B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEET		ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER		
(Instructions on Reverse)		(Court Use Only)		
PLAINTIFFS	DEFEND	ANTS		
Dugaboy Investment Trust et al.	Highland Capital Management, L.P. et al.			
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.)	ATTORNEYS (If Known) John A. Morris, Pachulski Stang Ziehl & Jones LLP, 780 Third Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, NY 10017			
Deborah Deitsch-Perez and Michael P. Aigen, Stinson LLP, 2200 Ross Avenue,				
Suite 2900, Dallas, Texas 75201 Telephone: (214) 560-2201				
Email: deborah.deitschperez@stinson.com and michael.aigen@stinson.com	Telephone: (212) 561-7700 Email: jmorris@pszjlaw.com			
PARTY (Check One Box Only)	PARTY (Check One Box Only)			
□ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin	□ Debtor	☐ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin		
□ Creditor ☑ Other	□ Creditor □ Other			
□ Trustee	□ Trustee			
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE	OF ACTION	I, INCLUDING ALL U.S. STATUTES INVOLVED)		
Declaratory Judgment seeking disclosure and accounting of assets	and liabilitia	s of the Defendants		
Declaratory Judgment seeking disclosure and accounting of assets	and nabilitie	s of the Defendants.		
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(Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as 1, first alternative cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)				
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued)			
11-Recovery of money/property - \$542 turnover of property	61-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(5), domestic support			
12-Recovery of money/property - \$547 preference	68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury			
☐ 13-Recovery of money/property - \$548 fraudulent transfer☐ 14-Recovery of money/property - other	63-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(8), student loan 64-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation			
14-Recovery of money/property - other		than domestic support)		
FRBP 7001(2) - Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien	65-Dischargeability - other			
21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property				
FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property	FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief 71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay			
31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h)	71-injunctive relief – imposition of stay 72-injunctive relief – other			
FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge	· ·			
41-Objection / revocation of discharge - \$727(c),(d),(e)	FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest			
	□ 81 - Subo	rdination of claim or interest		
FRBP 7001(5) – Revocation of Confirmation 51-Revocation of confirmation		9) Declaratory Judgment		
☐ 51-Revocation of confirmation	☑ 91-Decla	aratory judgment		
FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability	FRBP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action		
66-Dischargeability - \$523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims		rmination of removed claim or cause		
62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation,	0.4			
actual fraud 67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny	Other	. Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et.seg.</i>		
(continued next column)		c (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court		
(continued next column)		related to bankruptcy case)		
☐ Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law	□ Check if	this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23		
☐ Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$ N/A			
Other Relief Sought				
Declaratory Relief				

B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES					
NAME OF DEBTOR Highland Capital Management, L.P.		BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. 19–34054–sgj11			
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING Northern District of Texas		DIVISION OFFICE Dallas	NAME OF JUDGE Judge Stacey G. C. Jernigan		
RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY)					
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT		ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO.		
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDIN	NG DIVISION OFFICE		NAME OF JUDGE		
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)					
DATE		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)			
May 16, 2023		Deborah Deitsch-Perez			

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 1040, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 1040 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and Defendants. Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.