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Martifer Aurora Solar, LLC's ("Martifer Aurora") and Martifer Solar USA, Inc.'s (Martifer 1 2 Solar") (collectively Martifer Aurora and Martifer Solar are referred to herein as "Debtors") 3 Objection to Motion for Reconsideration of Form of Cash Collateral Order [Dkt. 131] (the "Motion for Reconsideration"). 4

5 The Debtors essentially argue in opposition to the Motion for Reconsideration that the Court should deny the Motion for Reconsideration because (1) the Debtors noted the Bank's and 6 7 the U.S. Trustee's disapproval of the form of the Interim Cash Collateral Order on the uploaded the version of the Interim Cash Collateral Order; (2) the insertion of the Revised Budget into the 8 Order as if it, and not the 13-week budget, was the budget the Court and the parties' relied upon 9 at the hearing on the Cash Collateral Motions² is appropriate because the changes are of no 10 consequence; (3) the Court must have granted the \$2 million carve-out and ordered the priming of the Bank's adequate protection liens because Debtors' counsel mentioned the carve-out at the hearing and Cathay Bank's counsel did not ask for clarification of the ruling on the carve-out during the hearing; and (4) all rights are reserved to challenge the findings of fact and conclusions of law. As set forth below, each of these arguments fail.

1. Whether The Debtors' Noted The Bank's And U.S. Trustee's Disapproval Of The Order On The Uploaded Version Is Irrelevant To The Issue Of Whether The Interim Order Accurately Reflects The Court's Decision.

18 The purpose of the Bank's Motion for Reconsideration was to seek the Court's reconsideration of the entry of the Interim Cash Collateral Order so that it could consider the 19 20 Bank's and U.S. Trustee's timely filed objections to the Interim Cash Collateral Order. The 21 purpose of highlighting the fact that the Court's entry of the Interim Cash Collateral Order 22 preceded the Bank's and the U.S. Trustee's timely filed objections to the Interim Cash Collateral 23 Order and that the version of the Interim Cash Collateral Order on the record does not reflect 24 counsels' disapproval was to clarify that the Court could not have considered the timely filed

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² The term "Cash Collateral Motions" refers to Debtor Martifer Aurora Solar, LLC's Motion for Interim and Final 26 Order Pursuant To 11 U.S.C. §§ 361, 362 and 363 and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(b) and 4001(d): (I) Authorizing Debtors To Use Cash Collateral and Provide Adequate Protection; (III) Granting Related Relief; and (III) 27 Scheduling Final Hearing [Dkt. 25] and Debtor Martifer Solar USA, Inc.'s Motion for Interim and Final Order Pursuant To 11 U.S.C. §§ 361, 362 and 363 and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(b) and 4001(d): (I) Authorizing Debtors To 28 Use Cash Collateral and Provide Adequate Protection; (III) Granting Related Relief; and (III) Scheduling Final

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objections and may not have had any reason to know there was a dispute as to the Interim Cash 1 2 Collateral Order when it entered the order thereby supporting the appropriateness of the request 3 to reconsider.

Regardless of whether the Debtors' noted the disapproval, there is no dispute that that 4 5 Court could not have reviewed the timely objections and it is appropriate under such circumstances to do so. 6

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2. The Insertion Of The Revised Budget Into The Order As If It, And Not The 13-Week Budget, Was The Budget The Court And The Parties' Relied Upon At The Hearing On The Cash Collateral Motions Is Inappropriate.

There appears to be no dispute that the version of the 8-week budget submitted as Exhibit A to the Interim Cash Collateral Order was not the budget the Debtors' relied upon in the Debtors' moving papers or during oral argument at the hearing on the Cash Collateral Motions. Therefore, there should be no dispute that neither the Bank, nor the Court, was ever offered an opportunity to review the 8-week budget prior to finding it as an attachment to the Interim Cash Collateral Order.

15 The Debtors apparently believe that inserting the newly configured budget (the 8-week 16 budget) and suggesting in the language of the Interim Cash Collateral Order that it was the 17 budget everyone relied on in opposing and considering the Cash Collateral Motions is somehow 18 appropriate. It is not appropriate and its inclusion into the Order after-the fact denies the Bank the due process it is entitled. Neither the Bank, nor any other interested party, including the Court, were provided the opportunity to review and/or object to the propriety of the budget. As such, it is inappropriate for the revised budget to appear for the first time in the Interim Cash 22 Collateral Order.

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3. The Court Did not Grant the Carve-Out Nor Did it Order that the Bank's Adequate Protection Liens Were Subject to the Carve-Out.

25 The Bank's objections to the carve-out are specifically set forth in its statement of 26 objections. As drafted, the Interim Cash Collateral Order grants a currently effective carve-out 27 for attorney's and other professional fees accrued to date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there 28 is no question, as confirmed by the transcript of the hearing, that the Court did not explicitly

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grant the carve-out and <u>did</u> specifically order that there would be "no priming" resulting from the Court's Order. *See* transcript (p.m.) p. 8, line 1. Certainly the 13 week budget did not budget for the payment of professionals until week 13. Therefore, when the Court limited the Debtors' use of cash collateral on an interim basis through week 8 of the 13-week budget, the propriety of the carve-out was not ripe for decision. Given the Debtors' current requests for employment of professionals on a nunc pro tunc basis, it is imperative that the Court resolve whether its order includes a currently effective carve-out and that the carve-out does not prime the Bank's liens.

4. The U.S. Trustee's Objection to the Interim Cash Collateral Order Adequately Address the Impropriety of the Inclusion of the Debtors' Proposed Findings of Fact.

With respect to the U.S. Trustee's objections to the inclusion of the findings of fact as set forth in the Interim Cash Collateral Order, the Bank defers to the U.S. Trustee but notes that the U.S. Trustee and the Bank are in agreement as to the appropriate form of the order.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing reasons, the Bank respectfully requests that the Court grant its Motion to Reconsider Form of Cash Collateral Order, consider the timely filed objections to the Interim Cash Collateral Order and enter the order approved by the Bank and the U.S. Trustee.

DATED this 12th day of February, 2014.

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