HABERBUSH & ASSOCIATES, LLP

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HABERBUSH & ASSOCIATES, LLP

# **MOTION**

TO THE HONORABLE NEIL W. BASON, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE; THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE, THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS; AND ALL PARTIES IN INTEREST:

FARGO TRUCKING COMPANY, INC., Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession herein (hereinafter referred to as "Debtor"), hereby moves this court to extend the exclusivity period (the "Motion").

This Court has jurisdiction over this Motion, which constitutes a core proceeding, under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A). This Motion is based on the facts and law as set forth in the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the Declaration of Lane K. Bogard, and such additional evidence and argument as properly may be considered by the Court.

By the Motion, Debtor seeks to extend the exclusivity period from March 6, 2018 to at least until June 4, 2018.

On November 6, 2017, Debtor filed a petition for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy. Debtor hopes to emerge from this bankruptcy by confirming a plan of liquidation or reorganization. In order to file a plan and disclosure statement, enough time needs to pass to (1) allow Debtor to work with the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee"), judgment holders, the California Department of Labor Standards Enforcement, Office of the Labor Commissioner (the "Labor Commissioner"), and the Joe Murez Exempt Trust (the "Landlord") to resolve any concerns they have as to the Settlement Motion, (2) allow Debtor sufficient time to resolve the fraudulent conveyance claims through the Settlement Motion which will provide funds with which Debtor can fund a plan, (3) to allow Debtor sufficient time to resolve the claims filed against it, (4) to allow Debtor sufficient time to assess profitability and provide projections supporting feasibility of any proposed plan, and (5) to allow Debtor time to engage in settlement negotiations with the Committee regarding a joint plan. Due to these issues, Debtor will be unable to file a plan and disclosure statement before the expiration of the exclusivity period, March 6, 2018. While Debtor is unsure when it will be able to file a plan and disclosure statement, Debtor believes a 90-day extension of the exclusivity period will allow Debtor to continue to work with the Committee and other parties to resolve their objections to the Settlement Motion, negotiate a reorganization, and start the process to resolve the claims filed against it. Further, this period is short

enough that creditors and the Committee can have assurance that Debtor will continue diligently on the path of reorganization. Additionally, the Settlement Motion is set for hearing on May 1, 2018 and no party will be able to file a plan before the Settlement Motion is resolved. Therefore, Debtor requests that the Court extend the exclusivity period for 90 days from March 6, 2018 to June 4, 2018. Given the circumstances of Debtor's bankruptcy case, cause exists to extend the exclusivity period.

Wherefore, Debtor requests that the Court extend the exclusivity period to at least until June 4, 2018. In the event Debtor is unable to file a plan and disclosure statement by this date, Debtor may seek an extension of the exclusivity period

Respectfully submitted

HABERBUSH & ASSOCIATES, LLP

Dated: March (1), 2018

By: LANE K. BOGARD, ESQ., Attorneys for Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession

I.

# INTRODUCTION AND FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On November 6, 2017, Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under the Bankruptcy Code (the "Petition Date"). Pursuant to §§ 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code, Debtor retains possession and control of its assets and is authorized to continue the operation and management of its business.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Debtor is a trucking company located in Los Angeles, California that provides trucking services throughout California. Debtor is limiting its operations for purposes of this bankruptcy to an administrative function of employing trucking companies to haul loads for various customers.

# A. What Precipitated the Bankruptcy

Prior to the Petition Date, the Debtor operated as a drayage company in the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. The Debtor hired individual truck drivers to haul cargo from the port to offsite warehouses. For many years, the truck drivers provided their own vehicles and were considered independent contractors. Most of the drivers' trucks were old, high-pollutant vehicles.

In the 2000s, drayage companies in the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach were ordered to use new, cleaner vehicles so as to reduce their pollution imprint. A side effect of this policy was that the individual drivers could no longer use their own vehicles because those machines did not meet the new clean-air requirements. At the same time, these individuals generally could not afford the newer vehicles that could qualify under the new standards. Accordingly, many drayage companies, including the Debtor, were essentially forced to expend their own funds to acquire fleets of the new vehicles, which they in turn leased to the individual drivers. Like other drayage companies, the Debtor thereafter deducted "lease payments" (among other deductions) from the drivers' paychecks. So long as the drivers were independent contractors, these deductions were arguably permissible.

Unfortunately for the Debtor, the California Department of Labor Standards Enforcement, Office of the Labor Commissioner (the "Labor Commissioner") did not share the Debtor's view on the truckers' employment status. Between January 2013 and June 2014, approximately fifty (50) separate truck drivers filed complaints with the Labor Commissioner, alleging that they were, in truth, employees rather than independent contractors. The Labor Commissioner agreed. In July 2015, it issued a 307-page Order, Decision, or Award (the "Award") finding in favor of all 50 individual truck drivers and ordering

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the Debtor to pay those drivers a collective award of more than \$8.6 million. The Award is the largest award to have even been issued to a drayage company, and it has received nationwide news coverage.

The deadline to appeal the ODAs to the Superior Court of California, Los Angeles County for de novo review expired and the ODAs became final non-appealable judgments. In or about 2017, many of the drivers began to enforce their judgments by scheduling and attempting to conduct judgment debtor examinations of Debtor through its representatives (Philip Ting and June Ou). In addition, the Labor Commissioner, who was assigned several of the judgments, issued an investigative subpoena and notices of levy to entities who it alleges hold assets of the Debtor. Further, the judgment holders began attempting to hold Debtor's shareholders, officers, and directors, along with other entities, liable for the judgments by using a number of different legal theories. For example, one of the drivers commenced an action seeking to enforce his judgment against Debtor's shareholders and several entities. The action alleges conspiracy to commit fraud to avoid paying the judgment and alleges that fraudulent transfers to several entities were made to avoid paying the judgment. This action is entitled Laurencio Hernandez v. Fargo Trucking Company, Inc., et al., styled case number NC061346 filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles (the "Fraudulent Transfer Action").

Debtor commenced this Chapter 11 bankruptcy case to stop enforcement of the judgments and stay the Fraudulent Transfer Action to give Debtor time to negotiate a settlement with the judgment holders, to resolve Debtor's outstanding liabilities, and reorganize its affairs in a manner that most benefits creditors.

#### В. **Background of Actions Taken in Bankruptcy**

Debtor is paying its bills as they become due. This is reflected in the Debtor's Monthly Operating Reports on file with the Court. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 3.

An official committee of unsecured creditors (the "Committee") was appointed on December 19, 2017. The Committee filed an Application to Employ Levene, Neale, Bender, Yoo & Brill L.L.P., as general bankruptcy counsel for the Committee (the "Application"). Debtor filed a limited opposition to the Application. A hearing is set on the Application for March 6, 2018. As discussed below, Debtor is currently working with the Committee to provide the Committee's attorneys with the documents it has requested. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 4.

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444 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 1400 Long Beach, CA 90802

On February 15, 2018, the Committee filed an Application to Employ Cohnreznick LLP, as Financial Advisor to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors [Dkt. No. 77]. The Court has not entered an order on the Committee's Application to Employ Cohnreznick LLP, as Financial Advisor to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors yet. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 5.

To emerge from this bankruptcy, Debtor's intention was to enter into a settlement with various entities that may have liabilities to Debtor based on fraudulent conveyance and other theories. Debtor reached a settlement with the various entities. On January 10, 2018, Debtor filed a motion for an order approving settlement between Debtor and CKT Logistics, Inc., Fargo International, LLC, Fargo Transport, LLC, Fargo Trucking Logistic Co., LLC, Express FTC, Inc., Hancore Brokerage Services, Inc., W3 International, Inc., June H. Ou, Philip H. Ting, Gershom Shing, Robert F. Wallace, Kurt Oliver, and Sigmund H. Ting Pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019 (the "Settlement Motion"). As stated in the Settlement Motion, the proposed settlement provides for payment of the total sum of \$2,000,000 and transfer of 52 trucks to Debtor's estate and the waiver of a claim of at least \$1,200,000 (a settlement having a value to the estate of \$5,000,000 - not taking into account the value of the waived claim). This settlement will provide funds with which Debtor can fund a plan. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 6.

Several parties, including the Committee, Labor Commissioner, and Landlord (defined hereinbelow), objected to the Settlement Motion. The Court held a hearing on the Settlement Motion on February 13, 2018. At the hearing the Court determined that the Settlement Motion would be a contested matter. The Court continued the hearing to March 6, 2018 to allow the parties time to begin discovery. Since the hearing on the Settlement Motion, Debtor has provided the Committee with many documents it has requested. In addition, Debtor is in the process of producing additional documents to the Committee. At the hearing on March 6, 2018, the Court continued the hearing to May 1, 2018 to allow the parties additional time to complete discovery and engage in settlement negotiations. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 7.

On January 10, 2018, Debtor filed a motion to assume and assign the Non-Residential Lease of Real Property located at 2727 E. Del Amo Blvd., Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221 pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 365 (the "Lease Motion"). Pursuant to the Lease Motion, Debtor sought an order to assume and assign

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the nonresidential lease of real property located at 2727 E. Del Amo Blvd., Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221 between Debtor and the Joe Murez Exempt Trust (the "Lease") "as is." The Landlord filed an Opposition to the Lease Motion. On February 13, 2018 the Court held a hearing on the Lease Motion. At the hearing the Court denied the Lease Motion without prejudice. Debtor and the Landlord have been working to consensually resolve the Landlord's concerns as raised in the Landlord's opposition to the Lease Motion. As a result, Debtor and the Landlord stipulated to extend the deadline to assume or reject the Lease from March 6, 2018 to April 10, 2018. The Court entered an order approving the stipulation on March 2, 2018. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 8.

The Court held a status conference on December 5, 2017 (the "Status Conference"). Due to the circumstances of Debtor's bankruptcy case, at the Status Conference, the Court did not set a deadline to file objections to claims. The Court held a second status conference on February 13, 2018. Again, due to the circumstances of Debtor's bankruptcy case, the Court did not set a deadline to file objections to claims or a deadline to file a plan and disclosure statement. The Court continued the status conference to March 6, 2018. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 9.

#### C. Resolution of the Bankruptcy

As discussed above, Debtor's main disputes are with the judgment holders and other drivers who may have claims against Debtor. The Labor Commissioner was assigned several judgments against the Debtor. Since Debtor's Bankruptcy was filed, the Labor Commissioner has conducted an examination of Robert Wallace, the current president of the Debtor, and an examination of Philip Ting, Debtor's former president, pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2004. Attorneys for the Committee were present at both examinations. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 10.

Prior to the bankruptcy filing, Debtor began settlement communications with a large number of the drivers holding the Judgments. While these negotiations did not result in a settlement, Debtor intends to continue these negotiations during the bankruptcy process to see if a settlement can be made with these creditors. Further, due to the judgment holders' allegations that attempt to hold third parties liable for Debtor's debts, Debtor negotiated a settlement with these third parties to try to resolve any liability that those entities may have to Debtor so that the Judgments can be paid from a settlement with these entities. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 11.

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In addition to the judgments, there are potential claims against Debtor that are, as of yet, unknown and disputed. Due to the employment law claims for which drivers have already filed cases and obtained judgments, Debtor believes additional drivers have and may assert similar employment claims against Debtor for which they could seek awards against Debtor. Therefore, Debtor has included these drivers as disputed and unliquidated creditors in its bankruptcy filing so that all drivers may obtain any funds available through this bankruptcy. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 12.

After the commencement of this Chapter 11 bankruptcy case, Debtor sought and obtained an order of the Court fixing a deadline for the filing of proofs of claim, other than those of governmental entities, of March 16, 2018. As of March 6, 2018, fifty-three proofs of claim have been filed in Debtor's bankruptcy case. Debtor anticipates that any claims of these drivers will be determined after proofs of claims are filed by these individuals and the claims are allowed or disallowed. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 13.

In order to file a plan and disclosure statement, enough time needs to pass to (1) allow Debtor to work with the Committee, judgment holders, Labor Commissioner, and Landlord to resolve any concerns they have as to the Settlement Motion, (2) allow Debtor sufficient time to resolve the fraudulent conveyance claims through the Settlement Motion which will provide funds with which Debtor can fund a plan, (3) to allow Debtor sufficient time to resolve the claims filed against it, (4) to allow Debtor sufficient time to assess profitability and provide projections supporting feasibility of any proposed plan, and (5) to allow Debtor time to engage in settlement negotiations with the Committee regarding a joint plan. Due to these issues, Debtor will be unable to file a plan and disclosure statement before the expiration of the exclusivity period, March 6, 2018. While Debtor is unsure when it will be able to file a plan and disclosure statement, Debtor believes a 90-day extension of the exclusivity period will allow Debtor to continue to work with the Committee and other parties to resolve their objections to the Settlement Motion, negotiate a reorganization, and start the process to resolve the claims filed against it. Further, this period is short enough that creditors and the Committee can have assurance that Debtor will continue diligently on the path of reorganization. Additionally, the Settlement Motion is set for hearing on May 1, 2018 and no party will be able to file a plan before the Settlement Motion is resolved. Therefore, Debtor requests that the Court extend the exclusivity period for 90 days from

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March 6, 2018 to June 4, 2018. In the event Debtor is unable to file a plan and disclosure statement by this date, Debtor may seek an extension of the exclusivity period. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 14.

#### CAUSE EXISTS TO EXTEND THE EXCLUSIVITY PERIOD II.

Pursuant to section 1121(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, unless a trustee has been appointed or the Court otherwise orders, only a Chapter 11 Debtor-in-Possession has the right to propose a plan during the first 120 days after a voluntary Chapter 11 petition is filed. 11 U.S.C. § 1121(b). For "cause" and after notice and hearing, the Court may either extend or shorten the exclusivity period as long as the extended date is not beyond a date that is eighteen months after the petition date. 11 U.S.C. § 1121(d)(1) and (2). As demonstrated below, good cause exists to extend the exclusivity period to at least until June 4, 2018.

When determining whether "cause" exists to extend the exclusivity period, a key inquiry is whether the extension will "facilitate movement towards a fair and equitable resolution of the case, taking into account all the divergent interests involved." Official Comm. of Unsecured Creditors v. Henry Mayo Newhall Mem'l Hosp. (In re Henry Mayo Newhall Mem'l Hosp.), 282 B.R. 444, 453 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 2002). Further, while the Bankruptcy Code does not define "cause," courts take into consideration nine factors as listed in *Inre Dow Corning Corp.*, 208 B.R. 661 (Bankr, E.D. Mich. 1997). See In re Henry Mayo Newhall Mem'l Hosp., 282 B.R. at 453 (applying the Dow Corning factors). The relevant factors include:

- the size and complexity of the case; 1.
- 2. the necessity of sufficient time to permit the debtor to negotiate a plan of reorganization and prepare adequate information;
- the existence of good faith progress toward reorganization;
- the fact that the debtor is paying its bills as they become due;
- whether the debtor has demonstrated reasonable prospects for filing a viable plan;
- whether the debtor has made progress in negotiations with its creditors; 6.
- the amount of time which has elapsed in the case;
  - whether the debtor is seeking an extension of exclusivity in order to pressure creditors to submit to the debtor's reorganization demands; and
  - 9. whether an unresolved contingency exists.
- In re Dow Corning Corp., 208 B.R. at 664-65. 26
- 27 Here, factors 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 all demonstrate that "cause" for an extension of the 28 exclusivity period exists.

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Factor 1: The size and complexity of the case. Regarding the first factor, Debtor's bankruptcy case presents complex issues related to resolution of fraudulent transfer claims against third parties. Debtor must resolve the fraudulent transfer claims before preparing a plan of liquidation or reorganization. As discussed above, Debtor has reached a settlement with third parties, which would resolve the fraudulent transfer claims and provide significant funds for a plan, but the Committee, judgment holders, Labor Commissioner, and Landlord objected to the Settlement Motion on the basis that they needed additional information to evaluate the proposed settlement. Consequently, the Court ordered the Settlement Motion to be a contested matter and therefore, allowed the parties to begin discovery. Due to the amount of discovery the Committee has indicated it requires to analyze the Settlement Motion, resolving the fraudulent transfer claims will take time. Further, as of March 6, 2018, fifty-three proofs of claim have been filed, fifty of which filed by Debtor's drivers and the California Labor Commissioner. Some of these creditors have filed their claims as secured claims; based on Debtor's information regarding these claims, Debtor believes that they are under-secured and their priority and secured status will need to be determined pursuant to a motion brought under 11 U.S.C. § 506. Moreover, because the Bar Date has not passed, it is possible that more of Debtor's drivers will file proofs of claim. Once the Bar Date passes, Debtor will need to evaluate the legitimacy of the claims and determine whether Debtor has any objection to the claims. Due to the number of claims that have been filed, and the number of possible claims that may still be filed, Debtor believes it will need approximately 30 days to evaluate the legitimacy of the claims and determine whether Debtor has any objection to the claims. Debtor expects the claim objections to be resolved within 45 days after the objections are filed. These claims should be adjudicated by the bankruptcy court prior to the filing of a plan and disclosure statement. Finally, since the Committee was recently appointed on December 19, 2017, Debtor has been working with the Committee and its financial advisors to resolve the Committee's concerns, as well as work toward consensual resolution of this case. Thus, the first factor shows cause exists to extend the exclusivity period.

Factor 2: The necessity of sufficient time to permit the debtor to negotiate a plan of reorganization and prepare adequate information. Regarding the second factor, Debtor needs time to negotiate with the judgment holders to resolve their claims and to resolve the fraudulent conveyance

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claims. As discussed above, Debtor began settlement communications with a large number of the drivers holding the judgments prior to the bankruptcy filing. Debtor intends to continue these negotiations during the bankruptcy to try and reach an agreement with these creditors. In addition, Debtor needs time to evaluate the claims filed against it and object to the filed claims, if necessary. The drivers' claims should be resolved before Debtor can prepare a plan and disclosure statement. Finally, enough time to pass to allow Debtor to settle the fraudulent conveyance claims with third parties, which allow Debtor to recover funds with which it can fund a plan. As stated above, the Committee has requested Debtor provide it with several documents in relation to the Settlement Motion. Debtor is in the process of providing the Committee and its financial advisors with the documents they have requested. Therefore, the second factor shows cause exists for an extension of the exclusivity period.

Factor 3: The existence of good faith progress toward reorganization. Regarding the third factor, Debtor is making good faith progress toward reorganization. As discussed above, Debtor is working with the newly-appointed Committee to provide the Committee with all the information it has requested. Thus, this factor also shows cause exists for an extension.

Factor 4: The fact that the debtor is paying its bills as they become due. The fourth factor also shows cause exists because Debtor is paying its bills as they become due. This is reflected in Debtor's Monthly Operating Reports. Declaration of Lane K. Bogard at ¶ 3.

Factor 5: Whether the debtor has demonstrated reasonable prospects for filing a viable plan. Regarding the fifth factor, Debtor has filed the Settlement Motion. As stated in the Settlement Motion, the proposed settlement provides for payment of the total sum of \$2,000,000 and transfer of 52 trucks to Debtor's estate and the waiver of a claim of at least \$1,200,000 (a settlement having a value to the estate of \$5,000,000 - not taking into account the value of the waived claim). This settlement will provide funds with which Debtor can fund a plan. Therefore, Debtor has demonstrated reasonable prospects for filing a viable plan.

Factor 6: Whether the debtor has made progress in negotiations with its creditors. Regarding the sixth factor, Debtor is making progress toward negotiating with its creditors. As discussed above, Debtor filed a Settlement Motion, which seeks to resolve fraudulent transfer claims. The Court has ordered the Settlement Motion to be a contested matter. The Committee and its financial advisors have

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requested several documents from Debtor. Debtor is in the process of providing the Committee with all of the requested information. Additionally, Debtor intends to continue to negotiate with the judgment holders to attempt to resolve their claims consensually. Therefore, this factor also supports an extension of the exclusivity period.

Factor 7: The amount of time which has elapsed in the case. Regarding the seventh factor, less than four months have elapsed since Debtor filed its petition. The Bar Date has not passed thus Debtor is in the early stages of its bankruptcy. Therefore, this factor shows cause exists to extend the exclusivity period.

Factor 8: Whether the debtor is seeking an extension of exclusivity in order to pressure creditors to submit to the debtor's reorganization demands. The eighth factor also shows cause exists because Debtor is not seeking an extension of exclusivity in order to pressure creditors to submit to the debtor's reorganization demands. Rather, Debtor is seeking an extension of the exclusivity deadline to allow Debtor sufficient time to resolve the Committee, Landlord, Labor Commissioner, and judgment holders' objections to the Settlement Motion and resolve any objections to proofs of claim. Further, extending the exclusivity period keeps administrative costs down so that the Committee does not prematurely present a competing plan and disclosure statement. Debtor hopes it and the Committee can work together to consensually agree to plan terms. Therefore, this factor shows cause exists to extend the exclusivity period.

Factor 9: Whether an unresolved contingency exists. Finally, the ninth factor also supports an extension of the exclusivity period. There are certainly several unresolved contingencies because resolution of the claims addressed in the Settlement Motion must be resolved before Debtor (or any party) could file a plan and disclosure statement. If the claims addressed in the Settlement Motion are not resolved through settlement, the claims must be litigated. Whether the claims are litigated or resolved in the Settlement Motion is outcome determinative as to whether a plan is proposed and approved by the Court. Additionally, because fifty-three proofs of claim have been filed, fifty of which were filed by Debtor's drivers and the Labor Commissioner, and some of which are under-secured. Debtor must analyze these claims and determine if it has objections to the claims. Debtor also anticipates bringing a motion pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 506 to determine the extent and priority of the secured

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creditors' claims. Further, if Debtor has any objections to the claims, the objections must be resolved before Debtor can propose a plan of reorganization. These proofs of claim make up the majority of Debtor's claims and therefore, their resolution is essential to formulating a plan and disclosure statement. Therefore, this factor supports an extension of the exclusivity period.

In sum, factors 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 all demonstrate that ample cause exists to extend the exclusivity period. Debtor therefore respectfully requests that this Court extend the Debtor's exclusivity period for 90 days, to at least until June 4, 2018.

# III. THE COURT HAS THE AUTHORITY TO EXTEND THE EXCLUSIVITY PERIOD PURSUANT TO FEDERAL RULE OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 9006(b).

Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure ("FRBP") 9006(b) states, in relevant part:

[W]hen an act is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified period by these rules or by a notice given thereunder or by order of court, the court for cause shown may at any time in its discretion (1) with or without motion or notice order the period enlarged if the request therefor is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order . . .

FRBP 9006(b)(1) (emphasis added).

Debtor's exclusivity period expires March 6, 2018. As discussed in detail above, cause exists to extend the exclusivity period from March 6, 2018 to at least until June 4, 2018. This Court has the authority to extend the exclusivity period pursuant to FRBP 9006(b) because the Motion was timely filed before the expiration of the exclusivity period and Debtor has aptly demonstrated that cause exists to extend the exclusivity period. Therefore, Debtor respectfully requests that this Court extend the Debtor's exclusivity period for 90 days, to at least until June 4, 2018.

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Dated: March  $\sqrt{\ }$ , 2018

**CONCLUSION** 

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IV.

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While Debtor will be unable to file a plan and disclosure statement by the conclusion of the exclusivity period, March 6, 2018, good cause exists to extend the exclusivity period. Therefore, Debtor hereby requests that this Court extend the exclusivity period from the current deadline of March 6, 2018 to at least until June 4, 2018, and for any other such relief that is just and proper.

Respectfully submitted

HABERBUSH & ASSOCIATES, LLP

BOGARD, Esq., Attorneys for Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession

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## **DECLARATION OF LANE K. BOGARD**

I, LANE K. BOGARD, hereby declare and state:

- 1. I am an individual over the age of 18 years and have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein. If I were called as a witness I would and could competently testify to the following facts under penalty of perjury.
- 2. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice in the State of California and before this Court. I am an associate of Haberbush & Associates, LLP, the attorneys for Fargo Trucking Company, Inc., Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession herein ("Debtor").
- As reflected in the Debtor's Monthly Operating Reports on file with the Court, Debtor 3. is paying its bills as they become due.
- 4. An official committee of unsecured creditors (the "Committee") was appointed on December 19, 2017. The Committee filed an Application to Employ Levene, Neale, Bender, Yoo & Brill L.L.P., as general bankruptcy counsel for the Committee (the "Application"). Debtor filed a limited opposition to the Application. A hearing is set on the Application for March 6, 2018. As discussed below, Debtor is currently working with the Committee to provide the Committee's attorneys with the documents it has requested.
- 5. On February 15, 2018, the Committee filed an Application to Employ Cohnreznick LLP, as Financial Advisor to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors [Dkt. No. 77]. The Court has not entered an order on the Committee's Application to Employ Cohnreznick LLP, as Financial Advisor to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors yet.
- 6. To emerge from this bankruptcy, Debtor's intention was to enter into a settlement with various entities that may have liabilities to Debtor based on fraudulent conveyance and other theories. Debtor reached a settlement with the various entities. On January 10, 2018, Debtor filed a motion for an order approving settlement between Debtor and CKT Logistics, Inc., Fargo International, LLC, Fargo Transport, LLC, Fargo Trucking Logistic Co., LLC, Express FTC, Inc., Hancore Brokerage Services, Inc., W3 International, Inc., June H. Ou, Philip H. Ting, Gershom Shing, Robert F. Wallace, Kurt Oliver, and Sigmund H. Ting Pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019 (the "Settlement Motion"). As stated in the Settlement Motion, the proposed settlement provides for payment of the total

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sum of \$2,000,000 and transfer of 52 trucks to Debtor's estate and the waiver of a claim of at least \$1,200,000 (a settlement having a value to the estate of \$5,000,000 - not taking into account the value of the waived claim). This settlement will provide funds with which Debtor can fund a plan.

- 7. Several parties, including the Committee, Labor Commissioner, and Landlord (defined hereinbelow), objected to the Settlement Motion. The Court held a hearing on the Settlement Motion on February 13, 2018. At the hearing the Court determined that the Settlement Motion would be a contested matter. The Court continued the hearing to March 6, 2018 to allow the parties time to begin discovery. Since the hearing on the Settlement Motion, Debtor has provided the Committee with many documents it has requested. In addition, Debtor is in the process of producing additional documents to the Committee. At the hearing on March 6, 2018, the Court continued the hearing to May 1, 2018 to allow the parties additional time to complete discovery and engage in settlement negotiations.
- 8. On January 10, 2018, Debtor filed a motion to assume and assign the Non-Residential Lease of Real Property located at 2727 E. Del Amo Blvd., Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221 pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 365 (the "Lease Motion"). Pursuant to the Lease Motion, Debtor sought an order to assume and assign the nonresidential lease of real property located at 2727 E. Del Amo Blvd., Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221 between Debtor and the Joe Murez Exempt Trust (the "Lease") "as is." The Landlord filed an Opposition to the Lease Motion. On February 13, 2018 the Court held a hearing on the Lease Motion. At the hearing the Court denied the Lease Motion without prejudice. Debtor and the Landlord have been working to consensually resolve the Landlord's concerns as raised in the Landlord's opposition to the Lease Motion. As a result, Debtor and the Landlord stipulated to extend the deadline to assume or reject the Lease from March 6, 2018 to April 10, 2018. The Court entered an order approving the stipulation on March 2, 2018.
- 9. The Court held a status conference on December 5, 2017 (the "Status Conference"). Due to the circumstances of Debtor's bankruptcy case, at the Status Conference, the Court did not set a deadline to file objections to claims. The Court held a second status conference on February 13, 2018. Again, due to the circumstances of Debtor's bankruptcy case, the Court did not set a deadline to file objections to claims or a deadline to file a plan and disclosure statement. The Court continued the status conference to March 6, 2018.

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10. As discussed above, Debtor's main disputes are with the judgment holders and other drivers who may have claims against Debtor. The Labor Commissioner was assigned several judgments against the Debtor. Since Debtor's Bankruptcy was filed, the Labor Commissioner has conducted an examination of Robert Wallace, the current president of the Debtor, and an examination of Philip Ting, Debtor's former president, pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2004. Attorneys for the Committee were present at both examinations.

- 11. Prior to the bankruptcy filing, Debtor began settlement communications with a large number of the drivers holding the Judgments. While these negotiations did not result in a settlement. Debtor intends to continue these negotiations during the bankruptcy process to see if a settlement can be made with these creditors. Further, due to the judgment holders' allegations that attempt to hold third parties liable for Debtor's debts, Debtor negotiated a settlement with these third parties to try to resolve any liability that those entities may have to Debtor so that the Judgments can be paid from a settlement with these entities.
- 12. In addition to the judgments, there are potential claims against Debtor that are, as of yet, unknown and disputed. Due to the employment law claims for which drivers have already filed cases and obtained judgments, Debtor believes additional drivers have and may assert similar employment claims against Debtor for which they could seek awards against Debtor. Therefore, Debtor has included these drivers as disputed and unliquidated creditors in its bankruptcy filing so that all drivers may obtain any funds available through this bankruptcy.
- 13. After the commencement of this Chapter 11 bankruptcy case, Debtor sought and obtained an order of the Court fixing a deadline for the filing of proofs of claim, other than those of governmental entities, of March 16, 2018. As of March 6, 2018, fifty-three proofs of claim have been filed in Debtor's bankruptcy case. Debtor anticipates that any claims of these drivers will be determined after proofs of claims are filed by these individuals and the claims are allowed or disallowed.
- 14. In order to file a plan and disclosure statement, enough time needs to pass to (1) allow Debtor to work with the Committee, judgment holders, Labor Commissioner, and Landlord to resolve any concerns they have as to the Settlement Motion, (2) allow Debtor sufficient time to resolve the fraudulent conveyance claims through the Settlement Motion which will provide funds with which

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Debtor can fund a plan, (3) to allow Debtor sufficient time to resolve the claims filed against it, (4) to				
allow Debtor sufficient time to assess profitability and provide projections supporting feasibility of any				
proposed plan, and (5) to allow Debtor time to engage in settlement negotiations with the Committee				
regarding a joint plan. Due to these issues, Debtor will be unable to file a plan and disclosure statement				
before the expiration of the exclusivity period, March 6, 2018. While Debtor is unsure when it will be				
able to file a plan and disclosure statement, Debtor believes a 90-day extension of the exclusivity period				
will allow Debtor to continue to work with the Committee and other parties to resolve their objections				
to the Settlement Motion, negotiate a reorganization, and start the process to resolve the claims filed				
against it. Further, this period is short enough that creditors and the Committee can have assurance that				
Debtor will continue diligently on the path of reorganization. Additionally, the Settlement Motion is set				
for hearing on May 1, 2018 and no party will be able to file a plan before the Settlement Motion is				
resolved. Therefore, Debtor requests that the Court extend the exclusivity period for 90 days from				
March 6, 2018 to June 4, 2018. In the event Debtor is unable to file a plan and disclosure statement by				
this date, Debtor may seek an extension of the exclusivity period.				

I declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing to be true and correct.

By:

LANE K. BOGARD, Declarant

### 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:

444 West Ocean Boulevard, Suite 1400, Long Beach, CA 90802

A true and correct copy of the foregoing document entitled (specify): **DEBTOR AND DEBTOR-IN-**POSSESSION'S MOTION TO EXTEND EXCLUSIVITY PERIOD: DECLARATION OF LANE K. BOGARD IN SUPPORT 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 stated below:

- 1. TO BE SERVED BY THE COURT VIA NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING (NEF): Pursuant to controlling General Orders and LBR, the foregoing document will be served by the court via NEF and hyperlink to the document. On March 6, 2018, I checked the CM/ECF docket for this bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding and determined that the following persons are on the Electronic Mail Notice List to receive NEF transmission at the email addresses stated below:
- Lane K Bogard lbogard@lbinsolvency.com, dhaberbush@lbinsolvency.com,ahaberbush@lbinsolvency.com,abostic@lbinsolvency.com,haberbush.assistant@gmail.com,vhaberbu sh@lbinsolvency.com,jscarborough@lbinsolvency.com,jborin@lbinsolvency.com
- Alan J Friedman afriedman@shbllp.com, lgauthier@shbllp.com
- John-Patrick M Fritz ipf@lnbyb.com, JPF.LNBYB@ecf.inforuptcy.com
- Richard H Golubow rgolubow@wcghlaw.com, pj@wcghlaw.com;sly@wcghlaw.com
- David R Haberbush dhaberbush@lbinsolvencv.com. ahaberbush@lbinsolvency.com,abostic@lbinsolvency.com,vhaberbush@lbinsolvency.com,haberbush.assistant@gmail.com,jborin@l binsolvency.com
- Vanessa M Haberbush vhaberbush@lbinsolvency.com, dhaberbush@lbinsolvency.com,ahaberbush@lbinsolvency.com,abostic@lbinsolvency.com,haberbush.assistant@gmail.com,jborin@l binsolvency.com
- Dare Law dare.law@usdoj.gov, Kenneth.g.lau@usdoj.gov,Alvin.mar@usdoj.gov,ron.maroko@usdoj.gov
- Daniel H Reiss dhr@lnbyb.com, dhr@ecf.inforuptcy.com
- Jay J Shin jay@wagejustice.org, jayshin2003@hotmail.com

• United States Trustee (LA) ustpregion 16. la.ecf@usdoj.gov

- Thomas W Slattery slatterylawfirm@gmail.com
- 2. SERVED BY UNITED STATES MAIL: I served the following persons and/or entities at the last known addresses 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,

	ostage prepaid, and addressed as follows. Listing the judge here constitutes a declaration that mailing to the judge ${f y}$	<u>will</u>
<u>be</u>	e completed no later than 24 hours after the document is filed.	
	☐ Service information continued on attached p	page
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3.	SERVED BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, OVERNIGHT MAIL, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR EMAIL (state meth	<u>hod</u>
for	r each person or entity served): Pursuant to F.R.Civ.P. 5 and/or controlling LBR, on I served the follow	ving

persons and/or entities by personal delivery, overnight mail service, 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, or overnight mail to, the judge will be 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 that the foregoing is true and correct.

March 6, 2018	Alexander S. Bostic	and the	
Date	Printed Name	Signature	

Service information continued on attached page