this email database and not access it until we can
 reach a resolution of the attorney-client privilege claim.

We have placed Bullroarer's principal in Australia on notice of the receivership and the need to provide the receivership immediate access to its database, but we have received no responsive communication. It may be necessary to retain Australian counsel to pursue the Bullroarer data. However, given the nominal funds in the Corporate Defendants' accounts, I am reluctant to incur the expenses at this point until adequate funds to support such activity are located.

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D. Forensic Accountants

I retained Thad Meyer, CPA and President at Alliance Turnaround
Management, Inc. ("Alliance") to lead a forensic accounting investigation, to
reconstruct the financial activities of Corporate Defendants, and identify any
potential third parties who have received funds from Corporate Defendants and
may be subject to clawback claims to return such funds to Corporate Defendants.

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E. The Business of Corporate Defendants

Based on interviews with Messrs. Miao and Bachman and a very
preliminary review of the voluminous Tatto Gmail corporate account, we have
been able to roughly construct a capsule history of the business of the Corporate
Defendants. I should caution that this summary is preliminary and based on an
initial and incomplete review of currently available records.

At the outset, I should note that both Mr. Miao and Mr. Bachmann and their counsel have cooperated with the receivership staff and have made themselves available to respond to our inquiries. I have, however, found Mr. Bachman's responses to often lack credibility.

The Premium SMS business which is the subject of the FTC's action evolved from an earlier Tatto "lead generation" business launched from the dorm rooms of enterprising Babson College students, including Miao and Bachman, in approximately 2005. Although the principals have slightly different versions of
 the exact details and timing of that evolution, the main events are relatively
 undisputed - *i.e.*, by at least early 2011, Tatto, with Miao a majority owner and
 Bachman a minority owner, and its related entities were large participants in the
 Premium SMS world.

6 Miao described Tatto as an "on-line advertiser" tasked to drive consumers to 7 sign up for text subscription programs offered by third party "content providers" 8 who controlled the customer data. Our investigation indicates, however, that Tatto 9 and its related entities were part of an interconnected enterprise with high incentives for sales and high consciousness of the risks related to unauthorized 10 charges. It also appears that the Corporate Defendants – with Messrs. Miao and 11 12 Bachman at the helm – were the hub of the Premium SMS enterprise. They sought out the affiliates (the entities which signed up online consumers), aggregators 13 (which billed the cellular carriers), and the "content provider" (Bullroarer and 14 15 others). Mr. Miao also explained the basic economic model – the carrier keeps 50% of the fees paid to it by the consumers; the remaining 50% is disbursed to the 16 17 aggregator, which then disburses approximately 70% of that to Tatto as the online advertiser, which in turn disburses 10% of its share to Bullroarer as content 18 19 provider. As such, each dollar paid by a consumer is allocated approximately 50% 20 carrier, 5% aggregator, 40% advertiser, and 5% content provider, although those percentages will vary with specific contractual arrangements. 21

A very preliminary review of email traffic reveals that Mr. Miao was the primary decision maker for the Premium SMS enterprise, Mr. Bachman was kept in the loop, and that the Defendants – Corporate and Individual – were acutely aware of the rules and the business risks. For example:

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Miao explained during our interview that Corporate Defendants
 Shaboom Media, Bune, Mobile Media, Chairman Ventures,
 Galactic Media, and Virtus Media were shells formed to hold short

codes – this maneuver was designed to reduce the risk of a major shut down because carriers would shut down all short codes owned by an entity if any one of their short codes received too many complaints or charge backs.

- Miao dispatched regular financial summaries to Bachman showing gross revenues less costs resulting in a net number "left to distribute" and in some cases, a number for "each" which was generally a 50/50 split. Costs included substantial payments to affiliates tasked to sell the programs, substantial allocations for "refunds," substantial allocations to Bullroarer and/or Mike Pearce, Bullroarer's principal, and costs to acquire new short codes. *See* Exhibit 1.
- Some of Miao's financial summaries were directed to Bachman and Bullroarer principal, Mike Pearce, reflecting 1/3 splits of the net to "each." *See* Exhibit 2.
- Miao instructed the Tatto team to develop clever ways to disguise reminder messages on renewals by including them with a content message. *See* Exhibits 3 and 4.
- Miao understood that carrier refunds were running at roughly 21%. *See* Exhibit 20.
 - Tatto kept current on carrier audit procedures and penalty calculations. *See* Exhibit 5.
- Tatto was regularly in the market to buy or lease new short codes, often in a manner to disguise the real owner, and was regularly looking at maneuvers to adapt to and/or circumvent carrier audit procedures. *See* Exhibits 6-19.

In our interview, Andrew Bachman added little of substance about thedetails of the business, portraying himself as the "sales guy" with minimal

knowledge of the technology and the day-to-day workings of the business and its
 finances. E-mail traffic indicates, however, that he was copied on major business
 decisions and highly aware of finances.

The email database gives insight into the business operations, but we cannot
examine in detail authorization practices, consumer complaints, and chargeback
rates at a granular level without the Bullroarer database. As noted above,
Bullroarer has ignored our contact.

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III.

Conclusion

Based upon the information presently known, if a preliminary injunction is
entered, my mission as Receiver in this matter will be focused on securing
whatever records remain, assembling any available assets, and identifying and
pursuing any viable claims to clawback funds from any third parties to whom
Corporate Defendants disbursed out funds from the alleged illegal Premium SMS
operations.

16 Dated: December 16, 2013

THOMAS W. MCNAMARA

By: <u>/S/ Thomas W. McNamara</u> Thomas W. McNamara Temporary Receiver