MOTION OF DEBTOR FOR SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS

22 23

21

24

25

26

27 28

Boss Litho, Inc. (the "**Debtor**"), the debtor and debtor in possession herein hereby submits its Motion of Debtor for Sale of Property of the Estate Free and Clear of Liens (the "Motion"), pursuant to Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"), for an order approving the sale of the estate's ownership interest in its used 2006 Heidelberg Speedmaster 28" x 40" 6-color sheet fed Printing Press s/n 547750 Model 102-6-p3+l (the "Property") to MKM Importers, Inc.1 (the "Buyer" or "MKM"), free and clear of all, liens, claims and interests. The Debtor believes that all burdens of establishing a sound business justification for the sale of the Property have been met. The Debtor believes that the Purchase Price maximizes the value of the Property to the estate. In addition, the terms of the sale with the Buyer have been negotiated at arms-length and the consideration for purchase of the Property is fair and reasonable, and represents the fair market value for the Property. The Buyer will pay a total of \$625,000.00 (the "Purchase Price") and will make a deposit of \$20,000.00. The Property will be sold by MKM to The Department of Justice ("DOJ") (i.e., UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries, Inc.). DOJ intends to inspect the Property on February 28, 2018. If acceptable, the DOJ will want delivery as soon as possible. Due to the logistics involved in dismantling, transporting and then reassembling the Property at the appropriate DOJ facility in Hopewell, Virginia, MKM and the DOJ requires ownership of the Property (free and clear of all liens and encumbrances) no later than March 10, 2018 (the "Sale").

The sale of the Property will **not** be subject to any overbid procedure due to the terms and logistics of the Sale, and extensive time on the market. In addition, the Sale will be noticed to all creditors and the Debtor has contacted at least 2 potential additional purchasers postpetition (who are brokers/liquidators) who have no interest in overbidding. The Debtor contends that an overbid process would likely result in no better return to the bankruptcy estate than going forward with the Sale. Therefore, the Debtor requests that the Court approve the Sale.

The Debtor believes that all burdens of establishing a sound business justification for the sale of the Property have been met:

MKM is a broker of equipment of this type.

Cas	e 2:18-bk-11454-SK Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Desc Main Document Page 3 of 39				
1	The Debtor believes that the Purchase Price maximizes the value of the				
2	Property to the estate.				
3	2. The terms of the sale with the Buyer have been negotiated at arms-length				
4	and the consideration for purchase of the Property is fair and reasonable,				
5	and represents the fair market value for the Property.				
6	3. Additionally, the Debtor has satisfied all procedural requisites of notice of				
7	the Motion to obtain Court approval of this sale.				
8	4. The terms of the proposed sale are embodied in the Purchase Agreement				
9	(the "Agreement"), attached as Exhibit "A" to the Motion and incorporated				
10	herein by this reference.				
11	The Motion is based upon the Notice, the Motion, the attached Memorandum of				
12	Points and Authorities, the Declaration of Jean Paul Nataf, the pleadings on file in this case, and				
13	upon such other evidence as may properly be presented to the Court at the hearing.				
14	Any party desiring a copy of the Motion, Memorandum of Points and Authorities,				
15	the Agreement, and Declaration of Jean Paul Nataf may review the file at the Court or contact the				
16	attorneys for the Debtor for a copy.				
17	Wherefore, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court authorize the sale of the				
18	Property pursuant to the terms of the Agreement.				
19	DATED: February 21, 2018 KOGAN LAW FIRM, APC MICHAEL S. KOGAN				
20					
21	By: /s/Michael S. Kogan				
22	Michael S. Kogan				
23	Attorneys for Debtor				
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

Through this Motion, the Debtor seeks an order approving the sale of the estate's ownership interest in its used 2006 Heidelberg Speedmaster 28" x 40" 6-color sheet fed Printing Press s/n 547750 Model 102-6-p3+l (the "**Property**") to MKM Importers, Inc.² (the "**Buver**" or "MKM"), free and clear of all, liens, claims and interests. The Debtor believes that all burdens of establishing a sound business justification for the sale of the Property have been met. The Debtor believes that the Purchase Price maximizes the value of the Property to the estate. In addition, the terms of the sale with the Buyer have been negotiated at arms-length and the consideration for purchase of the Property is fair and reasonable, and represents the fair market value for the Property. The Buyer will pay a total of \$625,000.00 (the "Purchase Price") and will make a deposit of \$20,000.00. The Property will be sold by MKM to The Department of Justice ("**DOJ**") (i.e., UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries, Inc.). DOJ intends to inspect the Property on February 28, 2018. If acceptable, the DOJ will want delivery as soon as possible. Due to the logistics involved in dismantling, transporting and then reassembling the Property at the appropriate DOJ facility in Hopewell, Virginia, MKM and DOJ requires ownership of the Property (free and clear of all liens and encumbrances) no later than March 10, 2018 (the "Sale").

The Debtor believes that all burdens of establishing a sound business justification for the sale of the Property have been met. The Debtor believes that the Purchase Price maximizes the value of the Property to the estate. In addition, the terms of the sale with the Buyer have been negotiated at arms-length and the consideration for purchase of the Property is fair and reasonable, and represents the fair market value for the Property. Therefore, the Motion should be approved.

II.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

26

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

27

28

MKM is a broker of equipment of this type.

A. General Background.

Boss Litho, Inc. (the "**Debtor**"), the debtor and debtor in possession herein in this bankruptcy case, commenced its Chapter 11 bankruptcy case by filing a Voluntary Petitions under Chapter 11 of 11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. (the "**Bankruptcy Code**") on February 9, 2018. The Debtor is operating its business and managing its financial affairs as debtors in possession pursuant to Sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Debtor is in the business of printing and packaging, and specializes in personal products, food and supplements, as well as high-end fashion catalogs. It does three types of work - folding carton, sublimation for transfers and commercial printing, all with an intense focus on "top-of-the-line quality work." This diversity of services is partially responsible for the success of the Debtor with work done in house with an emphasis of timing, quality and pricing to develop its niche market. The Debtor has been able to grow over the years with its unique strategy of three aspects of the printing business and when one of the three customer areas is less busy the others make up for it, which is constantly shifting so the Debtor has been able to stay healthy and profitable year round in the past.

Since its inception in December 2010, Boss Litho has become has been one of the market leaders in the printing and packaging business on the West Coast. The Debtor's sales have gone from zero to in excess of \$18,000,000 in 2015. The Debtor originally was formed when Jean Paul Nataf ("Nataf"), the President of the Debtor, was working as a print broker when one of his printers called him and told him he was in financial trouble, that the bank was going to shut the business down, and so Nataf purchased the assets and took over. At its inception, the equipment from the purchased company started having problems right away, so the Debtor acquired and replaced the old equipment with new equipment. The acquisition of more modern equipment by the Debtor enabled the Debtor to create its unique business advantage over similarly situated competitors.

MOTION OF DEBTOR FOR SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS

Due to the acquisition of the new equipment by the Debtor, the Debtor unlike most of its competitors could produce everything in-house. As an example, the Debtor used to work with two suppliers to do foil stamping, but they had problems, were late, and the Debtor lost the customer. So, the Debtor acquired its own foil stamper, and no longer had to depend on out sourcing aspects of its business. Further, the Debtor focused on stream lining production and doing everything vertically such as its own binding and stitching, warehousing and its own sheeter. These improvements eliminated most down time on projects when parts were out sourced, thus projects were completed faster, more efficiently, with better quality and cheaper.

Initially, Nataf was the only salesperson in addition to managing the Debtors operations, creating great personal relationship with the Debtors biggest customers, which helped to grow the business. The Debtors business has grown to include four salespeople, three customer service representatives and two dedicated quality control personnel among the approximately 60 employees.

A number of develops in the printing industry have affected the Debtors business in a negative manner causing gross revenues to drop from approximately \$18,000,000 in 2015 to approximately \$10,000,000 in 2017. These developments which include (1) the use of the internet by customers to shop rather than the use of catalogues, (2) retailers no longer purchasing hard copy catalogues due to use of the internet, (3) customers purchasing items from Amazon, and (4) use by former customers of the Debtor of digital printing, have all dramatically impacted the Debtors business and profitability. These develops coupled with the loss of the business of BCBG Max Azria Group ("BCBG") in 2016, which accounted for approximately 35% of the Debtors revenues before BCBG's own bankruptcy case caused the decrease in revenues and profitability. Further, partially due to the financial problems of BCBG, one of the Debtors vendors who supplied the Debtor with materials for its BCBG account, Coloredge, Inc., sued the Debtor for unpaid invoices and obtained a judgment against the Debtor in the amount of \$711,194.

The Debtor was informed and believes that, without the commencement of this case, the Debtors ability to operate is at risk. Subsequently, the Debtor commenced their Chapter 11

bankruptcy case. The Debtor has historically been among the best performing printing businesses in the area, and it is expected that in the future this will continue as long as the Debtor is able to formulate a reasonable plan of reorganization to pay off its creditors in an orderly manner.

Prior to filing the bankruptcy case, the Debtor has formulated a number of changes to improve profitability which will be implemented during the bankruptcy case and subsequent to confirmation of its plan of reorganization. These changes include: (1) modifying its marketing plan to now do packaging instead of catalogues: (2) reducing the number of personnel, including administrative expenses; (3) implementing more aggressive advertising and a new focused advertising program; (4) consolidating its locations and reducing its overhead by rejection of certain real property leases; (5) changing the management and finance team and combining several positions; (6) reducing total expenses; and (7) implementing strict policies on purchases and supplies.

The Debtors have had discussions with a potential source of post-petition financing, and if successful will seek Court approval to obtain post-petition financing, which will give the Debtors the additional working capital that it needs to sustain and grow its business (and which provides further adequate protection to the Debtors secured creditors). The Debtors believe that these changes, will allow the Debtors to propose a plan of reorganization promptly, which will pay all of the estate's creditors.

B. The Property and Terms of Sale.

As explained below, the Property no longer has any benefit to the estate. The Property is no longer essential for the Debtors continued business operation, and as part of its series of strategic decisions to reduce overhead and become more profitable in the Debtors business judgment it became apparent that the Debtor should attempt to sell the Property. The Debtor's secured creditor who asserts an interest in the Property has supported this position for some time. Since the Debtor filed bankruptcy and now possess all the rights, obligations, and duties established by the Bankruptcy Code as a debtor-in-possession, the Property serve no purpose for

26

27

28

the bankruptcy estate. Therefore, the Debtor's immediate sale of the Property will result in a significant reduction of administrative liability for the estate.

Accordingly, the Debtor has determined to sell the Property. The Property no longer provides any benefit to the estate because the Debtor no longer requires the Property to perform its business. Therefore, the Debtor's immediate sale of the Property will result in a significant reduction of administrative liability for the estate.

The sale of the estate's ownership interest in its used 2006 Heidelberg Speedmaster 28" x 40" 6-color sheet fed Printing Press s/n 547750 Model 102-6-p3+l to MKM Importers, Inc. will be free and clear of all, liens, claims and interests. The Debtor believes that all burdens of establishing a sound business justification for the sale of the Property have been met. The Debtor believes that the Purchase Price maximizes the value of the Property to the estate. In addition, the terms of the sale with the Buyer have been negotiated at arms-length and the consideration for purchase of the Property is fair and reasonable, and represents the fair market value for the Property. The Buyer will pay a total of \$625,000.00 (the "Purchase Price") and will make a deposit of \$20,000.00. The Property will be sold by MKM to The Department of Justice (i.e., UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries, Inc.). DOJ intends to inspect the Property on February 28, 2018. If acceptable, the DOJ will want delivery as soon as possible. Due to the logistics involved in dismantling, transporting and then reassembling the Property at the appropriate DOJ facility in Hopewell, Virginia, MKM and DOJ requires ownership of the Property (free and clear of all liens and encumbrances) no later than March 10, 2018 (the "Sale"). The full terms of the sale of the Property are set forth in the Purchase Agreement, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." In addition, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit "B" is a copy of the a letter from MKM describing marketing efforts, the date the sale must be completed by and that to the best of their knowledge "there is no other buyer for this Press at this time".

The sale of the Property will **not** be subject to any overbid procedure due to the terms and logistics of the Sale, and extensive time on the market. In addition, the Sale will be noticed to all

³ MKM is a broker of equipment of this type.

creditors and the Debtor has contacted at least 2 potential additional purchasers postpetition (who are brokers/liquidators) who have no interest in overbidding. The Debtor bought this machine five (5) years ago for approximately \$700.000 and is selling it for \$625.000, and believes that similar machines on the market are for sale at approximately \$450.000. The Property was bought for a very good price by the Debtor, and has low mileage, and thus, that is why the Debtor can get a premium on the Purchase Price. The Debtor contends that an overbid process would likely result in no better return to the bankruptcy estate than going forward with the Sale.

C. The Liens and Encumbrances.

The Property will be sold free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances pursuant to Section 363(b)(1). In addition, the estate will sell the Property free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances pursuant to Sections 363(f)(2) and 363(f)(3). The Debtor believes that Bank of Hope through BancLeasing⁴ asserts a first priority purchase money lien on the Property in the amount of \$195,066.25. Attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit "C" is a copy of an email dates February 14, 2017 from BancLeasing indicating that the payoff on the Heidelberg is in the amount of \$195,066.25. That amount will be paid from the proceeds of the Sale. If Bank of Hope disputes that amount, or any other party asserts a lien⁵ on the Property, the Debtor will maintain the Sale proceeds in a segregated account for at least thirty (30) days and will only disperse the proceeds to its general account once that amount is determined and resolved. Therefore, the Debtor requests that the Court approve the Sale.

III.

THE COURT SHOULD ALLOW THE SALE OF THE PROPERTY TO THE BUYERS

Section 363(b)(1) permits a trustee, after notice and a hearing, to "sell ..., other than in the ordinary course of business, property of the estate." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1). The standards for approval of a sale pursuant to Section 363(b)(1) require the proponent of the sale to establish

⁴ The payments are made to BancLeasing.

⁵ Peoples Capital and Leasing Corp. and Coloredge may assert such interest.

that:

- (1) a "sound business purpose justifies the sale;"
- (2) "accurate and reasonable notice" of the sale was provided;
- (3) "the price to be paid is adequate, i.e., fair and reasonable;" and
- (4) "'good faith,' i.e., the absence of any lucrative deals with insiders, is present." In re Industrial Valley Refrig. And Air Cond. Supplies, Inc., 77 B.R. 15, 21 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1987).

As discussed below, the Debtor believes that all of the above requirements have been met. Therefore, the Court should grant the Motion and permit the Debtor to sell the Property to the Buyer pursuant to the terms of the Agreement.

B. Sound Business Justification.

The Ninth Circuit Bankruptcy Appellate Panel in <u>In re Walter</u>, 83 B.R. 14 (9th Cir. BAP 1988), adopted a flexible, case by case test to determine whether the business purpose for the proposed sale justifies disposition of property of the estate under Section 363(b). In <u>Walter</u>, the court adopted the reasoning of the Fifth Circuit in <u>In re Continental Air Lines</u>, Inc., 780 F.2d 1223 (5th Cir. 1986), and the Second Circuit in <u>In re Lionel Corp.</u>, 722 F.2d 1063 (2d Cir. 1983), and articulated the criteria a bankruptcy court is to consider in deciding whether to approve or disapprove the use or sale of estate property under Section 363(b):

Whether the proffered business justification is sufficient depends on the case. As the Second Circuit held in Lionel, the bankruptcy judge should consider all salient factors pertaining to the proceeding and, accordingly, act to further the diverse interests of the Debtor, creditors and equity holders, alike. He might for example, look to such relevant facts as the proportionate value of the asset to the estate as a whole, the amount of elapsed time since the filing, the likelihood that a plan of reorganization will be proposed and confirmed in the near future, the effect of the proposed disposition on future plans of reorganization, the proceeds to be obtained from

,	1)	
4	4		١
,	1		

4

6

5

8

9

7

10 11 12

14 15

13

17 18

16

20

21

19

22

23

24 25

26 27

28

the disposition vis-a-vis any appraisals of the property, which of the alternatives of use, sale or lease the proposal environs and, most importantly perhaps, whether the asset is increasing or decreasing in value. This list is not intended to be exclusive, but merely to provide guidance to the bankruptcy judge.

Walter, 83 B.R. at 19-20, quoting Continental Air Lines, Inc., 780 F.2d at 1226, citing Lionel, 722 F.2d at 1071.

The facts of the instant case justify and substantiate the Debtor's business decision that the contemplated sale of the Property is in the best interest of the estate and should be approved by this Court. The sale price was derived through arms-length negotiations and represents the fair market value for the Property. Furthermore, the Debtor believes that the offer is the best offer he will receive. The foregoing demonstrates that the sale of the Property is justified by sound business purposes, satisfying the first requirement for a sale under 11 U.S.C. Section 363(b).

C. Fair and Reasonable Price.

For the purposes of Section 363(b), the requirement that a fair and reasonable price be obtained for the property has been defined as requiring a price equaling at least 75% of the fair market value of the property--absent extenuating circumstances. See, e.g., In re Abbotts Dairies of Pennsylvania, Inc., 788 F.2d 143 (3d Cir. 1986); Willemain v. Kivitz, 764 F.2d 1019 (4th Cir. 1985); In re Karpe, 84 B.R. 926 (Bankr. M.D. Pa. 1988). The Debtor believes the offer exceeds the value stated in the Debtors' schedules and believes that the offer is the highest and best offer he will receive. The terms of sale are all cash to the Debtor. Thus, the Purchase Price is "fair and reasonable."

D. Good Faith.

The sale meets the good faith requirement. The good faith requirement "focuses principally on the element of special treatment of the Debtor's insiders in the sale transaction..." <u>Industrial Valley</u>, 77 B.R. at 17. In the instant case, the Buyers are not insiders within the meaning of Section 101(31). As set out in detail above, the Purchase Price is fair and reasonable.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The Debtor believes that the Buyers' offer is the best offer he will receive, and the Buyer has no connection to the Debtors. For these reasons, the sale meets the good faith requirement.

E. Accurate and Reasonable Notice.

Rule 2002(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure requires that "not less than 20 days notice by mail" be given for "a proposed use, sale or lease of property of the estate other than in the ordinary course of business...." Rule 2002(c)(1) requires the notice to "include the time and place of any public sale, the terms and conditions of any private sale and the time fixed for filing objections." Notice of the proposed sale has been given in accordance with these Bankruptcy Rules, as evidenced by the Notice of Motion and Motion on file with the Court and the Proof of Service attached thereto. Thus, the Debtor has satisfied the requirements for accurate and reasonable notice.

In view of the compelling business reasons for the sale of the Property, and the sale's satisfaction of the procedural and substantive requirements of Section 363(b), the Debtor submits that the Court should approve the sale to the Buyer pursuant to Section 363(b).

IV.

THE PROPERTY CAN BE SOLD FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS

Under Section 363(f), a trustee may sell property out of the ordinary course of business "free and clear of any interest in such property of an entity other than the estate if any one of the following five conditions is met:"

- (1) applicable nonbankruptcy law permits sale of such property free and clear of such interest;
 - (2) such entity consents;
- (3) such interest is a lien and the price at which such property is to be sold is greater than the aggregate value of all liens on such property;
 - (4) such interest is in dispute; or
- (5) such entity could be compelled, in a legal or equitable proceeding, to accept a money satisfaction of such interest.
- 11 U.S.C. Section 363(f).

7 8

6

10 11

9

12 13

15

14

16

17

18 19

20

2122

__

23

2425

26

27

28

This section of the Bankruptcy Code has been interpreted to be disjunctive, rather than the conjunctive. Thus, the Debtor need only demonstrate that one of the above conditions exists. In re Elliot, 94 B.R. 343, 345 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1988. As discussed below, the facts and circumstances of this case support the conclusion that the Property can be sold free and clear of any liens, claims, or interests pursuant to Section 363(f).

A. <u>Section 363(f)(2).</u>

The Property may be sold free and clear of the liens against it because the entities with interests in the Property, other than the bankruptcy estate, consent or will be paid from the proceeds of the sale. The Debtor has notified all interested parties of the sale through the Notice of Motion. Any party objecting to such sale may file their objection with the Court and be heard at the hearing on the Motion. If there is no objection, the parties will be deemed to have consented to the sale of the Property. See Veltman v. Whetzal, 93 F.3d 517 (8th Cir. 1996) (failure to object to proposed sale, coupled with agreement authorizing sale free of interest, constituted consent); Citicorp Homeowners Services, Inc. v. Elliot, 94 B.R. 343 (E.D. Pa. 1988) (implied consent found); Hargrave v. Pemberton, 175 B.R. 855 (Bankr. D. N.J. 1994) (failure to object to notice of sale or attend hearing deemed consent to sale for purposes of section 363); In re Shary, 152 B.R. 724 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1993) (state's failure to object to transfer of liquor license constituted consent to sale). Thus, pursuant to Section 363(f)(2), the Debtor may sell the Property of the estate free and clear of any interest of entities other than the bankruptcy estate because they will be deemed to have consented to the sale of the Property if they make no objections to the sale. The Debtor believes that liens and encumbrances on the Property will be paid from the Sale or the parties consent to the Sale.

B. <u>Section 363(f)(3).</u>

Under Section 363(f)(3), the Debtor may sell property, pursuant to Section 363(b), free and clear of any interest in that property provided that such interest is a lien, and the price at which such property is to by sold is greater than the aggregate value of all liens on such property. This provision requires the court to look not merely to the value of the lien of the objecting creditor, but to whether the estate has any equity in the property. Collier on Bankruptcy

§ 363.06[4]. The question becomes, "what is the value of the liens?" Early decisions held that Section 363(f)(3) required that the sales price exceed the face amount of all liens. However, more recent and better reasoned decisions have held that the term "value" should be interpreted as the "secured valued of the liens, not the face amount." See In re Beker Industries Corp., 63 B.R. 474, 477 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1986) (actual value as distinguished from lien); In re Collins, 180 B.R. 447, 450-01 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 1995) (actual value rather than base amount of the lien); In re WPRV-TV, Inc., 143 B.R. 315, 320 (D.P.R.) 1991, 983 F.2d 336 (1st Cir. 1993) (actual value as used in § 506(a); In re Milford Group, Inc., 150 B.R. 904, 906 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1992) (value of collateral rather than value of all debts against property); In re Oneida Lake Dev., Inc., 114 B.R. 352 (Bankr. N.D.N.Y 1990) (value of creditor's interest in property rather than face amount of lien); In re Terrace Gardens Park Partnership, 96 B.R. 707 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1989) (debtor could sell estate property free and clear of liens, so long as the sale price exceeded the value of the property, even if it did not exceed the aggregate of all the debts asserted to be secured by liens on the property).

Thus, under this interpretation of Section 363(f)(3), the Sale can be authorized since it has been shown that the Property is being sold at fair market value, and proceeds will be paid to the lien holders according to their respective interests up to the value of the Property.

C. Section 363(m).

The Court should hold that the Buyer is a good faith purchaser entitled to the protections afforded a purchaser pursuant to Section 363(m).

Section 363(m) provides:

The reversal or modification on appeal of an authorization under subsection (b) or (c) of this section of a sale or lease of property does not affect the validity of a sale or lease under such authorization to an entity that purchased or leased such property in good faith, whether or not such entity knew of the pendency of the appeal, unless such authorization and such sale or lease were stayed pending appeal.

11 U.S.C. Section 363(m).

Main Document Page 15 of 39 1 Pursuant to Section 363(m), a good faith purchaser is one who buys in good faith 2 and for value. Lack of good faith is shown by fraud, collusion between the purchaser and the 3 trustee, or an attempt to take grossly unfair advantage of other bidders. In re Ewell, 958 F. 2d 276, 279 (9th Cir. 1992). The Buyer has paid the fair market value for the Property and acted in good 4 5 faith. Therefore, the Court should find that the Buyer is a good faith purchaser pursuant to Section 363(m). 6 7 For all of the reasons set forth above, the Debtor believes that the sale of the 8 Property free and clear of any liens, claims or interests is proper pursuant to Section 363(f). 9 V. 10 CONCLUSION 11 Based on the foregoing, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Motion be granted and in all respects, and for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 12 13 14 15 DATED: February 21, 2018 KOGAN LAW FIRM, APC MICHAEL S. KOGAN 16 17 /s/Michael S. Kogan 18 Michael S. Kogan Attorneys for Debtor 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Case 2:18-bk-11454-SK

Doc 58

Filed 02/22/18

Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53

DECLARATION OF JEAN PAUL NATAF

5

I, Jean Paul Nataf, declare and say as follows:

- 1. I am the President of Boss Litho, Inc. (the "**Debtor**" or "**Boss Litho**"), the debtor and debtor in possession herein in this bankruptcy case. Except where otherwise stated below, I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below and, if called as a witness, I would and could competently testify thereto.
- 2. In my capacity as the President of the Debtor, I am responsible for, among other things, supervising the Debtor's accounting and finance functions, including the preparation of periodic financial statements and financial projections. Either I or persons under my control maintain the Debtor's financial books and records in the ordinary course of its business, in a consistent and organized manner.
- 3. Except as otherwise indicated, all statements set forth in this declaration are based upon: (i) my personal knowledge, including my over 50 years of knowledge of the printing industry, (ii) information supplied to me by other members of the Debtor's management or its professionals, (iii) my review of relevant documents, or (iv) my opinion based upon my experience and knowledge of the Debtor's operations and financial condition. If I were called upon to testify, I could and would testify competently to the facts set forth herein. I am authorized to submit this declaration.
- 4. Through this Motion, the Debtor seeks an order approving the sale of the estate's ownership interest in its used 2006 Heidelberg Speedmaster 28" x 40" 6-color sheet fed Printing Press s/n 547750 Model 102-6-p3+l (the "Property") to MKM Importers, Inc.⁶ (the "Buyer" or "MKM"), free and clear of all, liens, claims and interests. The Debtor believes that all burdens of establishing a sound business justification for the sale of the Property have been met. The Debtor believes that the Purchase Price maximizes the value of the Property to the estate. In addition, the terms of the sale with the Buyer have been negotiated at arms-length and the consideration for purchase of the Property is fair and reasonable, and represents the fair market value for the

⁶ MKM is a broker of equipment of this type.

8

9

6

13 14

12

16

15

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24 25

27

28

26

Property. The Buyer will pay a total of \$625,000.00 (the "Purchase Price") and will make a deposit of \$20,000.00. The Property will be sold by MKM to The Department of Justice ("**DOJ**") (i.e., UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries, Inc.). DOJ intends to inspect the Property on February 28, 2018. If acceptable, the DOJ will want delivery as soon as possible. Due to the logistics involved in dismantling, transporting and then reassembling the Property at the appropriate DOJ facility in Hopewell, Virginia, MKM and DOJ requires ownership of the Property (free and clear of all liens and encumbrances) no later than March 10, 2018 (the "Sale").

- 5. Boss Litho, Inc. (the "**Debtor**"), the debtor and debtor in possession herein in this bankruptcy case, commenced its Chapter 11 bankruptcy case by filing a Voluntary Petitions under Chapter 11 of 11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq. (the "Bankruptcy Code") on February 9, 2018. The Debtor is operating its business and managing its financial affairs as debtors in possession pursuant to Sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- 6. The Debtor is in the business of printing and packaging, and specializes in personal products, food and supplements, as well as high-end fashion catalogs. It does three types of work folding carton, sublimation for transfers and commercial printing, all with an intense focus on "top-of-the-line quality work." This diversity of services is partially responsible for the success of the Debtor with work done in house with an emphasis of timing, quality and pricing to develop its niche market. The Debtor has been able to grow over the years with its unique strategy of three aspects of the printing business and when one of the three customer areas is less busy the others make up for it, which is constantly shifting so the Debtor has been able to stay healthy and profitable year round in the past.
- 7. Since its inception in December 2010, Boss Litho has become has been one of the market leaders in the printing and packaging business on the West Coast. The Debtor's sales have gone from zero to in excess of \$18,000,000 in 2015. The Debtor originally was formed when Jean Paul Nataf ("Nataf"), the President of the Debtor, was working as a print broker when one of his printers called him and told him he was in financial trouble, that the bank was going to shut the

business down, and so Nataf purchased the assets and took over. At its inception, the equipment from the purchased company started having problems right away, so the Debtor acquired and replaced the old equipment with new equipment. The acquisition of more modern equipment by the Debtor enabled the Debtor to create its unique business advantage over similarly situated competitors.

8. Due to the acquisition of the new equipment by the Debtor, the Debtor unlike most of its competitors could produce everything in-house. As an example, the Debtor used to work with two suppliers to do foil stamping, but they had problems, were late, and the Debtor lost the customer. So, the Debtor acquired its own foil stamper, and no longer had to depend on out sourcing aspects of its business. Further, the Debtor focused on stream lining production and doing everything vertically such as its own binding and stitching, warehousing and its own sheeter. These improvements eliminated most down time on projects when parts were out sourced, thus projects were completed faster, more efficiently, with better quality and cheaper.

Initially, Nataf was the only salesperson in addition to managing the Debtors operations, creating great personal relationship with the Debtors biggest customers, which helped to grow the business. The Debtors business has grown to include four salespeople, three customer service representatives and two dedicated quality control personnel among the approximately 60 employees.

9. A number of develops in the printing industry have affected the Debtors business in a negative manner causing gross revenues to drop from approximately \$18,000,000 in 2015 to approximately \$10,000,000 in 2017. These developments which include (1) the use of the internet by customers to shop rather than the use of catalogues, (2) retailers no longer purchasing hard copy catalogues due to use of the internet, (3) customers purchasing items from Amazon, and (4) use by former customers of the Debtor of digital printing, have all dramatically impacted the Debtors business and profitability. These develops coupled with the loss of the business of BCBG Max Azria Group ("BCBG") in 2016, which accounted for approximately 35% of the Debtors

9

10

20 21 22

23

19

24 25

27 28

26

revenues before BCBG's own bankruptcy case caused the decrease in revenues and profitability. Further, partially due to the financial problems of BCBG, one of the Debtors vendors who supplied the Debtor with materials for its BCBG account, Coloredge, Inc., sued the Debtor for unpaid invoices and obtained a judgment against the Debtor in the amount of \$711,194.

- 10. The Debtor was informed and believes that, without the commencement of this case, the Debtors ability to operate is at risk. Subsequently, the Debtor commenced their Chapter 11 bankruptcy case. The Debtor has historically been among the best performing printing businesses in the area, and it is expected that in the future this will continue as long as the Debtor is able to formulate a reasonable plan of reorganization to pay off its creditors in an orderly manner.
- 11. Prior to filing the bankruptcy case, the Debtor has formulated a number of changes to improve profitability which will be implemented during the bankruptcy case and subsequent to confirmation of its plan of reorganization. These changes include: (1) modifying its marketing plan to now do packaging instead of catalogues: (2) reducing the number of personnel, including administrative expenses; (3) implementing more aggressive advertising and a new focused advertising program; (4) consolidating its locations and reducing its overhead by rejection of certain real property leases; (5) changing the management and finance team and combining several positions; (6) reducing total expenses; and (7) implementing strict policies on purchases and supplies.
- 12. The Debtors have had discussions with a potential source of post-petition financing, and if successful will seek Court approval to obtain post-petition financing, which will give the Debtors the additional working capital that it needs to sustain and grow its business (and which provides further adequate protection to the Debtors secured creditors). The Debtors believe that these changes, will allow the Debtors to propose a plan of reorganization promptly, which will pay all of the estate's creditors.
- 13. As explained below, the Property no longer has any benefit to the estate. The Property is no longer essential for the Debtors continued business operation, and as part of its series of strategic decisions to reduce overhead and become more profitable in the Debtors

12

131415

17 18

19

16

20 21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

business judgment it became apparent that the Debtor should attempt to sell the Property. The Debtor's secured creditor who asserts an interest in the Property has supported this position for some time. Since the Debtor filed bankruptcy and now possess all the rights, obligations, and duties established by the Bankruptcy Code as a debtor-in-possession, the Property serve no purpose for the bankruptcy estate. Therefore, the Debtor's immediate sale of the Property will result in a significant reduction of administrative liability for the estate.

- 14. Accordingly, the Debtor has determined to sell the Property. The Property no longer provides any benefit to the estate because the Debtor no longer requires the Property to perform its business. Therefore, the Debtor's immediate sale of the Property will result in a significant reduction of administrative liability for the estate.
- 15. The sale of the estate's ownership interest in its used 2006 Heidelberg Speedmaster 28" x 40" 6-color sheet fed Printing Press s/n 547750 Model 102-6-p3+l to MKM Importers, Inc.⁷ will be free and clear of all, liens, claims and interests. The Debtor believes that all burdens of establishing a sound business justification for the sale of the Property have been met. The Debtor believes that the Purchase Price maximizes the value of the Property to the estate. In addition, the terms of the sale with the Buyer have been negotiated at arms-length and the consideration for purchase of the Property is fair and reasonable, and represents the fair market value for the Property. The Buyer will pay a total of \$625,000.00 (the "Purchase Price") and will make a deposit of \$20,000.00. The Property will be sold by MKM to The Department of Justice (i.e., UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries, Inc.). DOJ intends to inspect the Property on February 28, 2018. If acceptable, the DOJ will want delivery as soon as possible. Due to the logistics involved in dismantling, transporting and then reassembling the Property at the appropriate DOJ facility in Hopewell, Virginia, MKM and DOJ requires ownership of the Property (free and clear of all liens and encumbrances) no later than March 10, 2018 (the "Sale"). The full terms of the sale of the Property are set forth in the Purchase Agreement, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." In addition, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit "B" is a copy of the

⁷ MKM is a broker of equipment of this type.

a letter from MKM describing marketing efforts, the date the sale must be completed by and that to the best of their knowledge "there is no other buyer for this Press at this time".

- 16. The sale of the Property will **not** be subject to any overbid procedure due to the terms and logistics of the Sale, and extensive time on the market. In addition, the Sale will be noticed to all creditors and the Debtor has contacted at least 2 potential additional purchasers postpetition (who are brokers/liquidators) who have no interest in overbidding. The Debtor bought this machine five (5) years ago for approximately \$700.000 and is selling it for \$625.000, and believes that similar machines on the market are for sale at approximately \$450.000. The Property was bought for a very good price by the Debtor, and has low mileage, and thus, that is why the Debtor can get a premium on the Purchase Price. The Debtor contends that an overbid process would likely result in no better return to the bankruptcy estate than going forward with the Sale.
- 17. The Property will be sold free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances pursuant to Section 363(b)(1). In addition, the estate will sell the Property free and clear of all liens, claims and encumbrances pursuant to Sections 363(f)(2) and 363(f)(3). The Debtor believes that Bank of Hope through BancLeasing⁸ asserts a first priority purchase money lien on the Property in the amount of \$195,066.25. Attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit "C" is a copy of an email dates February 14, 2017 from BancLeasing indicating that the payoff on the Heidelberg is in the amount of \$195,066.25. That amount will be paid from the proceeds of the Sale. If Bank of Hope disputes that amount, or any other party asserts a lien⁹ on the Property, the Debtor will maintain the Sale proceeds in a segregated account for at least thirty (30) days and will only disperse the proceeds to its general account once that amount is determined and resolved. Therefore, the Debtor requests that the Court approve the Sale.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

⁸ The payments are made to BancLeasing.

⁹ Peoples Capital and Leasing Corp. and Coloredge may assert such interest.

Cas	e 2:18-bk-11454-SK Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Main Document Page 22 of 39	Desc
1 2 3 4 5 6	Executed this day of February, 2018, at Los Angeles, California. Jean Paul Nataf	
7 8	\	
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20 21		
22		
23		
24		7
25		
26		
27		
28		

MOTION OF DEBTOR FOR SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS

Case 2:18-bk-11454-SK Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Desc Main Document Page 23 of 39

EXHIBIT A

BOSSLITHO

Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Desc Main Document Page 24 of 39 Purchase Agreement

2380 Peck Road City of Industry, CA 90601 Ph: (626) 912-7088 Fax: (626) 912-0178

Date	
2/13/2018	

Purchaser		
MKM IMPORTERS, INC 152 ROCKWELL RAOD NEWINGTON, CT 06111		

Rep	P.O. No.	Terms	Ship Date
JP		See below	February

				1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	rebraary	
Quantity	Descriptio				Amount	
	USED 2006 HEIDELBERG SPEEDMAS SHEET FED PRINTING PRESS S/N 547750 MODEL 102-6-P3+L \$20,000.00 DEPOSIT HAS BEEN PAID MKM Importers customer is the Inspection with the customer is 28th. Upon acceptance by the custom second payment the balance of I The full payment and balance du paid prior to removal. Boss Litho guarantees equipment all liens and encumbrances. Michael Marino, President MKM Importers, Inc.	TO BOSS LITHO BY Department of Ju- scheduled for Febr er MKM will make 0%. (\$42,500.00). 1e (\$562,500.00) wi	wire stice. uary a	625,000.00	625,000.0	TOOT

Total

\$625,000.00

Case 2:18-bk-11454-SK Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Desc Main Document Page 25 of 39

EXHIBIT B

MKM IMPORTERS, INC. 152 Rockwell Road Newington, Connecticut 06111

Telephone (860) 665-7885 Facsimile (860) 665-7881

VIA EMAIL TO: mkogan@koganlawfirm.com Cell: 213-359-1097

Michael S. Kogan, Esq. KOGAN LAW FIRM, APC 1849 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 700 Los Angeles, California 90025

RE: MKM Importers, Inc. – Acquisition of Heidelberg SM102-6-P3+L From Boss Litho

Dear Attorney Kogan:

Please be advised that MKM Importers, Inc. ("MKM") has entered into an Agreement to purchase that certain Heidelberg SM102-6-P3+L (Serial No.: 547750) Printing Press (the "Press") from Boss Litho. Prior to entering into the Agreement, MKM marketed the Press for approximately Three (3) months. MKM has located a buyer, i.e., the Dept of Justice ("DOJ") (i.e. UNICOR, Federal Prison Industries, Inc.). DOJ intends to inspect the Press on February 28, 2018. If acceptable, the DOJ will want delivery as soon as possible. Due to the logistics involved in dismantling, transporting and then reassembling the Press at the appropriate DOJ facility in Hopewell, Virginia, MKM requires ownership of the Press (free and clear of all liens and encumbrances) no later than March 10, 2018.

To the best of our knowledge, there is no other buyer for this Press at this time.

If you have any questions, please call.

Very truly yours,

MKM IMPORTERS, INC

Michael Marino, President

Case 2:18-bk-11454-SK Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Desc Main Document Page 27 of 39

EXHIBIT C

Michael Kogan

From:

Brenda
 brenda@bosslitho.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, February 21, 2018 12:08 PM

To:

Michael Kogan
"Jean Paul"

Cc: Subject:

FW: Boss Litho Inc Lease Schedule #1- Heidelberg

The payoff amount is not in the contract, but was sent via email, see below.

Thanks,

Brenda Scroggins Boss Litho



2380 Peck Road City of Industry, CA 90601 (626) 912-7878 Direct Line Fax: (626) 912-0178

From: Linda Hornaday [mailto:lhornaday@bancleasing.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 14, 2018 9:25 AM

To: Brenda

Subject: Boss Litho Inc Lease Schedule #1- Heidelberg

Hi Brenda,

Per our phone conversation, Accounting is showing the following balance as of today.

\$7,802.65 with 25 remaining payments to total \$195,066.25.

Have a great day! Linda

Linda Hornaday Leasing Administrator

BancLeasing

660 North Central Expressway Suite 400

Plano, TX 75074

Ihornaday@bancleasing.com
Direct: 214.778.1846
www.BancLeasing.com

Case 2:18-bk-11454-SK Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Desc Main Document Page 29 of 39

In re: BOSS LITHO, INC.		CHAPTER: 11
	Debtor(s).	CASE NUMBER: 2:18-bk-11454-SK

NOTE: When using this form to indicate service of a proposed order, **DO NOT** list any person or entity in Category I. Proposed orders do not generate an NEF because only orders that have been entered are placed on the CM/ECF docket.

PROOF OF SERVICE OF DOCUMENT

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding. My business address is: 1849 Sawtelle Blvd., Suite 700, Los Angeles, California 90025

A true and correct copy of the foregoing document described as MOTION OF DEBTOR FOR SALE OF PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS will be served or was served (a) on the judge in chambers in the form and manner required by LBR 5005-2(d); and (b) in the manner indicated below:

I. TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING ("NEF") – Pursuant to controlling General Order(s) and Local Bankruptcy Rule(s) ("LBR"), the foregoing document will be served by the court via NEF and hyperlink to the document. On February 22, 2018, I checked the CM/ECF docket for this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding and determined that the following person(s) are on the Electronic Mail Notice List to receive NEF transmission at the email address(es) indicated below:

Service information continued on attached page

II. SERVED BY U.S. MAIL OR OVERNIGHT MAIL(indicate method for each person or entity served): On February 22, 2018, I served the following person(s) and/or entity(ies) at the last known address(es) in this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope in the United States Mail, first class, postage prepaid, and/or with an overnight mail service addressed as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that mailing to the judge will be completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.

Service information continued on attached page

III. SERVED BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR EMAIL (indicate method for
each person or entity served): Pursuant to F.R.Civ.P. 5 and/or controlling LBR, on I served the
following person(s) and/or entity(ies) by personal delivery, or (for those who consented in writing to such
service method), by facsimile transmission and/or email as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that personal delivery on the judge <u>will be</u> completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.
Service information continued on attached page
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

February 22, 2018

Christa Anchrum

/s/Christa Anchrum

Date

Type Name

Signature

In re: BOSS LITHO, INC.		CHAPTER: 11
	Debtor(s).	CASE NUMBER: 2:18-bk-11454-SK

ADDITIONAL SERVICE INFORMATION (if needed):

I. TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING ("NEF")

Michael S Kogan on behalf of Debtor mkogan@koganlawfirm.com

Dare Law on behalf of U.S. Trustee United States Trustee (LA) dare.law@usdoj.gov, ron.maroko@usdoj.gov

J. Alexandra Rhim on behalf of Creditor Bank of Hope arhim@hemar-rousso.com

United States Trustee (LA) ustpregion16.la.ecf@usdoj.gov

Christopher D Crowell on behalf of Creditor Bank of Hope ccrowell@hrhlaw.com

Marshall F Goldberg on behalf of Creditor c/o M. Goldberg PEOPLE'S CAPITAL AND LEASING CORP. mgoldberg@glassgoldberg.com

David L Prince on behalf of Creditor Mega Bank dlp@redchamber.com

II. SERVED BY U.S. MAIL OR OVERNIGHT MAIL - VIA U.S. MAIL

Hon. Sandra Klein U.S. Bankruptcy Court 255 E. Temple St. #1582 Los Angeles, CA 90012

The Debtor

Boss Litho, Inc. Jean Paul Nataf 2380 Peck Rd. City of Industry, CA 90601

Unsecured Creditors

Actega Kelstar Inc.

26537 Network Place Chicago, IL 60673

Advanced Die Supplies 10717 Norwalk Blvd., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Allan Company P.O. Box 51333 Los Angeles, CA 90051

American Express P.O. Box 0001 Los Angeles, CA 90096

API Americas, Inc. Dept. CH 19947 Palatine, IL 60055

Bottcher American Corporation P.O. Box 644956 Pittsburgh, PA 15264

Capital One P.O. Box 60599 City of Industry, CA 91716

Charles Dunn Real Estate Services, Inc. 800 West Sixth Street, Suite 600 Los Angeles, CA 90017

Charta Global 100 S. Anaheim Blvd., Suite 250 Anaheim, CA 92805

Cintas Corporation P.O. Box 29059 Phoenix, AZ 85038

City Cards P.O. Box 183037 Columbus, OH 43218

Clearwater Paper

P.O. Box 207029 Dallas, TX 75320

Coating and Adhesives Corp. P.O. Box 896084 Charlotte, NC 28289-6084

Color Correct Solutions Inc. P.O. Box 1497 Templeton, CA 93465

Commodore Transportation P.O. Box 961029 Fort Worth, TX 76161

DMV Renewal P.O. Box 942897 Sacramento, CA 93297

Eastman Kodak Company – Service 1778 Solutions Center Chicago, IL 60677

Echo 22168 Network Place Chicago, IL 60673

Express Die Supply 13075 Park Street Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Gans Ink & Supply P.O. Box 33806 Los Angeles, CA 90033

Great Western Foils, Inc. 2279 Agate Ct. Simi Valley, CA 93065

Heidelberg USA, Inc. P.O. Box 5160 Carol Stream, IL 60197 AN Company 1431 Adelia Avenue South El Monte, CA 91733

Celerinos Pallets 1320 Mateo Street Los Angeles, CA 90021

Con-Way Freight, Inc. XPO Logistics Freight 27724 Network Place Chicago,, IL 60673

Dewitt Petroleum SC Fuels PO. Box 14014 Orange, CA 92863

Graphic Dies Inc. 12335 Florence Avenue Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Inc. Systems, Inc. 2311 S. Eastern Avenue Commerce, CA 90040

JPN Paper Converting 13701 Proctor Avenue City of Industry, CA 91746

Kinecta FCU P.O. Box 91210 City of Industry, CA 91715

L.A. Grinding 305 N. Victor Blvd. Burbank, CA 91502

Lift Tek 11237 58th Street Mira Loma, CA 91752

Martin's Labels & Tags, Inc. 20803 Dearborn Street Chatsworth, CA 91311 Mercury Casualty Company P.O. Box 5600 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91729

Neiman Reed Lumber Co. 7875 Willis Avenue Panorama City, CA 91402

Now Pressroom Products 23011 Moulton Parkway, Suite 104 Laguna Hills, CA 92653

PIA SC P.O. Box 910936 5800 Eastern Ave, Suite 400 Los Angeles, CA 90091

Prisco/Pacific 1880 S. Carlos Avenue Ontario, CA 91761

Rapid Express P.O. Box 2757 Bell Gardens, CA 90202

RM Machinery 212 N. Virginia Avenue Carneys Point, NJ 08069

Roosevelt Paper Company P.O. Box 785175 Philadelphia, PA 19178

Rotadyne P.O. Box 6730 Carol Stream, IL 60197-6730

Safety Net 231 E. Allessandro Blvd., Suite A Riverside, CA 92508

Southern California Edison P.O. Box 6730 Carol Stream, IL 60197

Spicers Paper 12310 E. Slauson Avenue Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Sterling National Bank – Leasing P.O. Box 75364 Chicago, IL 60675-5364

Time Warner Cable P.O. Box 60074 City of Industry, CA 91716

Trans Gas Propane P.O. Box 3983 Glendale, CA 91221

Uline P.O. Box 88741 Chicago, IL 60680-1741

Unisource P.O. Box 57006 Los Angeles, CA 90074

Uway Packaging P.O. Box 861717 Los Angeles, CA 90086

FJS and Packaging 11928 Magnolia Street El Monte, CA 91732

Zwicker & Associates, P.C. 80 Minuteman Road Andover, MA 01810

Law Offices of Howard Fisher c/o Alexander Fisher 9401 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1250 Beverly Hills, CA 90212

Ahdoot & Wolfson PC

c/o Theodore Maya 10728 Lindbrook Drive Los Angeles, CA 90024

JDavid Law Practice c/o Jill David 1500 Rosecrans Blvd., Suite 500 Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

Kearny Real Estate Company 12016 Telegraph Road, Suite 203 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

TT Enterprises, LLC 150 E. Olive Avenue, Suite 308 Burbank, CA 91502

Michael & Associates c/o Lina Michael 555 St. Charles Drive, Suite 2014

Secured Creditors

Sterling National Bank 500 7th Ave., 3rd Floor New York, NY 10018

BBCN Bank/Cash Flow Lease 660 N. Central Expressway, #400 Plano, TX 75074

Chase Bank P.O. Box 659754 San Antonio, TX 78265-9754

Wells Fargo Equipment Finance P.O. Box 777 San Francisco, CA 94120

Great Atlantic Capital Corporation 411 Hackensack Avenue Hackensack, NY 07601

Bobst North America Inc. 146 Harrison Avenue Roseland, NJ 07068 City Bank Texas 9788 Walnut Street, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75243

RM Machinery, Inc. 212 North Virginia Avenue Carneys Point, NJ 08069

Libery Capital Group 45 Carey Ave., Suite 200 Butler, NJ 07405

Equipment Finance Corporation 219 Rosewell Street, Suite 125 Alpharetta, GA 30009

Mac Funding Corporation 1500 Michael Drive Wood Dale, IL 60191

MLP U.S.A. Inc. 600 Barclay Blvd. Lincolnshire, IL 60069

Priority Creditors

Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 7346 Philadelphia, PA 19114

Franchise Tax Board Bankruptcy Unit Po Box 2952 Sacramento, CA 95812-2952

Employment Development Department Bankruptcy Group MIC 92E P.O. Box 826880 Sacramento, CA 94280-0001

State Board of Equalization

PO Box 942879 Sacramento, CA 94279-3535

Landlords

Kearny Real Estate Company 12016 Telegraph Road, Suite 203 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

TT Enterprises, LLC 150 E. Olive Avenue, Suite 308 Burbank, CA 91502

Charles Dunn Real Estate Services, Inc. Charles Dunn Equities II, LLC 800 West Sixth Street, Suite 600 Los Angeles, CA 90017

Utilities

AT&T P.O. Box 5025 Carol Stream, II 60197-5025

California Protection Industry Inc. 28338 Constellation Road, Suite 930 Valencia, CA 91355

Cbeyond Birch Communications P.O. Box 105066 Atlanta, GA 30349-5066

ERS Security Alarm Systems 4538 Santa Anita Ave. El Monte, CA 91731

Southern California Edison P.O. Box 600 Rosemead, CA 91771-0001

Time Warner Cable P.O. Box 60074 City of Industry, CA 91716-0074 Case 2:18-bk-11454-SK Doc 58 Filed 02/22/18 Entered 02/22/18 10:23:53 Desc Main Document Page 39 of 39

Verizon P.O. Box 660108 Dallas, TX 75266-0108

Ware Disposal P.O. Box 1318 Santa Ana, CA 92702