	Case		8 Entered 12/20/18 12:29:55 Desc le 1 of 108					
	1	Sandford L. Frey (SBN 117058) Dennette A. Mulvaney (SBN 133423)						
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	6	Reorganization Attorneys for American Ranch and Seafood Markets, dba American Ranch & Seafood						
	7	Market, Debtor and Debtor in Possession						
	8							
S KOENIG & PREY LLP H STREET, 51ST FLOOR CALIFORNIA 90071) 614-1944	9	UNITED STATES BA	NKRUPTCY COURT					
	10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
	11	[LOS ANGELI	ES DIVISION]					
	12	In re	CASE NO.: 2:18-bk-10175-WB					
	13	AMERICAN RANCH AND SEAFOOD MARKETS, dba AMERICAN RANCH &	Chapter 11					
	14	SEAFOOD MARKET,	REDLINED CHANGES FOR:					
REIM IMACIAS 633 WEST FIFTH 5 S ANGELES, (213)	15	Debtor and Debtor in Possession.	FIRST AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DESCRIBING FIRST					
CREIM MACIA 633 WEST FIFT LOS ANGELES (213	16		AMENDED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION PROPOSED BY					
ي څ	17		DEBTOR, AMERICAN RANCH & SEAFOOD MARKETS, INC. dba					
	18		AMERICAN RANCH & SEAFOOD MARKET					
	19		[Hearing Date to be Set]					
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I.

DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

A. **DEFINITIONS**

In addition to the definitions set forth elsewhere in the Disclosure Statement and in the Plan, the following definitions will apply with respect to the Disclosure Statement:

Administrative Claim(s) or Administrative Expense(s) means a Claim for payment of an administrative expense of a kind specified in section 503(b) or section 1114(e)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code and entitled to priority under section 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, including (a) actual, necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Debtor's Estate and operating its business, including wages, salaries, or commissions for services rendered, (b) Professional Fee Claims and any other compensation for legal, financial, advisory, accounting, and other services and reimbursement of expenses Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under section 327, 328, 330, 331, 363, or 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent incurred prior to the Effective Date, and (c) all fees and charges assessed against the Estates under chapter 123 of title 28, United States Code.

Administrative Claims Bar Date has the meaning set forth in Section IV of the Plan.

Administrative Claims Funding Amount has the meaning set forth in Section IV of the Plan.

Administrative Claim Reserve(s) means a Plan Reserve in an amount sufficient to satisfy Allowed Administrative Claims against the Debtor.

Administrative Tax Claim means a Claim that a governmental unit asserts or may assert against the Debtor either for taxes or for related interest, fees, costs or penalties for any tax period.

Affiliate has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code § 101(2).

Allowed means, with respect to any Claim or Interest, such Claim or Interest or any portion thereof that the Debtor has assented to the validity of or that has been (a) allowed by an order of the Bankruptcy Court, (b) allowed pursuant to the terms of this Plan, (c) allowed by agreement between the Holder of such Claim and the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, or (d) allowed by an order of a court in which such Claim could have been determined, resolved or adjudicated if the

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Case had not been commenced; provided, however, that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, by treating a Claim as an *Allowed Claim* or an Interest as an *Allowed Interest*, the Debtor does not waive its right to contest the amount and validity of such Claim or Interest to the extent it is disputed, contingent or unliquidated, in the manner and venue in which such Claim or Interest would have been determined, resolved or adjudicated if the Case had not been commenced; and provided, further that the amount of any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest shall be determined in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, including sections 502(b), 503(b) and 506 of the Bankruptcy Code

Allowed Administrative Claim means an Administrative Claim that is Allowed pursuant to Final Order, and not a Disputed Claim.

Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest means a Claim or Interest that is Allowed pursuant to Final Order, and not a Disputed Claim.

Allowed General Unsecured Claim means a General Unsecured Claim that is Allowed pursuant to Final Order, and not a Disputed Claim.

Allowed Professional Fee Claim means a Professional Fee Claim that is (a) approved by the Court pursuant to Final Order, (b) Allowed pursuant to Final Order, and (c) not a Disputed Claim.

Allowed Secured Claim means a Secured Claim that is an Allowed pursuant to Final Order, and not a Disputed Claim.

Annual Plan Payment(s) means twelve (12) annual payments to be paid on or before March 1 of each calendar year, which are equal to the greater of (i) eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) or (ii) fifty percent (50%) of Available Cash for the preceding calendar year, if any, as determined by the Debtor's Accountant to be available for payment, commencing on the first such date which is at least six (6) full months after the Effective Date.

Artesia Lessor means Artesia Partners, LLC, lessor under the Shopping Center Lease.

Assets means (i) any and all real or personal property of the Debtor of any nature, including, without limitation, any Cash, real property, licenses, goods, materials, supplies, furniture, fixtures, equipment, works in process, accounts or loans receivable, tax refunds, chattel paper, deposit

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rents and profits of any and all of the foregoing.

obligations under the Plan.

state or other law.

accounts, reserves, deposits, contractual rights, intellectual property rights, claims, Rights of

Action, and any other general intangibles of any nature whatsoever; and (ii) proceeds, products,

Assumed Contract Schedule has the meaning set forth in Section VI. G of the Plan.

Effective Date (calculated in accordance with GAAP) less (i) payment, or reserve for payment, of

Operating Expenses, (ii) Operating Reserves (i.e. working capital, capital expenditures, debt

service, etc.), (iii) Quarterly Plan Payments, and (iv) payments for any and all other Claims and

and remedies under Bankruptcy Code §§ 502(d), 506, 510, 542, 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551,

552, or 553 or any fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer, or preference laws under applicable

Available Cash means the positive cash flow generated from operations subsequent to the

Avoidance Action(s) means all avoiding powers, rights to seek subordination and all rights

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Ballot(s) means the ballots accompanying the Disclosure Statement upon which certain Holders of Impaired Claims entitled to vote may, among other things, indicate their acceptance or rejection of the Plan and consent to the releases, exculpations and related provisions provided for in the Plan, including the ballots cast on or before the Ballot Deadline.

Rallot Deadline means the deadline established by the Bankruptey Court for the delivery.

Ballot Deadline means the deadline established by the Bankruptcy Court for the delivery of executed Ballots to the Debtor.

Bankruptcy Code means the Bankruptcy Code, as codified in Title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101 et seq., including all amendments thereto, to the extent such amendments are applicable to the Case.

Bankruptcy Court means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Los Angeles Division, or any other court that exercises jurisdiction over the Case.

Bar Date means the bar date for the filing of POC(s) and POI(s) set in the Case.

Bar Date Notice means the Notice of Bar Date for Filing Proofs of Claim in the Chapter 11 Case [LBR 3001-1], filed in the Case.

Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday (as defined

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in the FRBP 9006(a)), on which commercial banks are open for business in Los Angeles, California.

Calel means Amalia Calel.

Case means the Chapter 11 proceedings commenced by the Debtor by voluntary petition, pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Central District of California, Los Angeles Division, entitled In re American Ranch and Seafood Markets, Inc. d/b/a American Ranch and Seafood Market, Case No. 2:18-10175 WB.

Cash means cash or cash equivalents, including, but not limited to, bank deposits, checks, or other similar items.

Cash Management Motion has the meaning ascribed to it in Section III C of the Disclosure Statement.

Cause of Action means any action, proceeding, agreement, claim, cause of action, controversy, demand, right, action, Lien, indemnity, guaranty, suit, obligation, liability, damage, judgment, account, defense, offset, power, privilege, license, and franchise of any kind or character whatsoever, known or unknown, contingent or non-contingent, matured or unmatured, suspected or unsuspected, foreseen or unforeseen, liquidated or unliquidated, disputed or undisputed, secured or unsecured, assertable directly or derivatively, whether arising before, on, or after the Petition Date, in contract or in tort, in law or in equity, or pursuant to any other theory of law. Cause of Action also includes: (a) any right of setoff, cross-claim, counterclaim, or recoupment, and any claim on a contract or for a breach of duty imposed by law or in equity; (b) with respect to the Debtor, the right to object to Claims or Interests; (c) any claim pursuant to section 362 or chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code; (d) any claim or defense including fraud, mistake, duress, and usury, and any other defenses set forth in Bankruptcy Code § 558; (e) any Avoidance Action; and (f) any state law fraudulent transfer claim.

Chua means Gene S. Chua, president of the Debtor.

CCP means the California Code of Civil Procedure, including all amendments thereto, to the extent such amendments are applicable to the Case.

Claim has the meaning set forth in Bankruptcy Code § 101(5).

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Claim Objection Deadline means the date, if any, set in the Confirmation Order as being the deadline for filing objections to Claims.

Claimant means the Holder of a Claim.

Class means a class of Claims or Interests described in the Plan.

Classified Priority Claim(s) means an Allowed Claim entitled to priority against the Estates under Bankruptcy Code §§ 507(a)(1), 507(a)(4), 507(a)(5), and/or 507(a)(7), excluding any such claims incurred after the Petition Date.

Confirmation means the entry of the Confirmation Order.

Confirmation Date means the date of entry by the Bankruptcy Court of the Confirmation Order on its docket, within the meanings of FRBP 5003 and 9021.

Confirmation Hearing means the hearing held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider confirmation of the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1128, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

Confirmation Hearing Date means the date on which the Court held a hearing on Confirmation of the Plan.

Confirmation Order means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan entered pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1129 and in the form and with the provisions as required herein.

Consummation means the occurrence of the Effective Date.

Contracts means all agreements and contracts to which the Debtor is a party.

Convenience Claim has the meaning set forth in the treatment of Class 4 of the Plan.

Convenience Claim Fund means a reserve to be established by the Debtor prior to the Effective Date for purposes of funding the distributions to Convenience Claims in accordance with their treatment under the Plan, which fund shall not exceed the greater of (a) \$2,500 or (b) an amount necessary to pay Convenience Claims an amount not less than fifty percent (50%) each Holder's Allowed Claim.

Court means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Los Angeles Division, or any other court that exercises jurisdiction over the Case.

Creditor means the Holder of a Claim against the Debtor.

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Cure Obligations means all (a) amounts (or such lesser amount as may be agreed upon by the parties under an executory contract or unexpired lease) required to cure any monetary defaults and (b) other obligations required to cure any non-monetary defaults, if any, under any executory contract or unexpired lease that is to be assumed by the Debtor pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 365 and 1123.

Debtor means American Ranch and Seafood Markets, Inc. d/b/a American Ranch and Seafood Market.

Debtor's Bankruptcy Counsel means Leech Tishman.

DIP means Debtor in Possession.

Disallowed Claim means a Claim, or any portion thereof, that: (a) is not listed on the Schedules, or is listed therein as contingent, unliquidated, disputed, in an unknown amount, or in an amount equal to zero, or is listed in an unknown amount, and whose Holder has failed to timely File a Proof of Claim; or (b) the Court has disallowed pursuant to order of the Court or applicable court or tribunal having jurisdiction over the determination of such Claim.

Disbursing Agent means the Reorganized Debtor, which is responsible for making all Distributions to Claimants provided under the Plan.

Disclosure Statement means the First Amended Disclosure Statement Describing First Amended Plan of Reorganization Proposed by Debtor American Ranch and Seafood Markets, Inc. d/b/a American Ranch and Seafood Market, as amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time, and that is prepared and distributed in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §§ 1125 and 1126 and FRBP.

Disclosure Statement Hearing means the hearing held by the Bankruptcy Court at which the Disclosure Statement is approved.

Disclosure Statement Order means the order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the Disclosure Statement accompanying the Plan.

Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest means a Claim or Interest as to which a Proof of Claim is filed or is deemed filed under FRBP 3003(b)(1) or a Proof of Interest was filed or deemed filed under FRBP 3003(b)(2); and

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1.	An objection: (a) has been timely filed; and (b) has not been denied
	by a Final Order or withdrawn; or.

2. No Proof of Claim or Proof of Interest has been filed; and (i) the Claim or Interest is listed on the Schedules as disputed, contingent or unliquidated, or (ii) is not listed on the Schedules as disputed, contingent or unliquidated, but an objection has nevertheless been filed to the scheduled Claim and not denied by Final Order.

Disputed/Estimated Amount has the meaning ascribed to it in Section II B 4 of the Disclosure Statement.

Distribution means any transfer under the Plan of Cash or other property to a Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim, a Holder of an Allowed Claim, or a Holder of an Interest.

EDD means the Employment Development Department.

Effective Date means a datethe first day of the second full month following set by the Debtor, which date shall be within sixty (60) days after the date on which that the Confirmation Order becomes a Final Order.

Effective Date Notice means a notice that may be filed by the Reorganized Debtor after the Effective Date. Failure to provide Effective Date Notice shall not prevent the occurrence of the Effective Date.

Effective Date Payments means any and all payments required to be made, or reserved for, on the Effective Date of the Plan, including, without limitation, for Administrative Claims, Professional Fee Claims, UST Fees, Priority Claim, Convenience Claims, Disputed Claims, Plan Reserves, and the initial payments due under the Plan on the Effective Date to (i) Priority Tax Claims, (ii) Secured Claims, (iii) Cure Obligations, and/or (iv) Classes under the Plan.

Enjoined Claim shall have the meaning set forth in Section VIII of the Plan.

Entity means an entity as defined in Bankruptcy Code § 101(15).

Estate means the estate of the Debtor's Case created pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 541(a).

Excluded Parties means any party or parties not expressly identified as one of the Released

Parties, or as a Related Party of such Released Party.

Exculpated Parties means, collectively, (a) the Debtor, (b) the Reorganized Debtor, (c) Sy, (d) Chua, and (e) each such party's Related Parties; provided, however, that, for the avoidance of doubt, no Excluded Party shall be an Exculpated Party.

Exculpation has the meaning set forth in Section VIII of the Plan.

Exhibit means an exhibit annexed to either the Plan or the Disclosure Statement (as such exhibits are amended, modified, or otherwise supplemented from time to time)

Exhibit Filing Date means the date that is at least <u>twenty-eightfourteen</u> (2814) days prior to the date of the first scheduled date for the Confirmation Hearing.

Final Order or Final Judgment means an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court or another court of competent jurisdiction as to which no stay has been entered and either the time to appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for a new trial, reargument or rehearing has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari, or other proceedings for a new trial, reargument or rehearing shall then be pending or as to which any right to appeal, petition for certiorari, new trial, reargue, or rehear shall have been waived in writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or, in the event that an appeal, writ of certiorari, new trial, reargument, or rehearing thereof has been sought, such order of the Bankruptcy Court shall have been determined by the highest court to which such order was appealed, or certiorari, new trial, reargument or rehearing shall have been denied and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for a new trial, reargument or rehearing shall have expired; provided, however, that the possibility that a motion under Rule 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or any analogous rule under the FRBP, may be filed with respect to such order shall not preclude such order from being a Final Order.

First Meeting means the Meeting of Creditors held in the Case pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 341(a) on February 9, 2018.

FRBP means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as now in effect or hereafter amended and applicable to the Case.

FTB means the Franchise Tax Board.

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GAAP means Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

General Unsecured Claimant means the Holder of a General Unsecured Claim.

General Unsecured Claimants means collectively all Holders of the General Unsecured Claims.

General Unsecured Claim means a Claim that is not an Administrative Claim, a Priority Claim, an Administrative Tax Claim, a Secured Claim, a Secured Tax Claim, or a Convenience Claim.

General Unsecured Claims means collectively each and every General Unsecured Claim asserted against the Debtor.

General Unsecured Creditor has the same meaning as General Unsecured Claimant.

General Unsecured Creditors has the same meaning as General Unsecured Claimants.

Governmental Unit means a "governmental unit" as defined in Bankruptcy Code § 101(27).

Hernandez means Pedro Hernandez, plaintiff in the Hernandez Action.

Hernandez Action means that certain action filed in the Superior Court of the State of California County of Los Angeles, entitled Pedro Hernandez, an individual, Plaintiff, v. Arko Foods International, Inc., a California corporation, American Ranch and Seafood Markets, Inc., a California corporation, Paul S. Chua, an individual, Williams. Chua, an individual, Susie Fung, an individual, Gene Serrano Chua, an individual, Virgil San Juan Sy, an individual, and Does 1 through 70, inclusive, pending as Case No. BC 704055.

Hernandez Claim means the Disputed Claim asserted by Pedro Hernandez pursuant to the Hernandez Action and POC 20-1.

Holder means the holder of a Claim against, or Interest in, the any of the Debtor.

Impaired refers to being impaired within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code § 1124.

Insider means all Persons who are "insiders" as that term is defined in Bankruptcy Code § 101 (31).

Insurance Proceeds means the recovery from any insurance policy which is property of the Estates pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 541 to the extent of the Estates' interest therein.

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	Interest means any equity	security Holder of the	Debtor as defined	l in Bankruptcy C	ode §
101(16	ó).				

IRC means the United States Internal Revenue Code, as codified in Title 26 of the United States Code, including all amendments thereto, to the extent such amendments are applicable to the Case.

IRS means the Internal Revenue Service.

Labor Commissioner means California Labor Commissioner, Division of Labor Standards Enforcement.

Labor Commissioner Claim means the claim asserted by the California Labor Commissioner, Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for California Labor Code Violations.

LA County means the Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector.

LBR means the Local Bankruptcy Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, including all amendments thereto, to the extent such amendments are applicable to the Case.

Leech Tishman means Leech Tishman Fuscaldo & Lampl, Inc., reorganization attorneys to the Debtor.

Libor means the one-year London Interbank Offered Rate as published in the WSJ.

Lien means a *lien* as defined in Bankruptcy Code § 101(37), and, with respect to any asset, includes, without limitation, any trust deed, mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or other encumbrance of any kind, or any other type of preferential arrangement that has the practical effect of creating a security interest, in respect of such asset.

Liquidation Analysis means the Liquidation Analysis prepared by the Debtor attached to the Disclosure Statement.

Liquidation Value means the aggregate dollar amount found by the Court (without consideration of Rights of Action), which is equal to the lowest dollar amount necessary to fund payment to a Class in the manner provided under the Plan so that each Holder of an Allowed Claim would receive or retain property with a value as of the Effective Date at least equal to the amount such Holder would receive if the Debtor was liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code

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on the Effective Date.

Market Assumption Motion means the Motion and Debtor and Debtor in Possession's Motion to Assume Unexpired Lease of Nonresidental Real Property for the Premises Located at 19105 Pioneer Boulevard, Artesia, California, filed on April 20, 2018 [Docket No. 72] whereby the Debtor moved to assume the Market Lease for the Market Location.

Market Assumption Order means the Order Assuming Unexpired Lease of Nonresidential Real Property entered on July 5, 2018 [Docket No. 104] whereby the Debtor assumed the Market Lease for the Market Location.

Market Lease means the certain Shopping Center Lease, dated September 16, 2016 by and between the Debtor and the Artesia Lessor, including, without limitations, any and all amendments, modifications and options thereto, pursuant to which the Debtor leases its business premises at the Market Location.

Market Location means the real property and improvements located at 19105 Pioneer Boulevard, Artesia, California 90701 from which the Debtor operates pursuant to the Market Lease.

MOR(s) means individually a Monthly Operating Report and collectively the Monthly Operating Reports.

New Value Contribution means the contribution to be made by the New Value Contributor on behalf of the Debtor on or before the Effective Date in the amount of \$40,000, or such other amount as determined appropriate by the Court.

New Value Contributor means Virgil Sy, the Person or Persons making the New Value Contribution.

Operating Expenses means (a) operating expenses and ordinary course of business payments, including, but not limited to, purchases, goods, services, rent (including applicable CAM charges), depreciation, interest, insurance, trash, utilities, supplies, repairs, security, improvements, equipment, furniture, fixtures, bank charges, taxes, wages, salaries, commissions (including vacation, severance and sick leave pay), withholding taxes, ordinary course payments to secured creditors, and equipment lessors, and any other payments incurred, accrued or required

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to be paid in the ordinary course of business; and (b) working capital reserves.

Operating Reserves means reasonable reserves from cash flow generated from operations as determined by the Debtor (or the Reorganized Debtor) to cover anticipated or planned cash needs for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service or other costs.

Other Priority Claim means a Claim entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a) other than a Priority Tax Claim or an Administrative Claim.

Other Secured Claim means any Secured Claims that are not otherwise expressly classified under the Plan.

PACA means the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 7 U.S.C. §§ 499a through 499t.

Person means a person as defined in Bankruptcy Code § 101(41) and also includes any natural person, corporation, general or limited partnership, limited liability company, firm, trust, association, government, governmental agency or other Entity, whether acting in an individual, fiduciary or other capacity.

Personal Property means all property owned by the Debtor now or hereafter which under applicable law is not real property, and includes all tangible and intangible personal property.

Petition Date means January 5, 2018, the date on which the Debtor filed its petition for relief commencing the Case.

Plan means the *First Amended Plan of Reorganization Proposed by Proposed by Debtor* American Ranch and Seafood Markets, Inc. d/b/a American Ranch and Seafood Market, and includes the Exhibits and all supplements, appendices, and schedules thereto, either in its present form or as the same may be altered, amended, modified or otherwise supplemented from time to time.

Plan Funders means the Debtor, the New Value Contributor and the person making the Post-Confirmation Contributions.

Plan Proponent means the Debtor.

Plan Reserve Account(s) means the segregated accounts to be established by the Reorganized Debtor to hold each of the various Plan Reserves as the Reorganized Debtor

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reasonably deem appropriate, subject to the terms of the Plan.

Plan Reserves means all reserves to be established by the Reorganized Debtor on or after the Effective Date (or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter), including, but not limited to, the Administrative Claim Reserve, and separate reserves for payment of Disputed Administrative Claims and Disputed General Unsecured Claims as of the date of any contemplated distribution. Each Plan Reserve shall be in an amount determined in the discretion of the Reorganized Debtor, and such amount(s) can be reduced, increased and/or replenished after the Effective Date by the Reorganized Debtor subject to the terms of the Plan.

Plan Supplement means, collectively, the compilation of documents and forms of documents, and all exhibits, attachments, schedules, agreements, documents and instruments referred to therein, ancillary or otherwise, including, without limitation, the Exhibits, all of which are incorporated by reference into, and are an integral part of, the Plan, as all of the same may be amended, modified, replaced and/or supplemented from time to time, which shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court on or before ten (10) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing

POC means Proof of Claim filed in the Case.

POC Amount has the meaning ascribed to it in Section II B 4 of the Disclosure Statement.

POI means any Proof of Interest filed in the Case.

Post Confirmation Contribution(s) has the meaning set forth in Section VI of the Plan.

Post-Effective Date Litigation means all claims, rights, and causes of action, reserved under Section VII of the Plan, including, but not limited to: (a) the State Court Actions; (b) Rights of Action; (c) any rights to object to, settle, compromise, or resolve Claims; (d) any rights of equitable subordination or disallowance; and, (e) any and all rights, claims, demands and causes of action added pursuant to <u>Schedule 1</u> of the Plan.

Priority Claim(s) means an Allowed Claim entitled to priority against the Estates under Bankruptcy Code §§ 507(a)(1) through 507(a)(8), excluding any such claims incurred after the Petition Date.

Priority Tax Claim(s) means a Claim that is entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8).

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Pro Rata means, with respect to a particular Class of Claims or Interests, the ratio that the amount of a particular Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in the Class bears to the total amount of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests in the Class.

Professional means (a) any professionals (including, without limitation, attorneys, accountants, and other advisors and agents) employed in the Case pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 327, 328, 363 or 1103 or otherwise and (b) any Entity seeking compensation or reimbursement of expenses in connection with the Case pursuant to section 503(b)(4).

Professional Fee Claim means a Claim under Bankruptcy Code §§ 327, 328, 330, 331, 363, 503, or 1103 for compensation for services rendered or reimbursement of costs, expenses or other charges incurred after the Petition Date and prior to and including the Effective Date.

Professional Fee Escrow Amount means an account to be funded by the Debtor pursuant to the Plan, in an amount equal to the Professional Fee Reserve Amount.

Professional Fee Reserve Amount means a reserve in an amount necessary to pay the aggregate Professional Fee Claims or such other amount agreed to by each Professional.

Quarterly Plan Payment(s) means forty-eight (48) quarterly payments in the amount of not less than sixth thousand dollars (\$6,000) each quarter, on each January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 (or the first Business Day thereafter), commencing on the first such date which is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date.

Rejection Damage Claim means a Claim for any obligations or damages arising under an unexpired real-property or personal-property lease or executory contract that the Debtor rejects or are deemed rejected pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

Rejection Schedule shall have the meaning set forth in Section VI G of the Plan.

Related Parties means with respect to any person or entity, and, as the case may be, all of such person's or entity's direct or indirect, current or former, subsidiaries, partnerships, limited liability companies, management companies, affiliated companies, corporations, officers, directors staff, employees, shareholders, members, partners, legal representatives, attorneys, accountants, financial advisors, representatives, insurers, heirs, executors, administrators, guarantors, investors, trusts, trustees, beneficiaries, parents, spouses, children, grandchildren, siblings, predecessors,

successors, assigns, managers, affiliates, contractors, consultants, agents, and any and all such persons or entities acting by, through or in concert with them, and each and all in their respective personal and corporate capacities and any insurers of any of the foregoing.

Release means the separate, voluntary general release by electing creditors of the Plan Funders, New Value Contributor and their respective Related Parties.

Released Claims means (a) solely with respect to the Released Parties, any and all Core Released Claims and (b) with respect to the Related Parties of the Released Parties, all Core Released Claims, but only to the extent such claims relate to the Debtor.

Released Parties means the Plan Funders and New Value Contributors.

Reorganized means in reference to the Debtor, the Debtor from and after the Effective Date.

Reorganized Debtor means American Ranch and Seafood Markets, Inc. d/b/a American Ranch and Seafood Market, after giving effect to the Plan and after the revesting of the Assets.

Rights of Action means any and all claims, demands, rights, actions, causes of action and suits of, held by or which could be asserted on behalf of the Estates, of any kind, nature or character whatsoever, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, whether arising prior to, on or after the Petition Date, in contract or in tort, at law or in equity or under any other theory of law, including, but not limited to (1) rights of setoff, counterclaim or recoupment, and claims on contracts or for breaches of duties imposed by law, (2) the right to object to Claims or Interests, (3) claims pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 362, (4) claims and defenses, including, without limitation, fraud, mistake, duress, usury, (5) arising under, related to or in connection with the State Court Actions, and, (6) Avoidance Actions.

Schedule 1 means the schedule disclosing and designating the supplemental reserved litigation, which whenever filed shall be deemed to be incorporated as part of the Disclosure Statement, Plan, and Confirmation Order as of the Effective Date, without further order of the Bankruptcy Court.

Scheduled Amount has the meaning ascribed to it in Section II B 4 of the Disclosure Statement.

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Schedules means, collectively, the schedules of assets and liabilities, schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases, and statement of financial affairs filed by the Debtor, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 521, as the same may have been amended, modified, or supplemented from time to time.

Secured Claim means a Claim that is secured by a Lien on property in which the Estates have an interest or that is subject to setoff under Bankruptcy Code § 553, to the extent of the value of the claimholder's interest in the Estates' interest in such property or to the extent of the amount subject to setoff, as applicable, as determined pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 506(a).

Secured Tax Claim means a governmental unit's Secured Claim for unpaid taxes arising before the Petition Date.

Solicitation means the Debtor's formal request for acceptances of the Plan, consistent with Bankruptcy Code §§ 1125 and 1126, FRBP 3017 and 3018, and applicable non-bankruptcy law.

Stipulated Amount has the meaning ascribed to it in Section II B 4 of the Disclosure Statement.

Sy means Virgil Sy is a shareholder and Vice President of Operations of the Debtor.

Tax Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Unclaimed Distribution means any distribution under the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim to a Holder that has not: (a) accepted a particular distribution or, in the case of distributions made by check, negotiated such check; (b) given notice to the Reorganized Debtor of an intent to accept a particular distribution; (c) responded to the Debtor's or Reorganized Debtor's request for information necessary to facilitate a particular distribution; or (d) taken any other action necessary to facilitate such distribution.

Unclassified Priority Claim(s) means an Allowed Claim entitled to priority against the Estate under Bankruptcy Code §§ 507(a)(2), 507(a)(3), and/or 507(a)(8), excluding any such claims incurred after the Petition Date.

Unexpired Lease means a lease to which the Debtor is a party that is subject to assumption or rejection under Bankruptcy Code § 365.

Unimpaired means any Claim or Interest that is not designated as Impaired.

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<i>UST</i> means the Office of the United States Trustee for the Central District of California.
UST Fees means fees or charges assessed against the Estates pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930.
Voting Deadline means the deadline established by the Debtor for receipt of Ballots voting

to accept or reject the Plan and Plan Releases.

Warehouse Assumption Motion means the Motion and Debtor and Debtor in Possession's Motion to Assume Unexpired Lease of Nonresidental Real Property for the Warehouse Space Located at 629 West Avenue 26, Los Angeles, California 90065, filed on August 3, 2018 [Docket No. 113] whereby the Debtor moved to assume the Warehouse Lease.

Warehouse Assumption Order means the Order Assuming Unexpired Lease of Nonresidential Real Property entered on August 28, 2018 [Docket No. 118] whereby the Debtor assumed the Warehouse Lease.

Warehouse Lease means the certain Commercial Lease, dated January 1, 2015 by and between the Debtor and Sy, including, without limitations, any and all amendments, modifications and options thereto, pursuant to which the Debtor leases its warehouse space at the Warehouse Property.

Warehouse Property means the real property and improvements located at 629 West Avenue 26, Los Angeles, California 90065, which serves as the warehouse for the Debtor's business.

WSJ means The Wall Street Journal.

В. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

The rules of construction in Bankruptcy Code §102 apply to the Plan to the extent not inconsistent herewith.

FRBP 9006(a) applies when computing any time period under the Plan.

A term that is used in the Plan and that is not defined in the Plan has the meaning attributed to that term, if any, in the Bankruptcy Code or the FRBP.

The Plan shall control over any conflicting provision, or in the event of any ambiguity, between the terms of the Disclosure Statement, on the one hand, and the Plan, on the other hand.

Th	ne Plan shall control over any conflicting provision, or in the event of any	ambiguity
between th	he terms of any documents entered into or approved in connection with the	Plan, on the
one hand,	and the Plan, on the other hand.	

The definition given to any term or provision in the Plan supersedes and controls any different meaning that may be given to that term or provision in the Disclosure Statement.

Whenever it is appropriate from the context, each term, whether stated in singular or the plural, includes both the singular and the plural.

Any reference to a document or instrument being in a particular form or on particular terms means that the document or instrument will be substantially in that form or on those terms. No material change to the form or terms may be made after the Confirmation Date without the consent of any party materially negatively affected.

Any reference to an existing document means the document as it may be, amended or supplemented.

Unless otherwise indicated, the phrase "under the Plan" and similar words or phrases refer to the Plan in its entirety rather than to only a portion of the Plan.

Unless otherwise specified, all references to Sections are references to the Plan's sections.

Unless otherwise specified, all references to Exhibits are references to the Exhibits to the Plan.

The words "herein," "hereto," "hereunder," and other words of similar import refer to the Plan in its entirety rather than to only a particular portion hereof.

II.

INTRODUCTION

The Debtor commenced its Case by filing in the Bankruptcy Court a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on the Petition Date.

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DESCRIBING THE PLAN FILED BY THE DEBTOR.

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The Debtor believes that the Plan provides, under the circumstances, the best possible recoveries to creditors; that acceptance of the Plan is in the best interests of all parties in interest; and that any alternatives would result in unnecessary delay, uncertainty and expense to the Estate. The Debtor, therefore, recommends that all eligible creditors entitled to vote on the Plan cast their Ballot to accept the Plan.

Α. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document is the Disclosure Statement filed by the Debtor. The Disclosure Statement describes the Plan filed by the Debtor. The Disclosure Statement also discusses certain information relating to the Plan and the process that the Bankruptcy Court follows in determining whether or not to confirm the Plan. The Plan sets forth the manner in which the Claims against and Interests in the Debtor will be treated following the Debtor's emergence from Chapter 11. The Disclosure Statement further describes certain aspects of the Debtor's current and future business operations, and other related matters.

Chapter 11 allows a debtor, and under some circumstances creditors and others parties in interest, to propose a plan of reorganization. The plan may provide for a debtor to reorganize by continuing to operate, to liquidate by selling assets of the estate, or a combination of both. Here, the Debtor is proposing a plan that provides for the continuing operation of the Debtor's business through a plan of reorganization.

The Plan of the Debtor in this Case is included in the same envelope as the Disclosure Statement. By and through the Plan, the Debtor will resolve all Claims against the Estate. Plan Distributions shall be funded primarily from the Debtor's post-confirmation business operations as discussed in more detail later in this Disclosure Statement.

READ THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND PLAN CAREFULLY. AS THEY **CONTAIN INFORMATION RESPECTING, AMONG OTHER THINGS:**

- **(1)** THE TERMS OF THE PLAN;
- PARTIES ENTITLED TO VOTE ON, AND/OR OBJECT TO, THE **(2)** PLAN;
- THE TREATMENT OF CLAIMS (i.e., what Creditors will receive if **(3)** the Plan is confirmed),
 - HOW TREATMENT UNDER THE PLAN COMPARES TO **(4)**

LIQUIDATION;

- (5) THE HISTORY OF THE DEBTOR AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE BANKRUPTCY;
 - (6) REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN;
 - (7) THE EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION; AND
 - (8) WHETHER THE PLAN IS FEASIBLE.

FOR A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE PLAN, READ THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN, AND THE EXHIBITS IN THEIR ENTIRETY.

The Disclosure Statement does not explain all aspects of creditors' rights and claims. Parties in interest are urged to consider consulting their own lawyer to obtain more specific advice on how the Plan will affect the rights and claims of interested parties as well as the best course of action.

Among other things, the Disclosure Statement sets forth the assumptions underlying the Plan, describes the process that the Bankruptcy Court will follow when determining whether to confirm the Plan, and describes how the Plan will be implemented if it is confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court.

The provisions of the Plan govern in the event there are any inconsistencies between the language of the Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Plan. Please see, Section I, B (Rules of Construction) for additional "Rules of Construction."

The Bankruptcy Code requires that a Disclosure Statement contain "adequate information" concerning the Plan. The Bankruptcy Court has approved this document as an adequate Disclosure Statement, containing enough information to enable parties affected by the Plan to make an informed judgment about the Plan. Any party in interest can now solicit votes in favor of, or against, the Plan based on the information contained in the Disclosure Statement.

THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS NOT YET CONFIRMED THE PLAN DESCRIBED IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. IN OTHER WORDS, THE TERMS OF THE PLAN ARE NOT YET BINDING ON ANYONE. HOWEVER, IF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT LATER CONFIRMS THE PLAN, AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE OCCURS, THEN THE PLAN WILL BE BINDING ON THE DEBTOR AND ON ALL CREDITORS AND OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST IN THE CASE.

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B.	DEADLINES FOR VOTING AND OBJECTING; DATE OF PLAN CONFIRMATION HEARI				
	BALLOT TABULATION PROCEDURES				

1. Time and Place of the Confirmation Hearing

The hearing at which the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether or not to confirm the Plan filed by the Debtor will take place on the date set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order, in Courtroom 137501, located at the United States Bankruptcy Court, 255 E. Temple Street, Courtroom 1375, Los Angeles, California 90012, before the Honorable Julia W. Brand, United States Bankruptcy Judge.

2. <u>Deadline for Voting For or Against the Plan</u>

If a the Holder of an Allowed Claim is entitled to vote, it is in such Claimant's best interest to timely vote on the enclosed Ballot and return the Ballot in the enclosed envelope to:

Sandford L. Frey, Esq., Leech Tishman Fuscaldo & Lampl, Inc.; 200 South Los Robles Avenue, Suite 210; Pasadena, California 91101; Facsimile - (626) 796-4000; Email address - <u>sfrey@leechtishman.com</u>.

ALL BALLOTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE DATE AND TIME SET FORTH IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER IN ORDER TO BE COUNTED.

3. Parties Entitled to Vote or Object

a. Parties entitled to Object to Confirmation of the Plan

Any party in interest may object to the confirmation of the Plan, but as explained below, not everyone is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

b. Parties entitled to Vote to Accept/Reject the Plan

The Holder of an Allowed Claim has a right to vote for or against the Plan if such Claimant has a Claim which is <u>both</u> (1) Allowed or estimated for voting purposes and (2) classified in an impaired Class.

(i) General description of an Allowed Claim/Interest

As noted above, a Holder of Claim must have an Allowed Claim to have the right to vote.

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The definitions of "Allowed" and "Allowed Claim" are set forth in Section I, A (Definitions) located at the beginning of this document, which provisions supersede the general description below in the event of a conflict or ambiguity.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing definition, a proof of claim will generally be deemed Allowed, unless a party in interest files an objection to the Claim. When an objection to a Claim is filed, the creditor holding the Claim cannot vote unless the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and hearing, either overrules the objection or Allows the Claim for voting purposes.

A creditor may have an Allowed Claim even if a proof of claim or interest was not timely filed. Generally, a Claim is deemed Allowed if (1) it is scheduled on the Debtor's schedules and such claim is not scheduled as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, and (2) no party in interest has objected to the scheduled Claim.

IF A CLAIM IS SCHEDULED AND IS NOT SCHEDULED AS DISPUTED, CONTINGENT, OR UNLIQUIDATED, THE DEBTOR OR OTHER PARTY IN INTEREST MAY NEVERTHELESS OBJECT TO SUCH SCHEDULED CLAIM BEFORE OR AFTER CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.

(ii) General description of an Impaired Claim

As noted above, an Allowed Claim only has the right to vote if it is in a Class that is impaired under the Plan. A Class is generally considered impaired if the Plan alters the legal, equitable, or contractual rights of the members of that Class. For example, a Class comprised of General Unsecured Claims is impaired if the Plan fails to pay the members of that Class 100% of their Allowed Claims.

In this Case, the Debtor believes that Classes 4, 5, 6 and 7 are **impaired** under the Plan and that Holders of Claims in each of these Classes in the Plan are, therefore, entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Classes 1, 2 and 3 are not impaired under the Plan and are, therefore, not entitled to vote. Parties who dispute the Debtor's characterization of their Claim as being in a Class that is impaired or unimpaired may file an objection to the Plan contending that the Debtor has incorrectly characterized the Class.

c. Parties Not Entitled to Vote

Set forth below are the **Ballot Tabulation Procedures** which govern voting on the Plan, which provisions supersede the general description below in the event of a conflict or ambiguity.

Generally, the following types of Claims are <u>not</u> entitled to vote: (1) Claims (whether filed or scheduled) that are subject to a pending objection and that have not been estimated for voting purposes; (2) Claim that are Scheduled as disputed, contingent and/or unliquidated and for which no proof of claim has been timely filed; (3) Claim that have been disallowed or estimated at zero for voting or distribution; (4) Claims in unimpaired Classes; (5) Priority Claims; and (6) Claims in Classes that do not receive or retain any value under the Plan.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR PLAN, NO DISTRIBUTION WILL BE MADE AND NO RIGHTS WILL BE RETAINED ON ACCOUNT OF ANY CLAIM OR INTEREST THAT IS NOT AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR INTEREST.

Claims in categories (1), (2) and (3) are not entitled to vote because such Claims are not Allowed or deemed Allowed. Claims in unimpaired Classes are not entitled to vote because such Classes are deemed to have accepted the Plan. Priority Claims are not entitled to vote because such claims are not placed in Classes and they are required to receive certain treatment specified by the Bankruptcy Code. Claims in Classes that do not receive or retain any value under the Plan do not vote because such Classes are deemed to have rejected the Plan.

EVEN IF THE HOLDER OF A CLAIM IS OF THE TYPE DESCRIBED ABOVE AND NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN, SUCH CLAIMANT MAY NEVERTHELESS STILL HAVE A RIGHT TO OBJECT TO THE CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.

d. Parties entitled to Vote in More Than One Class

The Holder of a Claim that has been Allowed in part as a Secured Claim and in part as a General Unsecured Claim is entitled to accept or reject the Plan in both capacities by casting one Ballot in the Class containing the Secured Claim and another Ballot in the Class containing the

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General Unsecured Claim, subject to the Ballot Tabulation Procedures below.

e. Votes Necessary to Confirm the Plan

If impaired Classes exist, the Bankruptcy Court cannot confirm the Plan unless (1) at least one impaired Class has accepted the Plan without counting the votes of any insiders within that Class, and (2) all impaired Classes have voted to accept the Plan, unless the Plan is eligible to be confirmed by "cramdown" on non-accepting Classes, as discussed below.

f. Votes Necessary for a Class to Accept the Plan

A Class of Claims is considered to have accepted the Plan when more than one-half (½) in number and at least two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount of the Allowed Claims which actually voted and are entitled to vote, have voted in favor of the Plan. A Class of Interests is considered to have accepted the Plan when at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount of the Interest-Holders of such Class which actually voted, voted to accept the Plan.

g. Treatment of Non-Accepting Classes

As noted above, even if all impaired Classes do not accept the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court may nonetheless confirm the Plan if the non-accepting Classes are treated in the manner required by the Bankruptcy Code. The process by which non-accepting Classes are forced to be bound by the terms of the Plan is commonly referred to as *cramdown*. The Bankruptcy Code allows the Plan to be "crammed down" on non-accepting Classes of Claims or Interests if it meets all consensual requirements except the voting requirements of Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(8), and if the Plan does not *discriminate unfairly* and is *fair and equitable* toward each impaired Class that has not voted to accept the Plan as referred to in Bankruptcy Code § 1129(b) and applicable case law.

4. <u>Ballot Tabulation Procedures</u>

The following procedures will apply with respect to balloting and the tabulation of Ballots with respect to the Plan:

- A. The amount of a Claim or Interest for purposes of Ballot tabulation will be:
 - i. For a Claim or Interest identified in the Schedules as not contingent, not unliquidated, and not disputed, and that has not been disallowed, waived, or withdrawn by order of the

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D. If an entity casts more than one eligible Ballot with respect to the same Claim or Interest before the Balloting Deadline, the last Ballot received prior such deadline shall supersede any prior Ballot(s) by such entity with respect to such Claim or Interest in the Class in which the Ballot is submitted; and,

E. Any Ballot that is incomplete or that is not received by the applicable deadline shall NOT be counted.

5. Deadline for Objecting to Confirmation of the Plan

Objections to Confirmation of the Plan must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served upon Sandford L. Frey, Esq., Leech Tishman Fuscaldo & Lampl, Inc.; 200 South Los Robles Avenue, Suite 210, Pasadena, California 91101; Facsimile - (626) 795-6321; Email address: sfrey@leechtishman.com by the date and time set forth in the Disclosure Statement Order.

Any objection must be in writing; specify the name and address of the party objecting; set forth the amount of the objecting party's Claim(s) and any other grounds giving the objector standing to object; set forth grounds for the objection; and be accompanied by the objecting party's evidentiary support for its objection, including declarations made under penalty of perjury and other admissible documentary evidence.

6. *Identity of Person to Contact for More Information Regarding the Plan*

Any interested party desiring further information about the Plan should contact Sandford L. Frey, Esq., or Dennette A. Mulvaney, Esq. of Leech Tishman Fuscaldo & Lampl, Inc.; 200 South Los Robles Avenue, Suite 210, Pasadena, California 91101; Telephone - (626) 796-4000; Facsimile - (626) 795-6321; Email address: sfrey@leechtishman.com or dmulvaney@leechtishman.com.

C. DISCLAIMER

The financial data relied upon in formulating the Plan is based on the information provided by the Debtor; the Debtor's books and records; the Schedules filed by the Debtor; and the opinion of the Debtor. The Debtor has represented that everything stated in the Disclosure Statement is true to the best of the Debtor's knowledge. The Debtor urges you to vote to accept the Plan.

The Bankruptcy Court has not yet determined whether the Plan is confirmable, and makes no recommendation as to whether Claimants entitled to vote should support or oppose the Plan.

The Debtor's professionals have prepared the Plan and Disclosure Statement at the direction of, and with the review, input, and assistance of, the Debtor. The Debtor's professionals have not independently verified the information contained herein or used to formulate the Plan or

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prepare the Plan and/or Disclosure Statement.

The statements and information that concern the Debtor that are set forth in this document constitute the only statements and information that the Bankruptcy Court has approved for the purpose of soliciting votes to accept or reject the Plan. Therefore, no statements or information inconsistent with anything contained in the Disclosure Statement are authorized unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

You may not rely on the Plan and Disclosure Statement for any purpose other than to determine whether to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Nothing contained in the Plan or Disclosure Statement constitutes an admission of any fact or liability by any party or may be deemed to constitute evidence of the tax or other legal effects that the reorganization set forth in the Plan may have on entities holding Claims or Interests.

Unless another time is expressly specified in the Disclosure Statement, all statements contained in this document are made as of the date set forth on the last page of the Disclosure Statement. Under no circumstances will the delivery of the Disclosure Statement or the exchange of any rights made in connection with the Plan create an implication or representation that there has been no subsequent change in information included in this document. The Debtor assumes no duty to update or supplement any of the information contained in this document, and it presently does not intend to undertake any such update or supplement.

Any and all statements or projections contained in the Disclosure Statement regarding the amount or timeliness of Distributions to be made under the Plan to Creditors are only estimates based upon information reasonably available as of the date set forth on the last page of the Disclosure Statement, and are not a guaranty as the amount or timeliness of the projected Distributions.

The statements and information contained in the Plan and Disclosure Statement do not constitute financial or legal advice. Parties in interest are strongly urged to consult with their own advisors, including respecting any questions about the impact of the Plan on any Claims or Interests.

BAR DATE D.

Pursuant to the Motion by Debtor and Debtor in Possession to Establish a Bar Date for

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filing Proofs of Claim or Interest pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 501 [Docket No. 51], a Bar Date for filing POC's in the Case was set by the Bankruptcy Court for May 18, 2018 pursuant to Order lodged on March 29, 2018 [Docket No. 61], and entered on April 6, 2018 [Docket No. 62]; and pursuant to Notice of the Bar Date [Docket No. 64].

THE BAR DATE IN THE CASE WAS MAY 18, 2018

Pursuant to the Plan, the Administrative Claim Bar Date shall be fixed as a date set forth in the Confirmation Order.

Ε. **EXHIBIT LIST**

The Exhibits listed in the following table are intended to be a part of the Disclosure Statement and Plan. These Exhibits are deemed to be incorporated into the Disclosure Statement and Plan when filed.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	List of General Unsecured Claims
2	Projected Operating Statement prepared by the Debtor
3	Liquidation Analysis
4 <u>3</u>	MOR 11 Debtor's Historical Financial Performance

III.

BACKGROUND

DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF THE DEBTOR Α.

The Debtor is a California "C" corporation with its headquarters in Artesia, California. The Debtor commenced its bankruptcy case by filing in this Court a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on the Petition Date (January 5, 2018).

The Debtor has operated as a market since February 2007 and sells fresh produce (fruits & vegetables), poultry, meat, fresh and frozen seafood as well as deli and other prepared food items, such as Adobo, Afritada, Asado (Chinese Style), Bachoy, BBQ in Skewer, Bicol Express, Crispy

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Pata; Chicken Curry, Chicken Ginger, BBQ Legs, Adobo with Gata, Adobong Sitaw, Ampalaya Con Carne, Bean Sprout with Tofu, Bulanglang, Chinese Broccoli, Crispy Calamare, Camaron Rebosado, Clam-Tinola, Crab-Curry, Dulong Okoy, Sisig Tuna, Calderetang Kambing, Kilawin, Sinampalukan, Chicken Relleno. The Debtor also sells authentic Pinoy cooked meals and specialty items.

As of the Petition Date, the Debtor had 36 employees, consisting of cashiers, cooks, assistant cooks, meat, seafood, and prepared food counter service employees, and grocery clerks.

The Debtor's principal assets consist of inventory, equipment, furniture, and fixtures used in its business operations. The Debtor's principal liabilities consist of workers' compensation claims, a penalty for failure to maintain workers' compensation insurance, and trade debt.

1. <u>Debtor's Management/Interest Holder</u>

a. <u>Interest Holder</u>

As of the Petition Date, the Debtor's two shareholders are Chua and Sy who each own 50% of the Debtor.

b. <u>Management of the Debtor Before and After the Bankruptcy</u>

(i) <u>Pre-Petition and Pre-Effective Date Management</u>

Prior to the Petition Date and during the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor's day to day operations were managed by Ms. Chua who is the President and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Sy who is the Vice President of Operations. Ms. Chua and Mr. Sy also oversee the day to day operations of the Market. Mr. Sy's day to day responsibilities, include, but are not limited to communicating with vendors, interviewing prospective employees, purchasing inventory and equipment and building maintenance.

Mr. Sy has been authorized to draw principal compensation of \$7,500 per pursuant to his request for principal compensation filed with the UST. Although his compensation averages \$7,500 per month, Mr. Sy often defers a portion of his compensation in any given payroll period as needed to accommodate cash flow needs. Ms. Chua was not paid any compensation prior to the Petition Date, nor during the Chapter 11 Case.

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(ii) Reorganized Debtor's Post Effective Date Management.

On the Effective Date, Ms. Chua and Mr. Sy shall continue to serve in their respective capacities and shall continue to oversee the day to day operations of the Reorganized Debtor. On and after the Effective Date, Mr. Sy shall be entitled to be paid a salary from the Reorganized Debtor for his services. However, Mr. Sy's base salary shall not exceed the sum of \$96,328 per year (with an annual cost of living adjustment to be determined by the Reorganized Debtor), until after the final Quarterly Plan Payment under the Plan. Ms. Chua will not receive any compensation from the Reorganized Debtor for her services.

В. EVENTS LEADING TO CHAPTER 11 FILING

A brief summary of the circumstances that led to the filing of the Debtor's Case is set forth below. The Debtor filed its voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on the Petition Date -- January 5, 2018. The facts giving rise to the Chapter 11 filing are relatively simple. However, the background facts and its impact upon creditors is not.

For a brief period of time prior to the Petition Date, the Debtor was unable to afford Workers' Compensation insurance. The Debtor attempted to acquire Workers' Compensation insurance but was quoted an annual premium of approximately \$100,000, which at that time the Debtor could not afford to pay. The Debtor was searching for a policy with an affordable premium when a surprise inspection from the Long Beach Department of Industrial Relations in October of 2017 resulted in a civil fine of \$472,000 ("Fine"). The Debtor could not afford to pay the Fine, which precipitated the bankruptcy filing. After careful consideration, the Debtor elected to file for Chapter 11 in order to protect creditors, preserve the going concern value of the Debtor's business, and reorganize its financial affairs.

C. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE BANKRUPTCY

The Debtor filed its Case on the Petition Date (January 5, 2018). Thereafter, the Debtor timely filed its Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Financial Affairs on January 19, 2018 [Docket No. 33].

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1. **Employment of Professionals**

The Debtor employed Leech Tishman, as reorganization counsel for the Debtor, pursuant to application filed on February 2, 2018 [Docket No. 40] and order entered on May 31, 2018 [Docket No. 90].

2. 341(a) Hearing

As required by the UST Guidelines, the Debtor timely submitted its "7-day" package to the UST on January 19, 2018 and filed a supplemental package on February 14, 2018 containing those items that were unavailable at the time of the filing of the initial package.

The Debtor appeared at its Initial Debtor Conference, and the Statutory Meeting of Creditors held pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 341(a) on February 9, 2018, which was concluded at that hearing.

3. First Day Motions

Case Management Motion. Although the Debtor opened new Debtor in Possession accounts pursuant to the UST Guidelines, the Debtor filed on January 9, 2018, among other First Day Motions, a First Day Emergency Motion by Debtor for Order Authorizing Continued Use of Debtor's Cash Management System, and Maintenance and Continued Use of One of Debtor's Existing Bank Accounts [Docket No. 8] ("Cash Management Motion"), whereby the Debtor sought an order waiving the requirement that the Debtor close all of its accounts, requesting that it be excused from closing one existing bank account maintained at City National Bank into which its credit card transactions are processed. The Motion was granted at a hearing held on January 11, 2018, by order entered on January 18, 2018 [Docket No. 32].

Wage Motion. After the Petition Date, the Debtor also filed on January 9, 2018, its First Day Emergency Motion By Debtor For An Order (A) Authorizing, But Not Requiring, Payment Of Pre-Petition (1) Wages and Salaries and (2) Related Taxes and (B) Authorizing and Directing Financial Institutions to Receive, Process, Honor and Pay All Checks Presented for Payment [Docket No. 9], which was granted by order entered on January 11, 2018 [Docket No. 22].

4. Plan Deadline/Exclusivity

The Debtor initially had the exclusive right to file a plan through May 5, 2018. On April

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17, 2018, the Debtor filed its Motion of Debtor and Debtor-In-Possession for (First) Order Extending the Debtor's Exclusive Period to File its Plan of Reorganization and to Obtain Acceptance of its Plan [Docket No. 67], which was approved by order entered on May 24, 2018 [Docket No. 85]; thereby extending the time period within which the Debtor has the exclusive period to file its plan through and including July 10, 2018, and, for the purposes of maintaining the Debtor's exclusive right to file a plan, extending the time within which the Debtor has to solicit acceptance of its Plan of Reorganization through and including September 7, 2018.

Thereafter, the Debtor filed its Motion of Debtor and Debtor-In-Possession for (Second) Order Extending the Debtor's Exclusive Period to File its Plan of Reorganization and to Obtain Acceptance of its Plan [Docket No. 103], which was approved by order entered on July 18, 2018 [Docket No. 111]; thereby extending the time period within which the Debtor has the exclusive period to file its plan through and including August 27, 2018, and, for the purposes of maintaining the Debtor's exclusive right to file a plan, extending the time within which the Debtor has to solicit acceptance of its Plan of Reorganization through and including November 6, 2018.

Commercial Lease Assumption Motion 5.

Market Lease. On April 20, 2018, the Debtor filed the Market Assumption Motion [Docket No.72], whereby the Debtor assumed its Market Lease for the Market Location, which was approved pursuant to the Market Assumption Order [Docket No. 104].

The original lease was entered into on April 21, 2004 between the Market Lessor and the Debtor. On or about September 1, 2016, the Artesia Lessor and the Debtor entered into the current ten-year lease.

Warehouse Lease. On April 20, 2018, the Debtor filed its Motion to Extend Time to Assume or Reject Nonresidential Real Property Lease Space with respect to the Warehouse Lease [Docket No. 71], which was approved by order entered July 5, 2018 [Docket No. 104] extending the time to assume or reject the Warehouse Lease August 3, 2018. The Warehouse Lease is a five-year Commercial Lease dated January 1, 2015 for the use of nonresidential real property located on the Warehouse Property, which was entered into by and between the Debtor as lessee and the Debtor's insider, Sy, as lessor. Due to the fact that the Warehouse Lease involves and insider, the Debtor

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delayed assuming the Warehouse Lease beyond the 210-day limitation imposed under Bankruptcy Code § 365(d)(4)(A), with the consent of Sy, until closer to filing of its Plan.

On August 3, 2018, the Debtor filed the Warehouse Assumption Motion [Docket No.113], whereby the Debtor assumed its Warehouse Lease for the Warehouse Property, which was approved pursuant to the Warehouse Assumption Order [Docket No. 118].

The Warehouse Lease was entered into on January 1, 2015 between the Warehouse Lessor and the Debtor. The term of the Warehouse Lease is five years.

D. **DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBTOR'S ASSETS**

The Debtor's primary assets consists of cash; inventory valued in Schedule B in the amount of \$90,000; the Market Lease; the Warehouse Lease, and, machinery, equipment, fixtures, office equipment, furnishing and supplies, including refrigeration units, cash registers, and other equipment and supplies, valued in Schedule B in the approximate amount of \$31,800. The Debtor also has 2 vehicles valued in Schedule B in the aggregate of approximately \$26,500. One of the vehicles, the 2015 Mercedes-Benz, was a leased vehicle and was returned to the secured creditor after an order for relief from the automatic stay was entered. The remaining vehicle is valued at \$9,500.

However, the Debtor's most valuable asset is the business operations as a going concern. The Debtor has not yet had an opportunity to obtain a valuation of the business as a going concern. However, the main source of funding for the reorganization will undoubtedly be revenue generated from operation of the Market. (See, further discussion in Section V, entitled Debtor's Income, Expenses and Cash Flow for the Past Six Months Preceding the Case later in this First Report).

1. **Business Operations**

For the nine-month period from the Petition Date through September 30, 2018, the Debtor's gross receipt has been approximately \$2,807,500. Although cash on hand as of September 30 is \$1,732.37, the Debtor's has been stocking inventory in anticipation of its high season, which is October, November and December. During the same nine-month period, the Debtor's inventory has increased significantly from \$90,000 as of the Petition Date to approximately over \$300,000

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in anticipation of the high season.

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2. Market Lease and the Warehouse Lease

The Debtor has assumed the Market Lease for the Market Location, the projected value has not yet been appraised. The Debtor has assumed the Warehouse Lease for the Warehouse Location, the projected value has not yet been appraised.

3. Rights of Action/Avoidance Actions

The Debtor also has an interest in Rights of Action, including Avoidance Actions. However, the Debtor does not believe that these Rights of Action have significant value.

The Debtor is not aware of any errors and omissions claims involving officers and directors.

IV.

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

A. GENERAL STATEMENT ABOUT CLASSIFICATION UNDER THE PLAN

The Plan classifies Claims and Interests in various Classes according to their right to priority. The Plan states whether each Class of Claims or Interests is impaired or unimpaired. The Plan provides the treatment that each Class will receive. A Claim is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim falls within the Class description.

B. UNCLASSIFIED CLAIMS

Certain types of Claims are not placed into voting Classes; and instead they are referred to as "unclassified". Unclassified Claims are not considered impaired and are not entitled to vote on the Plan because such Claims are automatically entitled to specific treatment provided in the Bankruptcy Code. As such, the Debtor has not placed the following Claims into a Class.

1. Administrative Expenses/Treatment under the Plan

Administrative Expenses are Claims for costs or expenses of administering the Debtor's Chapter 11 Case which are Allowed under Bankruptcy Code §§503(b) and 507(a)(1), including, without limitation, (i) the actual, necessary costs and expenses incurred after the commencement of the Debtor's Chapter 11 Case, including unpaid property tax and other tax Claims, and (ii)

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Professional Fee Claims, consisting of compensation for legal and other services and reimbursement of expenses awarded pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 330(a), 331 or 1103.

The extent and amount of Administrative Claims listed below are a projection of amounts reasonably expected to be unpaid as of the Effective Date, and will be supplemented based upon fee applications filed by the professionals, and actual Tax Claims, if any. The chart below lists all of the Debtor's projected unpaid balances for the Bankruptcy Code §§ 503(b) and 507(a)(1) Administrative Claims and their treatment under the Plan:

<u>CLAIMANT</u>	ESTIMATED BLANCE UNPAID FEES AND EXPE OWED (AFER APPLICAT OF RETAINERS)	NSES		
Leech Tishman (Debtor's Counsel) Professional fees	\$ <u>153,500</u> 78,589	Unless otherwise agreed by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor and the claimant, the Holders of the Allowed Administrative Expenses Claims shall receive the full amount of their Allowed Claims in Cash on the Effective Date or as soon as such claims are Allowed.		
Clerk's Office Fees	\$0	Any fees remaining unpaid as of the Effective Date shall be paid in full on the later of the Effective Date or as soon as practical after the Debtor is notified of any balance due.		
UST Fees	\$0	Any fees remaining unpaid as of the Effective Date shall be paid in full on the later of the Effective Date or as soon as practical after the Debtor is notified of any balance due.		
TOTAL PROJECTED ADMINISTRATIVE \$\frac{153,500}{78,589}\$				

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<u>CLAIMANT</u>	ESTIMATED BLANCE OF UNPAID FEES AND EXPENSES OWED (AFER APPLICATION OF RETAINERS)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
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The aggregate amount of Cash required to pay in full all of the foregoing Administrative Claims is referred to hereinafter collectively as the "Administrative Claims Funding Amount". The aggregate amount of Cash required to pay in full the estimated Administrative Claims Funding Amount is approximately \$153,50078,589. The professional fees and expenses set forth above are estimates of fees and expenses, and are based upon the best information available at the time of the preparation of the Disclosure Statement. Although reasonable efforts have been made to estimate such fees and expenses as accurately as reasonably possible under the circumstances, the actual fees and expenses may vary from the projected amount, and actual results may end up to be more than the amounts projected.

It appears the event the New Value Contribution and cash on hand will beare insufficient to satisfy the entire Administrative Claims Funding Amount. In such event, the Quarterly Payment Payments shall be allocated first to pay the balance of the Administrative Claims Funding Amount until payment in full (see further analysis in Section VI of the Disclosure Statement). The Debtor and Leech Tishman intend to negotiate mutually agreeable terms upon which Leech Tishman will agree to a partial deferral, and such terms will be filed with the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Exhibit Filing Date.

Except for the Clerk's Office Fees and UST Fees, if any, which will be paid from Cash on hand, there will not be sufficient cash on hand as of the Effective Date to pay the estimated Administrative Expense claims of LTFL. LTFL has agreed to accept a partial payment on the Effective Date (and after approval of such fees and expenses), and to defer the balance which will be paid from Available Cash as set forth in the projections attached to the Disclosure Statement.

a. Bankruptcy Court Approval of Fees Required

The Bankruptcy Court must rule on all fees listed in the above chart before the fees will be Allowed. All requests for professional compensation for professionals employed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 327 must be requested by applications for final allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses. Only the amount of fees approved by the Bankruptcy Court will be Allowed and required to be paid under the Plan. Any objection to Administrative Claims for professional compensation for professionals employed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 327 shall be filed on or before the date specified in the application for final compensation and reimbursement of expenses.

Professional fees and expenses incurred after the Effective Date will not require Bankruptcy Court approval, and may be billed and paid at any time during the course of liquidation. However, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain and have exclusive jurisdiction respecting Professional fees and expenses incurred after the Effective Date in connection the Plan, including without limitation, implementation of the Plan, Objections to Claims or prosecution of reserved actions under the Plan, and any and all disputes arising with respect thereto or related thereto, including any and all disputes respecting the nature, quality, standards and scope of such Professional fees and expenses.

b. Allowance of Other Administrative Claims

Pursuant to the Plan, the Administrative Claims Bar Date is a date set forth in the Confirmation Order. All Administrative Claims (excluding professional compensation for professionals employed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 327) must have been asserted by the filing of a POC (i) designated as a request for payment of Administrative Expenses, (ii) asserting that such claim is allowable pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 503(b), (iii) stating the amount of such claim, (iv) stating the basis of such claim, and (v) attaching documentation in support of such claim.

Any objection to any Administrative Claim (excluding those to professional compensation for professionals employed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 327) must be filed within one-hundred and twenty (120) days from the date such Administrative Claim is filed.

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HOLDERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, PROFESSIONALS) REQUESTING COMPENSATION OR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES THAT DO NOT FILE SUCH REQUESTS BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS BAR DATE SHALL BE FOREVER BARRED FROM ASSERTING SUCH CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEBTOR, THE DEBTOR'S ESTATE, REORGANIZED DEBTOR OR PROPERTY REORGANIZED DEBTOR OR ASSETS OR PROCEEDS HELD BY THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR.

2. Unclassified Priority Claims/Treatment under the Plan

Priority Claims are certain types of Claims entitled to priority under the Bankruptcy Code. Certain types of Priority Claims are unclassified. Unclassified Priority Claims are not entitled to vote because such claims are not placed in Classes and they are required to receive certain treatment specified by the Bankruptcy Code.

Unclassified Priority Claims include Priority Tax Claims. Priority Tax Claims are certain unsecured claims of governmental entities for taxes, based on income, employment and other taxes described by Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8). The Bankruptcy Code requires that each Holder of such a Section 507(a)(8) Priority Tax Claim receive the present value of such Claim in deferred Cash payments, over a period not exceeding five (5) years from the Petition Date.

The following chart lists all of the Debtor's Unclassified Priority Claims and their treatment under the Plan.

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT OWED</u> (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
Type of Claim: Priority Tax Claim. [4th Quarter of 2013]	Priority Claim asserted by such Claimant is \$52,168.12 per POC No. 8 Priority Claim asserted by the Debtor is \$0 (see explanation below) [Penalties, if any, may be treated in Class 6]	Unclassified Priority Claims described by Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8) including such claims to the extent that they qualify as a priority claim for excise taxes under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E) shall receive the following until payment in full: Quarterly Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective

AMOUNT OWED

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DESCRIPTION

TREATMENT

	1	<u>BESCRIT TIOIV</u>	(Estimated)	<u> </u>
	2		(Estimatea)	
	3			Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall
	4			distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims,
	5			including those Bankruptcy Code §
	6			507(a)(8)(E), the Quarterly Plan Payments, which shall be
	7			distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority
	8			Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed
	9			Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which
	10			the Allowed Priority Tax Claims receive the present value of one
LLP	11			hundred percent (100%) of its Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or
FREY FLOOR	12			(ii) January 1, 2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §
S KOENIG & F H STREET, 51ST FL CALIFORNIA 8	13			1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of
KOEN TREET, ALIF	14			such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
IM MACIAS P 3 WEST FIFTH S ANGELES, C (213) 6	15			Annual Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date that is a
CREIM MACIAS 633 WEST FIFTH LOS ANGELES. (213)	16			Business Day which is at least ninety (90) days after the Effective
REIM 633 W OS AN	10			Date and after payment in full of
O	17			the Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall
	18			distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims,
	19			including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Annual Plan
	20			Payments, which shall be
	21			distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority
	22			Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed
				Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which
	23			the Allowed Priority Tax Claims
	24			receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its
	25			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 5, 2022 in accordance
	26			with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as
	27			may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.

AMOUNT OWED

(Estimated)

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DESCRIPTION

TREATMENT

	2		(Dstimuteu)	
				Final Plan Payment. To the
	3			extent that the aggregate amount of the Quarterly Plan Payments and
	4			the Annual Plan Payments are insufficient to satisfy in full the
	5			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall
	6			distribute to the Holders of
	7			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code §
	8			507(a)(8)(E), a Final Payment to satisfy the balance, if any,
				necessary to satisfy in full the present value of the Allowed
	9			Priority Tax Claims on the later of
Δ.	10			(i) January 5, 2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §
EY LLP or o71	11			1129(a)(9)(C) or (ii) such later date as may be agreed to by the
& FREY ST FLOOR	12			Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
D 22 4 4	13			Present Value. The appropriate
KOENI STREET, CALIFO 614-19	14			discount rate to be applied after the
CIAS FIFTH LES, (213)	15			Effective Date to the Allowed Priority Tax Claim will be a rate to
REIM MACIAS 633 WEST FIFTH 5 S ANGELES, (213)	16			be agreed upon by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor (as
CREI 633 LOS	17			applicable) and the appropriate Governmental Unit (or, if they are
				unable to agree, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court).
	18			
	19			Disputed Claims . The Pro Rata distributions on account of the
	20			Disputed Claims, if any, shall be deposited into a Plan Reserve
	21			Account until entry of a Final Order resolving the Disputed
	22			Claim at which time the proceeds will be distributed to the Claimant
	23			to the extent such claim is Allowed
	24			or, to the extent disallowed, to the other Holders of the Allowed
	25			Priority Tax Claims on a Pro Rata basis.
	26			
				Subordinated Penalties . Any penalty portion of any Claim
	27			asserted by the Holder of a Priority
	28			Tax Claim shall be treated in Class

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT OWED</u> (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
		Reservation of Defenses, Objections, Counterclaims and Other Rights. Any defenses, objections, counterclaims, rights, rights of offset or recoupment of the Debtor or the Estate with respect to such Priority Tax Claims shall vest in and inure to the benefit of the Reorganized Debtor. Maximum Distribution. In no event shall the aggregate Distributions to be made under the Plan to each Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim exceed the present value of such Holder's Allowed Priority Tax Claim.
LA COUNTY Type of Claim: Priority Tax Claim	Priority Claim asserted by such Claimant is \$412.36 per POC No. 2 Priority Claim asserted by such Claimant is \$8,748 per POC No. 3-2 (disputed tax penalties)	Unclassified Priority Claims described by Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8) including such claims to the extent that they qualify as a priority claim for excise taxes under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E) shall receive the following until payment in full:
	Priority Claim asserted by the Debtor is \$0 (see explanation in Class 2 below) [Penalties, if any, may be treated in Class 6]	Quarterly Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Quarterly Plan Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims receive the present value of one

1	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	AMOUNT OWED	<u>TREATMENT</u>
2		(Estimated)	
3			hundred percent (100%) of its Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 1, 2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as
5			may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
6			Annual Plan Payment(s).
7			Commencing on a date that is a Business Day which is at least ninety (90) days after the Effective
8			Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the
10			Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims,
11			including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Annual Plan
12			Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among the
13			Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into
14			consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until
15			the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims
16			receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its
17			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 5, 2022 in accordance
18			with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as
19			may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
20			Final Plan Payment. To the
21			extent that the aggregate amount of the Quarterly Plan Payments and
22			the Annual Plan Payments are insufficient to satisfy in full the
23			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall
24			distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims,
25			including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), a Final Payment to
26			satisfy the balance, if any, necessary to satisfy in full the
27			present value of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims on the later of
28			(i) January 5, 2023 in accordance

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	AMOUNT OWED (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
		with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or (ii) such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
		Present Value. The appropriate discount rate to be applied after the Effective Date to the Allowed Priority Tax Claim will be a rate to be agreed upon by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor (as applicable) and the appropriate Governmental Unit (or, if they are unable to agree, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court).
		Disputed Claims. The Pro Rata distributions on account of the Disputed Claims, if any, shall be deposited into a Plan Reserve Account until entry of a Final Order resolving the Disputed Claim at which time the proceeds will be distributed to the Claimant to the extent such claim is Allowed or, to the extent disallowed, to the other Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims on a Pro Rata basis.
		Subordinated Penalties. Any penalty portion of any Claim asserted by the Holder of a Priority Tax Claim shall be treated in Class 6.
		Reservation of Defenses, Objections, Counterclaims and Other Rights. Any defenses, objections, counterclaims, rights, rights of offset or recoupment of the Debtor or the Estate with respect to such Priority Tax Claims shall vest in and inure to the benefit of the Reorganized Debtor.
		Maximum Distribution. In no event shall the aggregate Distributions to be made under the Plan to each Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim exceed the

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<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	AMOUNT OWED (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
		present value of such Holder's Allowed Priority Tax Claim.
FTB Type of Claim: Priority Tax Claim.	Priority Claim asserted by such Claimant is \$847.42 pursuant to POC No. 19 [Penalties, if any, may be treated in Class 6]	Unclassified Priority Claims described by Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8) including such claims to the extent that they qualify as a priority claim for excise taxes under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E) shall receive the following until payment in full:
		Quarterly Plan Payment(s).
		Commencing on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a
		Business Day which is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective
		Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the
		Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of
		Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code §
		507(a)(8)(E), the Quarterly Plan Payments, which shall be
		distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority
		Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until
		the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims
		receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its
		Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 1, 2023 in accordance
		with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as
		may be agreed to by the Holder of
		such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
		Annual Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date that is a
		Business Day which is at least ninety (90) days after the Effective
		Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the
		Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of
		Allowed Priority Tax Claims,

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<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	AMOUNT OWED (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
		including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Annual Plan Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 5, 2022 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims. Final Plan Payment. To the extent that the aggregate amount of the Quarterly Plan Payments and the Annual Plan Payments are insufficient to satisfy in full the Allowed Priority Tax Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), a Final Payment to satisfy the balance, if any, necessary to satisfy in full the present value of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims on the later of (i) January 5, 2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or (ii) such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims. Present Value. The appropriate discount rate to be applied after the Effective Date to the Allowed Priority Tax Claims. Present Value. The appropriate discount rate to be applied after the Effective Date to the Allowed Priority Tax Claims.

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT OWED</u> (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
		Disputed Claims. The Pro Rata distributions on account of the Disputed Claims, if any, shall be deposited into a Plan Reserve Account until entry of a Final Order resolving the Disputed Claim at which time the proceeds will be distributed to the Claimant to the extent such claim is Allowed or, to the extent disallowed, to the other Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims on a Pro Rata basis. Subordinated Penalties. Any penalty portion of any Claim asserted by the Holder of a Priority Tax Claim shall be treated in Class 6
California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE) Type of Claim: Priority Tax Claim.	Priority Claim asserted by such Claimant is \$77,510.23 pursuant to POC No. 11-1 Priority Claim asserted by the Debtor is \$16,800 – \$19,600 (see explanation below)	Unclassified Priority Claims described by Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8) including such claims to the extent that they qualify as a priority claim for excise taxes under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E) shall receive the following until payment in full: Quarterly Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Quarterly Plan Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its

AMOUNT OWED

(Estimated)

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DESCRIPTION

TREATMENT

	2		(Estimateu)	
	3			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 1, 2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §
	4 5			1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
	6			Annual Plan Payment(s).
	7			Commencing on a date that is a Business Day which is at least
	8			ninety (90) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the
	9			Reorganized Debtor shall
	10			distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims,
Y LLP	11			including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Annual Plan
KOENIG & FREY STREET, 51ST FLOOR CALIFORNIA 90071 614-1944	12			Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among the
NIG & T, 51ST = ORNIA 944	13			Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into
KOENIG STREET, 51 CALIFORD 614-1944	14			consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until
IM MACIAS WEST FIFTH S ANGELES, (213)	15			the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims
CREIM MACIAS KOENIG 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, 51 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORI (213) 614-1944	16			receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its
CRE	17			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 5, 2022 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §
	18			1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of
	19			such Allowed Priority Tax Claims.
	20			Final Plan Payment . To the extent that the aggregate amount of
	21			the Quarterly Plan Payments and the Annual Plan Payments are
	22			insufficient to satisfy in full the Allowed Priority Tax Claims, the
	23			Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of
	24			Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code §
	25			507(a)(8)(E), a Final Payment to satisfy the balance, if any,
	26			necessary to satisfy in full the
	27			present value of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims on the later of (i) January 5, 2023 in accordance
	28			with Bankruptcy Code §

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	AMOUNT OWED (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
	(Esumateu)	1129(a)(9)(C) or (ii) such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims. Present Value. The appropriate discount rate to be applied after the Effective Date to the Allowed Priority Tax Claim will be a rate to be agreed upon by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor (as applicable) and the appropriate Governmental Unit (or, if they are unable to agree, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court). Disputed Claims. The Pro Rata distributions on account of the Disputed Claims, if any, shall be deposited into a Plan Reserve Account until entry of a Final Order resolving the Disputed Claim at which time the proceeds will be distributed to the Claimant to the extent such claim is Allowed or, to the extent disallowed, to the other Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims on a Pro Rata basis. Subordinated Penalties. Any penalty portion of any Claim asserted by the Holder of a Priority Tax Claim shall be treated in Class 6
LABOR COMMISSIONER Type of Claim: Priority Tax Claim.	Priority Claim asserted by such Claimant is \$471,132 pursuant to POC No. 25 Priority Claim asserted by the Debtor is \$0 (see explanation below) [Penalty portion is \$471,132, which is treated in Class 7]	Unclassified Priority Claims described by Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8) including such claims to the extent that they qualify as a priority claim for excise taxes under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E) shall receive the following until payment in full: Quarterly Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT OWED</u> (Estimated)	<u>TREATMENT</u>
		the Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Quarterly Plan Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 1, 2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims. Annual Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date that is a Business Day which is at least ninety (90) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims, including those Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8)(E), the Annual Plan Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Priority Tax Claims receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of its Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 5, 2022 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims, or (ii) January 5, 2022 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claims. Final Plan Payment. To the

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IRS Priority Tax Claim. The IRS has filed a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 8) in the amount of \$52,168.12. The IRS has been paid at the rate of \$4,000 per month in 2017 and the final payment of \$3,624 was made in January 2018. Accordingly, the Debtor believes that such claim has been fully satisfied, and intends to file an objection to such claim, if necessary. Prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtor intends to contact the special procedures section of the IRS to determine if it will voluntarily withdraw POC No. 8.

LA County Priority Tax Claim. LA County has filed a number of POCs, including a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 2) for \$412.36, a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 3-2) in the amount of \$8,748 (which is a tax penalty and not entitled to priority), and a Secured Tax Claim for \$104,527.53, treated in Class 2 below. The Debtor believes that all such claims were estimates and any such tax claims have been resolved, see further explanation in Class 2 below. The Debtor intends to file an objection to such claims, if necessary. Prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtor intends to contact LA County to determine if it will voluntarily withdraw such claims.

California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE) Priority Tax Claim. California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE) has filed a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 11-1) in the amount of \$77,510.23. Pursuant to a pre-petition contract entered into with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE), the Debtor had been paying the obligation at the rate of \$2,800 each month. The Debtor has paid the sum of \$50,400, and believes that the \$77,510.23 has not applied its payment and has overstated the interest and penalties. The Debtor believe that it has an outstanding balance of between \$16,800 and \$19,600. The Debtor intends to file an objection to such claims, if necessary. Prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtor intends to contact the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE) to determine if it will voluntarily withdraw such claims.

Labor Commissioner Priority Claim. Labor Commissioner asserts a Priority Claim (POC No. 25) in the amount of \$471,132. The Debtor disputes that the claim is entitled to priority. The claim asserted by the Labor Commissioner is assessed penalties and fines for failure to have workers compensation policy in place for a period of time prior to the Petition Date.

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Pursuant to applicable law, payments made by the state to cover injured workers at a time when an employer did not have workers' compensation insurance may under certain circumstances be considered an excise tax and may be entitled to priority claim to the extent the employee was injured within three years of the bankruptcy filing. See In re DeRoche, 287 F.3d 751 (9th Cir. 2009); In re Munoz, 287 B.R. 546 (BPA 9th Cir. 2016). The foregoing general principle assumes that the employer was not self-insured as that is a different analysis. See In re Lober Industries of California, 373 B.R. 663 (BAP 9th Cir. 2007). However, to the extent that such claim is purely penalties, as in this case, it would not be a priority. A penalty is "penal in nature, and thus not allowed as a tax." See *In re Carpenter*, 519 B.R. 811, 818 (Bankr. Mont. 2014).

Inasmuch as the claim of the Labor Commissioner represented by POC No. 25 in this case is purely penalties, the Debtor believes that the claim in this case cannot be treated as an excise tax and is not entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8). The Debtor believes that the claim of the Labor Commissioner represented by POC No. 25 should rightfully be classified in Class 6 as subordinated penalties. The Debtor intends to file an objection to the priority status asserted in POC No. 25 and a motion in connection with Confirmation to have such claim properly classified in Class 6 for voting purposes.

The Labor Commissioner has requested a considerable number of documents from the Debtor, including, but not limited to employee time records, payroll records, identification of past and current employees, copies of permits/licenses listing the names of all officers, bank statements, itemized wage statements, EDD quarterly wage and withholding reports and ledgers and cancelled checks from accounts associated with the business. The Debtor has compiled the majority of these documents for the Labor Commissioner and is working to compile the remainder of the requested documents so that it can satisfy the Labor Commissioner's requests. Once completed, the Debtor is hopeful that That having been said, the Debtor and the Labor Commissioner have made some progress recently toward resolution will continue with the Labor Commissioner and the Debtor intends to endeavor to reach a consensus with such claimant respecting the treatment of its claim.

Regardless of the outcome of the determination of these claims, the Debtor believes that the Plan is nevertheless feasible. The outcome of such determination will impact the distribution

to the Holders of the General Unsecured Claims in Class 5 because the Quarterly Plan Payments and Annual Plan Payments would first to allocated to satisfy the Priority Claims discussed above. However, the Debtor's projections demonstrate that it is feasible to pay such Allowed Priority Tax Claims in full over a five-year period. However, the Plan reserves the right to pay such claims over a longer period than five years in order to take into consideration unforeseeable fluctuations in Available Cash, and the Debtor intends to seek the consent of such claimants to such extended term, if necessary.

C. CLASSIFIED CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

The following charts identify the Plan's treatment of the Classes under the Plan:

CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
CLASS 1	PACA ALLOWED CLAIMS (Precautionary Class) Aggregate Filed Claim Amounts = \$0 Debtor's Estimate of the Amount of the Claim = \$0	Class 1 consists of the PACA Allowed Claims. Class 1 is unimpaired under the Plan. On and after the Effective Date, each Holder of a PACA Allowed Claim shall receive in full, final and complete satisfaction of its PACA Allowed Claim, the following: A payment equal to the full amount of such PACA Allowed Claim in Cash, as soon as practicable after the later of (i) sixty (60) days after the Effective Date, or (ii) ten (10) Business Days after the date on which such PACA Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. PACA Class 1 Deposit Account Distribution.
		Reservation of Defenses/Objections/Counterclaims and Other Rights. Any defenses, objections, counterclaims, rights, rights of offset or recoupment of the Debtor or the Estate with respect to such PACA Claims shall vest in and inure to the benefit of the Reorganized Debtor.

CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
		Further Assurances. The Holders of the PACA Allowed Claims in Class 1 shall promptly execute and deliver any and all documents and take such other or further actions as are reasonably necessary, appropriate or requested by the Debtor and/or Reorganized Debtor to effectuate the provisions of the Plan.
		Maximum Distribution. In no event shall the aggregate Distributions to be made under the Plan to each Holder of a Class 1 PACA Allowed Claim exceed such Holders PACA Allowed Claim (plus interest, if any, due pursuant to the Plan).

No PACA Claims have been filed, and the Debtor has not been made aware of any Claims that qualify under PACA. This Class is provided for precautionary purposes only.

CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
CLASS 2	SECURED TAX CLAIMS, Collateral description = Personal Property Filed Claim Amount= \$104,527.53 Debtor's Estimate of the Amount of the Claim = \$0 0	Class 2 consists of Allowed Secured Tax Claims. Each Holder of an Allowed Secured Tax Claim shall be deemed and treated as a separate sub-class of Class 2 (e.g. Class 2A, 2B, 2C etc). Class 2 is unimpaired under the Plan. Each Holder of an Allowed Secured Tax Claim will be paid in respect of such Allowed Secured Tax Claim as follows: Quarterly Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims, the Quarterly Plan Payments, which shall be distributed Pro Rata among such Holders and the Holders of the Allowed

1	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
2	NO.		
3			Priority Tax Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which
4			shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed Secured Tax
5			Claims receive the present value of one
6			hundred percent (100%) of its Allowed Secured Tax Claims, or (ii) January 1,
7			2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may
8			be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed Secured Tax Claims.
9			Annual Plan Payment(s). Commencing
10			on a date that is a Business Day which is at least ninety (90) days after the Effective
11			Date and after payment in full of the
12			Administrative Claims, the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of
13			Allowed Secured Tax Claims, the Annual Plan Payments, which shall be distributed
14			Pro Rata among such Holders and the
15			Holders of the Allowed Priority Tax Claims (taking into consideration the
16			Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date on which the
17			Allowed Secured Tax Claims receive the present value of one hundred percent
18			(100%) of its Allowed Secured Tax
19			Claims, or (ii) January 5, 2022 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §
20			1129(a)(9)(C) or such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such Allowed
21			Secured Tax Claims.
22			Final Plan Payment. To the extent that
23			the aggregate amount of the Quarterly Plan Payments and the Annual Plan
24			Payments are insufficient to satisfy in full the Allowed Secured Tax Claims, the
25			Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the Holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims,
26			a Final Payment to satisfy the balance, if
27			any, necessary to satisfy in full the present value of the Allowed Secured Tax Claims
28			on the later of (i) January 5, 2023 in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §
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	1	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
	2	NO.		
	3			1129(a)(9)(C) or (ii) such later date as may be agreed to by the Holder of such
				Allowed Secured Tax Claims.
	4			Present Value. The appropriate discount
	5			rate to be applied after the Effective Date to the Allowed Secured Tax Claim will be
	6			a rate to be agreed upon by the Debtor or
	7			Reorganized Debtor (as applicable) and the appropriate Governmental Unit (or, if
	8			they are unable to agree, as determined by
	9			the Bankruptcy Court).
	10			Disputed Claims. The Pro Rata
Y LLP	11			distributions on account of the Disputed Claims, if any, shall be deposited into a
KEIM MACIAS KOENIG & FREY 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, 51ST FLOOR DS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071 (213) 614-1944	12			Plan Reserve Account until entry of a Final Order resolving the Disputed Claim
LIG & 51ST OR NI.	13			at which time the proceeds will be
KOEN TREET SALIF	14			distributed to the Claimant to the extent such claim is Allowed or, to the extent
ACIAS T FIFTH S ELES, (15			disallowed, to the other Holders of the
M MAG				Allowed Secured Tax Claims on a Pro Rata basis.
CREIM MACIAS KOENIG & 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, 51ST LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (213) 614-1944	16			Subordinated Penalties. Any penalty portion
Ü	17			of any Claim asserted by the Holder of a
	18			Secured Tax Claim shall be treated in Class 6.
	19			Reservation of Defenses, Objections,
	20			Counterclaims and Other Rights. Any defenses, objections, counterclaims, rights,
	21			rights of offset or recoupment of the Debtor or the Estate with respect to such Secured Tax
	22			Claims shall vest in and inure to the benefit of
	23			the Reorganized Debtor.
	24			Further Assurances. The Holders of the
	25			Secured Tax shall promptly execute and deliver any and all documents and take such
	26			other or further actions as are reasonably necessary, appropriate, or requested by the
	27			Debtor and/or Reorganized Debtor to
				effectuate the provisions of the Plan.
	28			Maximum Distribution. In no event shall the

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CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
		aggregate Distributions to be made under the Plan to each Holder of an Allowed Secured Tax Claim exceed the present value of such Holder's Allowed Secured Tax Claim.

As of the date of the Disclosure Statement, apart from the LA County which has filed a Secured Tax Claim for \$104,527.53, the Debtor is not aware of the existence of any other claims that qualify for treatment in Class 2, and has no reason to believe that any Class 2 Claims exist.

With respect to the Secured Tax Claim asserted by LA County, the Debtor believes that all such claim was an estimate based on an assessment as to the value of the personal property owned by the Debtor. The assessed amount has been disputed. The Debtor believes that it will be successful in resolving such claim.

Nevertheless, the Debtor intends to file an objection to such claims, if necessary. Prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtor intends to contact LA County to determine if it will voluntarily withdraw such claims. Regardless of the outcome of the determination of this claim, the Debtor believes that the Plan is nevertheless feasible. The outcome of such determination will impact the distribution to the Holders of the General Unsecured Claims in Class 5 because the Quarterly Plan Payments and Annual Plan Payments would first to allocated to satisfy the Secured Tax Claim discussed above. However, the Debtor's projections demonstrate that it is feasible to pay such Secured Tax Claim in full over a five-year period. However, the Plan reserves the right to pay such claim over a longer period than five years in order to take into consideration unforeseeable fluctuations in Available Cash, and the Debtor intends to seek the consent of such claimant to such extended term, if necessary.

With respect to any other claims in the subclasses, the Debtor has provided for the treatment of Secured Tax Claims in this Class merely as a precautionary measure, in the event that a Claim is late filed, amended or the Debtor discovers a claim, which was previously unknown or overlooked at the time it prepared its Schedules. The provision for the subclasses under the Plan

DESCRIPTION

CLASSIFIED PRIORITY

(Including, but not Limited

Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(4)

to, those Arising under

that are Equal to or Less

Filed Claim Amount= **\$0**

Scheduled Claim = \$0

Debtor's Estimate of the

Amount of the Claim = \$0

CLAIMS

Than \$12,475)

CLASS

NO.

CLASS 3

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is intended to avoid the necessity of later amendment or modification of the Plan should a Claim that qualifies for treatment in this Class be ascertained prior to Confirmation. It should be noted that the treatment provided under the Plan for Unclassified Priority Tax Claims is identical to the treatment provided for Secured Tax Claims.

> Class 3 consists of all Classified Priority Claims against the Debtor, including, but not limited to, those arising under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(4) that are equal to or less than \$12,475 per claim. Class 3 is unimpaired under the Plan. Each Holder of an Allowed Classified Priority Claim in Class 3 will be paid in respect of such Allowed Classified Priority Claim the following:

TREATMENT

The full amount thereof, without postpetition interest or penalty in Cash, as soon as practicable after the later of (i) the Effective Date or (ii) ten (10) Business Days after the date on which such Classified Priority Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

The Debtor may establish and maintain a Plan Reserve as of the Effective Date for any Classified Priority Claim that is a Disputed Claim.

No Claims that qualify for treatment under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(4) have been filed, and the Debtor has not been made aware of any Claims that qualify under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(4). This Class is provided for precautionary purposes only to the extent that further investigation of the Labor Commissioner or discovery in the Hernandez Action disclose the existence of such claims.

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1 2	CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	CLASS 4	CONVENIENCE CLAIMS Claim = \$2,0946,146	Class 4 consists of Convenience Claims against the Debtor. Class 5 is impaired under the Plan. Convenience Claims are Claims against the Debtor that would otherwise be General Unsecured Claims, so long as the Holder of such General Unsecured Claim (a) elects on the Ballot to be treated as a Convenience Claim; (b) holds a General Unsecured Claim that is an Allowed Claim in an amount that is greater than \$0 and less than or equal to \$500, or for which such Holder elects (pursuant to the appropriate election on the Ballot or other written instrument submitted and satisfactory to the Debtor) to reduce the Allowed Claim to \$500; (c) waives any and all other General Unsecured Claims, including those in Class 5, and any right to future distribution under the Plan, including in Class 5; and, (d) executes and delivers to the Debtor prior to the Effective Date a Ballot accepting the Plan. A Claim may not be subdivided into multiple Claims of \$500 or less
16 17 18 19 20			for purposes of receiving treatment as a Convenience Claim. Any Holder of a Convenience Claim that fails to timely comply with all of the above conditions will be automatically treated in Class 5. If, and to the extent that, a General Unsecured
21 22 23 24 25			Claim is above \$500 and such claimant desires to reduce the Allowed Claim to \$500 and have its Claim treated as a Convenience Claim, said claimant must make the appropriate election on the Ballot or other written instrument submitted and satisfactory to the Debtor. On the Effective Date, Allowed Convenience Claims shall be treated as follows:
26 27 28			Each Holder of an Allowed Convenience Claim will receive, as soon as practical after the later of (i) sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or (ii) ten (10) Business Days after the date on which such claim is

CREIM MACIAS KOENIG & FREY LLP 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, 51ST FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071 (213) 614-1944

CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
		determined to be an Allowed Convenience Claim, in full and final satisfaction of its Allowed Convenience Claim, Cash equal to Seventy percent (70%) of its Allowed Convenience Claim, in no event to exceed \$350. Each Holder of an Allowed Convenience Claim will not be entitled to any future Distribution whatsoever and is not entitled to participate in any further treatment or dividends under the Plan.
		Further Assurances. Each Holder of a Convenience Claim electing treatment in Class 4 shall promptly execute and deliver any and all documents and take such other or further actions as are reasonably necessary, appropriate or requested by the Debtor and/or Reorganized Debtor to effectuate the provisions of the Plan.

Inasmuch as Class 4 is composed entirely of Claimants voluntarily electing treatment in this Class, it is not possible to estimate the amount of the Convenience Claim with any degree of certainty until the Ballot Deadline. Assuming no creditors elect to reduce their claims, there are approximately eight General Unsecured Claims under \$500 aggregating \$2,094 that could elect treatment as a Convenience Claim (i.e. claims equal to or less than \$500). Therefore, assuming no creditors over \$500 elect to reduce their claims, the aggregate amount necessary for payment of Class 4 on the Effective Date will be approximately \$1,466.

CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
CLASS 5	ALLOWED CLAIMS OF THE HOLDERS OF GENERAL UNSECURED CLAIMS, (EXCEPT ANY CLAIMS THAT ELECT AND/OR QUALIFY FOR TREATMENT IN CLASSES 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 AND/OR 7)	Class 5 consists of the Allowed Claims of the Holders of General Unsecured Claims, except those that elect and/or qualify for treatment in Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and/or 7. The Holders of Claims in this Class are <u>impaired</u> under the Plan and entitled to vote on the Plan.

1 2	NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
3			After the Effective Date, each Holder of an
4			Allowed Claim in Class 5 shall receive in full, final and complete satisfaction of its Allowed
5			Claim, the following:
6			Quarterly Plan Payment(s). Commencing on a date selected by the
7			Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at least thirty (30) days after the
8			Effective Date and after payment in full of the Administrative Claims and Priority
9			Claims (including Priority Tax Claims), the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to
11			the Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims, the balance of the
12			Quarterly Plan Payments remaining after payment in full of the Administrative
13			Claims and Priority Claims (including Priority Tax Claims), which shall be
14			distributed Pro Rata among the Holders of the Allowed General Unsecured Claims
15			(taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the
16			earlier of (i) the date on which the Allowed General Unsecured Claims
17 18			receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of their Allowed General
19			Unsecured Claims, or (ii) the date of the last Quarterly Plan Payment.
20			Annual Plan Payment(s). Commencing
21			on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at
22			least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the
23			Administrative Claims and Priority Claims
24			(including Priority Tax Claims), the Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the
25			Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims, the balance of the Annual Plan
26			Payments remaining after payment in full of the Administrative Claims and Priority
27			Claims (including Priority Tax Claims), which shall be distributed Pro Rata among
28			the Holders of the Allowed General

1	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
2	NO.		
3			Unsecured Claims (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until the earlier of (i) the date
4 5			on which the Allowed General Unsecured Claims receive the present value of one
6			hundred percent (100%) of their Allowed General Unsecured Claims, or (ii) the date
7			of the last Annual Plan Payment.
8			Final Plan Payment . To the extent that the aggregate amount of the Quarterly Plan
9			Payments and the Annual Plan Payments are equal to or greater than the Liquidation Value to which the Holders of Allowed
10 11			General Unsecured Claims in Class 5 are entitled, additional quarterly payments will
12			be made in an amount necessary to bring the aggregate amount of all payments made
13			under the Plan equal to the present value of the Liquidation Value.
14			-
15			Disputed Claims . The Pro Rata distribution on account of the Disputed
16			Claims, if any, in this Class shall be deposited into a Plan Reserve Account until
17			entry of a Final Order resolving the Disputed Claim at which time the proceeds
18			will be distributed to the Claimant to the extent such claim is Allowed or, to the
19			extent disallowed, to the other Holders of
20			the Allowed Claims in this Class.
21			Discount/Interest Rate from the Effective Date. To the extent that the distribution under
22			the Plan results in payment if full the Holders of Allowed Claims in this Class, the applicable
23			rate to be applied to the General Unsecured
24			Claims in Class 5 shall be simple interest calculated at the Federal interest rate on civil
25			judgments as set by the Federal Reserve on the Confirmation Hearing Date, commencing from
26			and after the Effective Date on the Allowed General Unsecured Claims in Class 5 (or such
27			other applicable rate as found by the
28			Bankruptcy Court).
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CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
		Reservation of Defenses/Objections/Counterclaims and Other Rights. Any defenses, objections, counterclaims, rights, rights of offset or recoupment of the Debtor or the Estate with
		respect to such Claims shall vest in and inure to the benefit of the Reorganized Debtor. Further Assurances. The Holders of the Allowed Class 5 Claims shall promptly execute and deliver any and all documents and take such other or further actions as are reasonably necessary, appropriate or requested by the Debtor and/or Reorganized Debtor to effectuate the provisions of the Plan. Maximum Distribution. In no event shall the aggregate Distributions to be made under the Plan to each Holder of a Class 5 Allowed
		Claim exceed the present value of such Holder's Allowed Class 5 Claim.

Attached as Exhibit 1 is a list of scheduled and filed General Unsecured Claims. The estimated amount of General Unsecured Claims is approximately \$755,409, excluding duplicate claims and the scheduled Labor Commissioner Claim. The estimated General Unsecured Claims of \$755,409 includes the scheduled General Unsecured Claims of the Debtors Insider, Gene Chua in the amount of \$106,000. Thus, the aggregate amount of the non-insider General Unsecured Claims qualifying for treatment in Class 5 (inclusive of any such Claim under \$500) are approximately \$649,409. —In the event that Class 5 accepts the Plan, Gene Chua agrees to subordinate her General Unsecured Claim to be treated in Class 6.

The Holders of the General Unsecured Claims Class 5 will receive, the balance of the Quarterly Plan Payments and Annual Plan Payments remaining after payment in full of the Administrative Claims and Priority Claims (including Priority Tax Claims).

The minimum distribution under the Plan based on the Quarterly Plan Payments is

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\$288,000. The aggregate projected Annual Plan Payments is \$130,892.34 (see further analysis in Section VI). Accordingly, the aggregate distribution under the Plan based on the Quarterly Plan Payments and projected and minimum Annual Plan Payments is approximately \$419,000504,000 (excluding consideration of the New Value Contribution). However, the ultimate distribution may <u>varybe</u> significantly <u>higher</u> based on the Debtor's actual performance. Set forth in Section VI of the Disclosure Statement is a more detailed analysis based on the Debtor's financial forecast and several assumptions.

As set forth in Based on the analysis is Section VI, the Debtor projects that the distribution of General Unsecured Creditors may be approximately as much as 4782% based upon the following assumptions: (a) the New Value Contribution is insufficient to satisfy Administrative Claims in full (and the unpaid balance due to the Holder of the Allowed Administrative Claim does not exceed \$113,500): (b) the Priority Tax Claims of the IRS, FTB, LA County are paid in full and/or <u>disallowed</u> consistent with the projections set forth earlier in this Disclosure Statement; (c) the Labor Commissioner Claim is disallowed as a Priority Tax Claim and is deemed a subordinated penalty; (d) the General Unsecured Claims are \$649,409 as estimated above and Class 5 accepts the Plan thereby subordinating the General Unsecured Claim of Chua; and (e) the Debtor's financial forecast is materially correct. However, should the actual results of claims objections be materially different that the Debtor's assumptions the projected distribution will be affected and that impact may be material. By way of example, the Labor Commissioner Claim could be Allowed by agreement or Court order as a General Unsecured Claim, in whole or in part, which may increase the General Unsecured Claims in Class 5, thereby affecting the Pro Rata distribution to such creditors.

Therefore However, it is impractical to predict with any degree of certainty the exact distribution to be received by Class 5 at this time, due to a number of uncertainties, which include, among others: (a) the final determination of senior Priority Claims and Priority Tax Claims; (b) the extent to which the Claim asserted by the Labor Commissioner is Allowed as a Priority Tax Claim or subordinated claim; (c) the outcome of the Hernandez Action (which could significantly increase the amount of the General Unsecured Claims and the extent to which non-debtor parties

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contribute to the satisfaction of such claims; (d) potential fluctuations in Available Cash necessary to make the Annual Plan Payments. Depending on the outcome of these events, it is possible that distribution to Class 5 could be \$0. However, the Debtor believe that to be unlikely. Conversely, the determination of the foregoing factors could result in a material increase in the percentage distribution projected above.

With respect to the applicable interest/discount rate, generally, the Ninth Circuit looks to a market rate for similar loans. If a market is available for the type of loan at issue, the market rate will be applied. In the absence of a market rate, the Ninth Circuit adopts a formula approach by adding an appropriate risk factor to a base rate for a "riskless" loan, such as U.S. government Treasury bond rates or the prime rate. See, In re Camino Real Landscape Maintenance Contractors, Inc., 818 F.2d 1503 (9th Cir. 1987); and In re Fowler, supra, 903 F.2d. 694 (9th Cir. 1990) (both cases decided prior to <u>Till</u>, see analysis below). The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals adopted a case by case approach. As stated by the court in Fowler:

> Having heard testimony regarding both the market interest rates in the region and the risks associated with this debtor, the bankruptcy court used the formula approach, taking the prime rate on the date of plan confirmation, 8.75% and adding a .75% risk factor. It did err in using this approach to determine the cramdown interest rate.

[Fowler at 697]

In utilizing the formula approach, the interest rate is adjusted for the term of the plan's repayment period by utilizing as the base rate the yield quoted for treasury bills or bonds on equivalent terms. The risk inherent in the type of collateral involved can be accounted for by utilizing an adjustment factor derived from the market for loans secured by similar collateral.

In 2004, the Supreme Court addressed the crucial question of how to select an appropriate interest rate for cramdown in Till v. SCS Credit Corporation 541 U.S. 465, 124 S. Ct. 1951, 1958-59 (2004). Although *Till* was a chapter 13 case, many Courts have applied it to chapter 11 cases as well. Till holds that a formula approach based upon the prime rate of interest best carries out the intention of Congress in order to determine a whether a stream of deferred payments constitutes present value of the allowed claim. 541 U.S. at 478-480, 124 S. Ct. at 1961-62. Till reversed a

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decision of the court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit that held that the pre-bankruptcy contract rate should be the presumptive rate based on the theory that cramdown involved imposing a coerced loan on the secured creditor. In rejecting that the contract rate was the appropriate rate, the Supreme Court preferred the formula approach, which starts with the prime rate, and then adjusts the applicable rate upward.

> [T]he resulting prime-plus rate of interest depends only on the state of financial markets, the circumstances of the bankruptcy estate, and the characteristics of the loan, not on the creditor's circumstances or its prior interactions with the debtor. For these reasons, the prime-plus or formula rate best comports with the purposes of the Bankruptcy Code.

[*Till* at 541 U.S. at 477; 124 S. Ct. at 1960].

The Supreme Court in *Till* did not directly decide the proper scale for the risk adjustment factor, leaving it to a more flexible approach. However, the Supreme Court in *Till* did offer some guidance. The Supreme Court noted that adjustments of 1 to 3 percent seemed appropriate and suggested that large adjustments would not be appropriate because a plan cannot be confirmed unless the Bankruptcy Court finds the plan feasible. The Supreme Court stated:

If the court determines that the likelihood of default is so high as to necessitate an 'eye-popping' interest rate, ... the plan probably should not be confirmed.

[Till 541 U.S. at 481; 124 S. Ct. at 1962].

Many courts have applied *Till* to Chapter 11 cases holding that a formula rate applies unless an efficient lending market exists for the proposed exit financing. See, In re American Homepatient, Inc., 420 F.3d 559 (6th Cir. 2005).

The current one-year LIBOR rate is 2.96%. The current Wall Street Journal Prime rate is 5.25%.

CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
CLASS 6	SUBORINATED CLAIMS	Class 6 consists of subordinated claims for

1	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
2	NO.		
3		FOR PENALTIES	penalties. The Holder of the Claims in this
		Claim = \$471,132	Class are <u>impaired</u> under the Plan.
4			After the Effective Date, each Holder of an Allowed Claim in Class 6 shall receive in full,
5			final and complete satisfaction of its Allowed
6			Claim, the following:
7			Quarterly Plan Payment(s). Commencing
8			on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor that is a Business Day which is at
9			least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the
10			Administrative Claims, Priority Claims
11			(including Priority Tax Claims) and Allowed Claims in all senior classes, the
12			Reorganized Debtor shall distribute to the
13			Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 6, the balance, if any, of the Quarterly Plan
14			Payments remaining after payment in full of the Administrative Claims, Priority Claims
			(including Priority Tax Claims) and
15			Allowed Claims in all senior classes, which if available shall be distributed Pro Rata
16			among the Holders of the Allowed Claims
17			in the Class (taking into consideration the Disputed Claims), which shall continue until
18			the earlier of (i) the date on which such
19			Allowed Claims receive the present value of one hundred percent (100%) of their
20			Allowed General Unsecured Claims, or (ii)
21			the date of the last Quarterly Plan Payment.
22			Annual Plan Payment(s) . Commencing on a date selected by the Reorganized Debtor
			that is a Business Day which is at least thirty
23			(30) days after the Effective Date and after payment in full of the Administrative
24			Claims, Priority Claims (including Priority
25			Tax Claims) and Allowed Claims in all senior classes, the Reorganized Debtor shall
26			distribute to the Holders of Allowed Claims
27			in Class 6, the balance, if any, of the Annual Plan Payments remaining after payment in
28			full of the Administrative Claims, Priority
			Claims (including Priority Tax Claims) and 68

CLAS NO.	TON TREATMENT
	Allowed Claims in all senior classes, which if available shall be distributed Pro Rata
	among the Holders of the Allowed Claims in the Class (taking into consideration the
	Disputed Claims), which shall continue unt
	the earlier of (i) the date on which such Allowed Claims receive the present value of
	one hundred percent (100%) of their Allowed General Unsecured Claims, or (ii)
	the date of the last Annual Plan Payment.
	Final Plan Payment . To the extent that th aggregate amount of the Quarterly Plan
	Payments and the Annual Plan Payments as equal to or greater than the Liquidation
	Value to which the Holders of Allowed
	Claims in Class 6 are entitled, additional quarterly payments will be made in an
	amount necessary to bring the aggregate amount of all payments made under the Pla
	equal to the present value of the Liquidatio Value.
	Disputed Claims . The Pro Rata distribution on account of the Disputed
	Claims, if any, in this Class shall be deposited into a Plan Reserve Account until
	entry of a Final Order resolving the Disputed Claim at which time the proceeds
	will be distributed to the Claimant to the extent such claim is Allowed or, to the
	extent disallowed, to the other Holders of the Allowed Claims in this Class.
	Reservation of
	Defenses/Objections/Counterclaims and
	Other Rights. Any defenses, objections, counterclaims, rights, rights of offset or
	recoupment of the Debtor or the Estate with respect to such Claims shall vest in and inure
	to the benefit of the Reorganized Debtor.
	Further Assurances. The Holders of the
	Allowed Class 6 Claims shall promptly execute and deliver any and all documents and
	take such other or further actions as are 69

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CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
		reasonably necessary, appropriate or requested by the Debtor and/or Reorganized Debtor to effectuate the provisions of the Plan.
		Maximum Distribution. In no event shall the aggregate Distributions to be made under the Plan to each Holder of a Class 6 Allowed Claim exceed the present value of such Holder's Allowed Class 6 Claim.

As stated earlier in the Disclosure Statement, the Labor Commissioner asserts a Priority Claim (POC No. 25) in the amount of \$471,132. The Debtor disputes that the claim is entitled to priority. The claim asserted by the Labor Commissioner is assessed penalties and fines for failure to have workers compensation policy in place for a period of time prior to the Petition Date. Pursuant to applicable law, payments made by the state to cover injured workers at a time when an employer did not have workers' compensation insurance may under certain circumstances be considered an excise tax and may be entitled to priority claim to the extent the employee was injured within three years of the bankruptcy filing. See In re DeRoche, 287 F.3d 751 (9th Cir. 2009); In re Munoz, 287 B.R. 546 (BPA 9th Cir. 2016). The foregoing general principle assumes that the employer was not self-insured as that is a different analysis. See In re Lober Industries of California, 373 B.R. 663 (BAP 9th Cir. 2007). However, to the extent that such claim is purely penalties, as in this case, it would not be a priority. A penalty is "penal in nature, and thus not allowed as a tax." See *In re Carpenter*, 519 B.R. 811, 818 (Bankr. Mont. 2014).

Inasmuch as the claim of the Labor Commissioner represented by POC No. 25 in this case is purely penalties, the Debtor believes that the claim in this case cannot be treated as an excise tax and is not entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8). The Debtor believes that the claim of the Labor Commissioner represented by POC No. 25 should rightfully be classified in Class 6 as subordinated penalties. That having been said, the Debtor is compiling information requested by and the Labor Commissioner which will hopefully assist have made some in the CREIM MACIAS KOENIG & FREY LLP 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, 51ST FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071

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progress recently toward resolution and the Debtor intends to endeavor to reach a consensus with such claimant respecting the treatment of its claim.

CLASS NO.	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
CLASS 7	EQUITY INTEREST HOLDER	Class 7 consists of the Interests in the Debtor. The Interests are <i>impaired</i> under the Plan, and entitled to vote on the Plan. The Interests in the Debtor shall not receive any distribution under the Plan on account of their Interests, but shall be distributed on account of the New Value Contribution as of the Effective Date. It is anticipated that Sy will be the sole New Value Contributor entitling him to receive 100% of the interests in the Reorganized Debtor.

D. TREATMENT OF NON-CONSENTING CLASSES

Even if all Classes do not consent to the proposed treatment of their Claims under the Plan, the Plan may nonetheless be confirmed if the dissenting Classes are treated in a manner prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code. The process by which dissenting Classes are forced to abide by the terms of a plan is commonly referred to as "cramdown." The Bankruptcy Code allows dissenting Classes to be crammed down if the Plan does not "discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable." These are complex statutory provisions and the explanations contained in the succeeding paragraphs do not purport to be exhaustive. The Bankruptcy Code does not define discrimination, but it does provide a minimum definition of "fair and equitable."

The term "fair and equitable" can mean that secured claimants retain their liens and receive Cash payments whose present value equals the value of their security interest. For example, if a creditor lends the hypothetical debtor \$100,000 and obtains a security interest in property that is worth only \$80,000, the "fair and equitable" requirement means that the claimant is entitled to

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cash payments whose present value equals \$80,000 and not \$100,000.

The term "fair and equitable" also means that no Claim or Interest that is junior to the General Unsecured Claimants will receive or retain anything under the Plan, unless the Plan provides for full satisfaction of such senior Class of General Unsecured Claims. However, there are exceptions to this general rule. Therefore, if a class of General Unsecured Claims votes against the Plan, the Plan cannot be confirmed where a Class of Equity Interest Holders will receive or retain any property under the Plan, unless the Plan provides that the class of General Unsecured Claims shall be paid in full with interest or an exception to the general rule applies. ("Fair and equitable" also means that each Holder of an Interest must receive the value of such Interest or else no junior Interest is entitled to receive anything.)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, one of the exceptions to the "fair and equitable" is where the plan contemplates an infusion of "new value" in which case General Unsecured Creditors need not be paid in full. The Debtor believes that the treatment of General Unsecured Claims (Class 5) and Subordinated Claims (Class 6) is consistent with the requirements of Bankruptcy Code §1129(b)(2)(B)(ii) as Classes junior to Class 5 are not receiving any distribution under the Plan.

Ε. MEANS OF EFFECTUATING THE PLAN

1. The source of all Distributions and payments under the Plan will as follows:

Available Cash a.

The Plan will be funded from revenue generated from continued operation of the American Ranch and Seafood Market after the Effective Date and from the New Value Contribution. As of November 30, 2018, there was approximately \$7,753 in Available Cash and the New Value Contribution is proposed to be \$40,000 (see further discussion in Section VI). The Reorganized Debtor shall receive and collect all revenue and shall fund the Plan from the Available Cash on and after the Effective Date. (See further discussion in Section VI below)

b. **Quarterly Plan Payments.**

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will make forty-eight (48) Quarterly Plan Payments. The Quarterly Plan Payment will be in the amount of not less than sixth

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thousand dollars (\$6,000) each quarter, on each January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. The aggregate Quarterly Plan Payments for the term of the Plan is \$288,000.

Annual Plan Payments. c.

The Reorganized Debtor will also make twelve (12) Annual Plan Payments. The Annual Plan Payments will be paid on or before March 1 of each calendar year (or the first Business Day thereafter). The Annual Plan Payments will be in the minimum amount of at least eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) or greater if fifty percent (50%) of Available Cash for the preceding calendar year is more than eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) as determined by the Debtor's Accountant to be available for payment, commencing on the first such date which is at least six (6) full months after the Effective Date. Available Cash is the positive cash flow generated from operations subsequent to the Effective Date (calculated in accordance with GAAP) less (i) payment, or reserve for payment, of Operating Expenses, (ii) Operating Reserves (i.e. working capital, capital expenditures, debt service, etc.), (iii) Quarterly Plan Payments, and (iv) payments for any and all other Claims and obligations under the Plan. Based on the Debtor's financial projections set forth in *Exhibit 2*, the projected amount of Annual Plan Payments will total approximately \$130,892 (see further discussion in Section VI).

d. **New Value Contribution/Post Confirmation Contribution**

The Debtor will provide notice as to the New Value Contributor and the proposed amount of the New Value Contribution no later than the Exhibit Filing Date. The New Value Contributor is Sy, who shall make the New Value Contribution on or before the Effective Date in the amount of \$40,000, or such other amount as determined appropriate by the Court. In connection with the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtor intends to present expert testimony to the Court as to the reasonableness of the New Value Contributions and the basis for such determination in accordance with the requirements of applicable law in the Ninth Circuit. The Court shall determine the adequacy and necessity of the New Value Contribution.

In addition, to the extent that the Debtor's cash flow is insufficient to make any Quarterly

Plan Payment, the principals of the Reorganized Debtor shall contribute Post Confirmation Contributions in such sums as is necessary to satisfy such payment. In connection with Confirmation, the Debtor will provide evidence of the financial ability of the principles to meet any such shortfall.

e. Plan Reserves

The Reorganized Debtor shall maintain Plan Reserves, including (i) an administrative claims Plan Reserve (including, without limitation, reserves for Professional Fee Claims), (ii) separate reserves for payment of Disputed Administrative Claims, Disputed General Unsecured Claims, and (iii) Operating Reserves, which are reasonable reserves from cash flow generated from operations as determined by the Debtor's Accountant.

2. Management of the Reorganized Debtor.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall manage its affairs after the Effective Date. On and after the Effective Date, Chou and Sy shall serve as president and vice president, respectively, of the Reorganized Debtor.

On and after the Effective Date, Sy shall be entitled to be paid a salary from the Reorganized Debtor for his services. However, Sy's base salary shall not exceed the sum of \$96,328 per year (with an annual cost of living adjustment to be determined by the Reorganized Debtor), until after the final Quarterly Plan Payment under the Plan.

3. The Reorganized Debtor.

A. The Reorganized Debtor.

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be appointed. On the Effective Date, as set forth in Section VIII C of the Plan, all of the property of the Estate and/or Debtor, including, without limitation, the Assets, the American Ranch and Seafood Market and its operations and Rights of Action, are vested in the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of all claims, liens, interests and encumbrances.

As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall manage the administration of the

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Plan, and in such capacity, may exercise rights, power and authority consistent with the Plan and applicable laws.

B. Powers and Authority of Reorganized Debtor.

On or after the Effective Date, the powers and authority of the Reorganized Debtor shall include, but not be limited to, advising, assisting, taking any action, filing or causing to be filed any proceeding, instituting and prosecuting any litigation, executing any document, entering into any compromise or settlement, or taking any such other actions consistent with the Plan, all in the name of the Reorganized Debtor, in connection with, consist with, or related to, (i) the Plan, (ii) the sale of the Assets, (iii) determination, allowability, classification or priority of any Claims, (v) the extent, validity and priority of any lien, (vi) construing, administering or enforcing the terms of the Plan, the Confirmation Order and any other order of the Court, (vii) implementation, execution, performance, and consummation of the Plan and the Confirmation Order, and all matters referred to in the Plan and the Confirmation Order, (viii) the opening or closing of any account which the Reorganized Debtor determines is reasonable, necessary or required under the Plan, and making any withdrawals or deposits in connection therewith, (ix) reviewing, approving or opposing any and all applications or requests for compensation and reimbursement of expenses of any Professionals, which are submitted or brought after the Effective Date (regardless of the date of such services), (x) filing, prosecuting, compromising or settling Rights of Action or other litigation reserved under the Plan, (xi) any applications, motions, adversary proceedings, contested matters and any other litigated matters instituted before, on or after the Effective Date, including, without limitation, any and all claims, causes of action, setoffs, recoupments and the determination of any other rights; (xii) modifying the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1127 in order to remedy any apparent defect or omission in the Plan, or to reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan so as to carry out its intent and purpose, or implement any settlement reached (which shall be within the Reorganized Debtor's, sole and exclusive power, right and authority), (xiii) seeking any injunctions, judgment or orders or taking such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference with the Plan or the

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Confirmation Order, (xiv) to aid of consummation of the Plan or the Confirmation Order, (xv) the sale, collection, transfer or disposition of any of the Assets and all related transactions, (xvi) administration of the Case and the Plan, including, without limitation, retaining, hiring, terminating any employee or staff, (xvii) preparing, executing and filing of any tax return, and (xviii) closing of the Case, including, without limitation, obtaining a final decree.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be authorized and empowered to execute, do and perform, in the name and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor, such acts and to prepare, execute, acknowledge, verify, file, deliver and cause to be published such certificates, agreements, notices, reports, applications, declarations, instruments and documents, under the corporate seal of the Reorganized Debtor or otherwise, as the Reorganized Debtor may deem necessary, appropriate or desirable in its discretion, to carry into effect the decisions of the Reorganized Debtor, the terms and provisions of the Plan, and/or in connection with any of the matters set forth above or in the Plan. The Reorganized Debtor's performance of any such actions and execution and delivery of any such documents shall constitute conclusive evidence of such authority and determination.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor is authorized and empowered to execute, do and perform, in the name and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor, such acts and to prepare, execute, acknowledge, verify, file, deliver and cause to be published any and all certificates, agreements, notices, notice of default, trustees' sale notices, reports, applications, declarations, instruments, notes, deeds, reconveyances, transfer documents, sale agreements, and any and all other documents of any kind or nature on behalf of, and in the name of, the Reorganized Debtor, including, without limitation, those reasonable, necessary, required, requested or appropriate in order to (i) sell, operate, convey, transfer, hypothecate, assign, alienate, dispose of, take possession of, and/or abandon any of the Assets, (ii) collect or enforce the Reorganized Debtor's rights respecting, or in connection with, any accounts receivable, (iii) file, prosecute, enforce or collect any Claims and/or Rights of Action, (iv) carry-out the terms and intent of the Plan, and (v) administer the Plan and the Case. The Reorganized Debtor's performance of any such actions and execution and delivery of any such documents shall constitute conclusive evidence of such authority and determination.

C.

Records.

After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall maintain good and sufficient books and records relating to the Available Cash in connection with the distributions contemplated or effectuated under the Plan. Upon final disposition of Available Cash pursuant to the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor may destroy or otherwise dispose of all records maintained by it. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Reorganized Debtor may destroy any documents that it reasonably believes are no longer required to effectuate the terms and conditions of the Plan.

4. Closing of the Case.

Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan or Disclosure Statement, the Reorganized Debtor may move to close the Case at any time after the Effective Date, even if any Assets remain to be liquidated, funds remain to be distributed or Plan Reserve(s) remain on deposit.

5. Treatment of Disputed Claims.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall have the right to take actions to pursue any and all disputes respecting any and all Claims asserted against the Debtor with respect to which the liability is disputed in whole or in part. All disputes may be litigated to Final Order; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtor may compromise and settle any disputes respecting Claims. At such time as a Disputed Claim is resolved by Final Order and/or is Allowed or is settled by the Reorganized Debtor, the Holder thereof will receive, as soon as practicable thereafter, the distributions to which such Holder is then entitled under the Plan.

As discussed earlier in the Disclosure Statement, the Debtor disputes certain claims. The IRS has filed a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 8) in the amount of \$52,168.12. The IRS has been paid at the rate of \$4,000 per month in 2017 and the final payment of \$3,624 was made in January 2018. Accordingly, the Debtor believes that such claim has been fully satisfied, and intends to file an objection to such claim, if necessary. Prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the

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Debtor intends to contact the special procedures section of the IRS to determine if it will voluntarily withdraw POC No. 8.

LA County has filed a number of POCs, including a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 2) for \$412.36, a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 3-2) in the amount of \$8,748 (which is a tax penalty and not entitled to priority), and a Secured Tax Claim for \$104,527.53, treated in Class 2 below. The Debtor believes that all such claims were estimates and any such tax claims have been resolved, see further explanation in Class 2 below. The Debtor intends to file an objection to such claims, if necessary. Prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtor intends to contact LA County to determine if it will voluntarily withdraw such claims.

The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE) has filed a Priority Tax Claim (POC No. 11-1) in the amount of \$77,510.23. Pursuant to a pre-petition contract entered into with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE), the Debtor had been paying the obligation at the rate of \$2,800 each month. The Debtor has paid the sum of \$50,400, and believes that the \$77,510.23 has not applied its payment and has overstated the interest and penalties. The Debtor believe that it has an outstanding balance of between \$16,800 and \$19,600. The Debtor intends to file an objection to such claims, if necessary. Prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtor intends to contact the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (SBE) to determine if it will voluntarily withdraw such claims.

The Labor Commissioner asserts a Priority Claim (POC No. 25) in the amount of \$471,132. The Debtor disputes that the claim is entitled to priority. The claim asserted by the Labor Commissioner is assessed penalties and fines for failure to have workers compensation policy in place for a period of time prior to the Petition Date. Pursuant to applicable law, payments made by the state to cover injured workers at a time when an employer did not have workers' compensation insurance may under certain circumstances be considered an excise tax and may be entitled to priority claim to the extent the employee was injured within three years of the bankruptcy filing. See In re DeRoche, 287 F.3d 751 (9th Cir. 2009); In re Munoz, 287 B.R. 546 (BPA 9th Cir. 2016). The foregoing general principle assumes that the employer was not self-insured as that is a different analysis. See In re Lober Industries of California, 373 B.R. 663

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(BAP 9th Cir. 2007). However, to the extent that such claim is purely penalties, as in this case, it would not be a priority. A penalty is "penal in nature, and thus not allowed as a tax." See In re Carpenter, 519 B.R. 811, 818 (Bankr. Mont. 2014). Inasmuch as the claim of the Labor Commissioner represented by POC No. 25 in this case is purely penalties, the Debtor believes that the claim in this case cannot be treated as an excise tax and is not entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8). The Debtor believes that the claim of the Labor Commissioner represented by POC No. 25 should rightfully be classified in Class 6 as subordinated penalties. The Debtor intends to file an objection to the priority status asserted in POC No. 25 and a motion in connection with Confirmation to have such claim properly classified in Class 6 for voting purposes.

6. **Distribution of Property under the Plan**

Manner of Cash Payments a.

Payments to domestic Holders of Allowed Claims will be denominated in U.S. dollars and will be made by checks drawn on a domestic bank selected by the Reorganized Debtor or, at the Reorganized Debtor's option, by wire transfer from a domestic bank. Payments to foreign Holders of Allowed Claims, if any, may be paid, at the Reorganized Debtor's option, either in the same manner as payments to domestic entities or in any funds and by any means that are necessary or customary in the particular foreign jurisdiction, but in accordance with all financial reporting, payment and tax withholding laws and regulations of Federal and State jurisdictions under which payments fall.

b. **Setoff and Recoupment**

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor may setoff, recoup, or withhold against the Distributions to be made on account of any Allowed Claim, any Claims that the Debtor may have against the entity holding a Claim. The Reorganized Debtor will not waive or release any Claim against those entities by failing to effect such setoff or recoupment; by Allowing any Claim against the Debtor; or by making a Distribution on account of an Allowed Claim.

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No De Minimis Distributions c.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, no Cash payment of less than \$50 will be made to any Holder of an Allowed Claim. No consideration will be provided in lieu of the de minimis distributions that are not made under this Section. Allowed Claims that are entitled to a Pro Rata distribution of less than \$50 shall continue to accrue until such time as the Pro Rata distribution on account of such Allowed Claim will be \$50 or more.

d. **No Distributions With Respect to Disputed Claims**

Notwithstanding any other Plan provision, Distributions will be made on account of a Disputed Claim only after, and only to the extent that, the Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim or is deemed to be an Allowed Claim for Distribution purposes.

Undeliverable, Unclaimed Non-Negotiated Distributions e.

Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims will initially be made by mail to the address, if any, set forth on the books and records of the Debtor as amended by any written notice of address change received by the Reorganized Debtor no later than ten (10) Business Days prior to the date of any Distribution.

If no address is available through any of the foregoing means, the Distribution will be deemed to be undeliverable. If a Distribution is returned to the Reorganized Debtor as an undeliverable Distribution or is deemed to be an undeliverable Distribution, the Reorganized Debtor shall make no further Distribution to the entity holding the Claim on which the Distribution is being made unless and until the Reorganized Debtor is timely notified in writing of that entity's current address. Subject to the following paragraph, until they become deliverable, the Reorganized Debtor will create one or more Plan Reserves for undeliverable Distributions for the benefit of the entities entitled to the Distributions. These entities will not be entitled to any interest on account of the undeliverable Distributions.

Any Holder of an Allowed Claim that is otherwise entitled to an undeliverable Distribution and that does not, within ninety (90) days after a Distribution is returned to the Reorganized Debtor as undeliverable, or is deemed to be an undeliverable Distribution, provide the Reorganized Debtor with a written notice asserting his, her or its claim to that undeliverable Distribution and setting

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forth a current, deliverable address, will be deemed to waive any claim to such undeliverable Distribution and will be forever barred from receiving such undeliverable Distribution or asserting any Claim against the Debtor, Reorganized Debtor and/or the Exculpated Parties. Anv undeliverable Distributions that are not claimed under this Section will become Available Cash. Nothing in the Plan requires the Reorganized Debtor to attempt to locate any entity holding an Allowed Claim and whose Distribution is undeliverable.

If an instrument delivered as a Distribution to a Holder of an Allowed Claim is not negotiated within one hundred and twenty (120) days after such instrument was sent to the Holder of the Allowed Claim, then the instrument shall be null and void, the Holder of an Allowed Claim shall be deemed to have waived such Distribution, and it shall become Available Cash.

F. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

After the Petition Date, the Debtor assumed (i) the Market Lease for the Market Location pursuant to the Market Assumption Order, entered on July 5, 2018, and (ii) the Warehouse Lease for the Warehouse Property pursuant to the Warehouse Assumption Order, entered on August 28, 2018.

In addition, the Debtor will assume certain executory contracts and unexpired leases. A specific list of all executory contracts and/or unexpired leases to be assumed by the Debtor under the Plan ("Assumed Contract Schedule") will be filed with the Court and served on the other party to such contract or lease by the Exhibit Filing Date.

On the Effective Date, each of the unexpired leases and executory contracts listed on the Assumed Contract Schedule shall be assumed as obligations of the Reorganized Debtor. The Confirmation Order shall constitute an order approving the assumption of each lease and contract to be identified on the Assumed Contract Schedule. If a party to a lease or contract to be assumed objects to the assumption of his, her or its lease or contract, such party must file and serve his, her or its objection to the proposed assumption of his, her or its lease or contract within the deadline for objecting to the Confirmation of the Plan.

The Debtor may reject certain pre-petition leases and executory contracts of the Debtor. A

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specific list of the executory contracts and/or unexpired leases to be rejected by the Debtor under the Plan ("Rejection Schedule") will be filed with the Court and served on the other party to such contract or lease by the Exhibit Filing Date.

In addition, all executory contracts and unexpired leases that have not been specifically assumed will be deemed rejected on the Effective Date, despite not being included on the Rejection Schedule. The Confirmation Order shall constitute an order approving the rejection of the lease or contracts not specifically assumed.

THE BAR DATE FOR FILING ANY POC BASED ON A CLAIM ARISING FROM THE REJECTION OF A LEASE OR CONTRACT IS THIRTY (30) DAYS AFTER THE ENTRY OF AN ORDER CONFIRMING THE PLAN.

Any claim based on the rejection of a contract or lease will be barred if the POC is not timely filed, unless the Court later orders otherwise.

G. REGULATORY APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.

The Debtor is not subject to governmental regulatory commission approval of its rates.

H. **LITIGATION**

Litigation by the Debtor. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall retain, and may exclusively enforce, any and all such claims, rights or Rights of Action, whether arising before or after the Effective Date, in any court or other tribunal. The Reorganized Debtor shall have the exclusive right, authority, and discretion to institute, prosecute, abandon, settle, or compromise any and all such claims, rights and Rights of Action. On and after the Effective Date, with respect to any matter affecting any Assets, the Reorganized Debtor may take such actions in the name of the Debtor.

Unless a claim or Right of Action against a person or entity is expressly waived, relinquished, released, compromised, or settled in the Plan or any Final Order, the Reorganized Debtor expressly reserves such claim or cause of action for later adjudication (including, without limitation, claims and Rights of Action which the Reorganized Debtor may presently be unaware,

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or which may arise or exist by reason of additional facts or circumstances unknown at this time, or facts or circumstances which may change or be different from those now believed to exist) and, therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including, without limitation, the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, waiver, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise), or laches shall apply to such claims or Rights of Action upon, or after, the consent to or consummation of the Plan, except where such claims or Rights of Action have been released in the Plan or other Final Order.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will make the decision of whether or not to pursue any Right of Action, claims or causes of action and/or to settle or not settle any Rights of Action, claims or causes of action, and this decision will be based upon the Reorganized Debtor's review of the merits of the various Rights of Action as well as the costs required to prosecute such Rights of Action. The Reorganized Debtor may seek to retain counsel and/or other advisors to prosecute some or all of such Rights of Action on behalf of, and in the name of, the Reorganized Debtor, may seek to finance any costs relating to the prosecution of such litigation or may decide not to pursue such Rights of Action at all. The Reorganized Debtor, in its absolute and sole discretion, may settle such actions on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor following the Effective Date without further notice or hearing.

The Debtor and/or the Reorganized Debtor and their respective Related Parties shall not have any liability arising out of the good faith determinations of the Debtor and/or the Reorganized Debtor of whether or not to pursue prosecution of and/or settle the foregoing Rights of Action.

The Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor, in their absolute and sole discretion, reserve the right to supplement any at any time before or after the Effective Date, the reserved litigation to include actions, causes of action, claims, avoidance actions, declaratory relief actions and lawsuits, of any kind or nature, whether in law or in equity, that the Debtor may have against any Claimant or any other person or entity by filing with the Bankruptcy Court Schedule I; upon such filing, Schedule I shall be deemed to be incorporated as part of the Disclosure Statement, Plan and Confirmation Order as of the Effective Date without further order of the Bankruptcy Court; and, none of the Disclosure Statement, Plan and/or Confirmation Order shall act as bar against the filing

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and/or prosecution of any such actions, causes of action, claims, avoidance actions, declaratory relief actions and lawsuits, and/or the enforcement of any judgment obtained with respect thereto.

Litigation Against the Debtor. The Debtor is unaware of any pending or anticipated litigation against it that may have an impact on the treatment of creditors in Class 5, except the Hernandez Action filed by Hernandez, and the workers compensation claim asserted by Calel.

The Hernandez Action is filed in the Superior Court of the State of California County of Los Angeles, pending as Case No. BC 704055. It is filed against the Debtor as well as against a number of persons unrelated to the Debtor, including Arko Foods International, Inc., a California corporation, Paul S. Chua, an individual, Williams. Chua, an individual, Susie Fung, an individual, Gene Serrano Chua, an individual, Virgil San Juan Sy, an individual.

The complaint filed in the Hernandez Action is for failure to pay earned wages and overtime compensation pursuant to Labor Code Section 510; failure to provide rest breaks pursuant to Labor Code Section 226.7; failure to provide meal breaks pursuant to Labor Code Section 226.7; failure to provide accurate itemized statements pursuant to labor code section 226(e); failure to pay waiting time penalties pursuant to Labor Code Section 203; failure to maintain payroll records pursuant to Labor Code Section 1174; failure to produce employee file pursuant to Labor Code Section 1198.5; unfair business practices (in violation of Business & Professions Code Section 17200); and Private Attorneys General Act pursuant to Labor Code Section 2698 et seq. (PAGA violations).

Prior to the Petition Date, Hernandez resigned from American Ranch and went to work for Arko foods. Hernandez brought this labor standards claim (wages and overtime) against the Debtor and an entity known as Arko Foods Corporation claiming he was owed by these entities \$81,635.00. He alleges that the Debtor and Arko were related companies which were not.

Calel has filed a worker's compensation claim of approximately \$100,000. However, the medical/legal evaluation of such claim provided a rating of 6%, which would amount to a claim of between \$12,000 to \$15,000.

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I. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN RISKS FACTORS

The amount of distribution under the Plan is subject to various factors and contingencies, some of which are described below. The following discussion summarizes only some of the material risks associated with the Plan and the Reorganized Debtor, and is not exhaustive. Moreover, this section should be read in connection with the other disclosures contained in the Plan and Disclosure Statement. Each Holder of a Claim and Interest, in conjunction with its advisors, should supplement the following discussion by analyzing and evaluating the Plan and Disclosure Statement as a whole.

THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PLAN AND THE REORGANIZED **DEBTORMUST** \mathbf{BE} **CAREFULLY CONSIDERED** IN **DETERMINING** WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

This discussion assumes that the Plan is confirmed and that the Effective Date occurs. The distribution to Creditors is subject to the following general risks:

- Adverse changes in general economic conditions.
- The Debtor fails to meet operating projections, including resulting from an unforeseen economic downturn.
- Higher than anticipated increase in cost of goods or inability to obtain specific specialty products from critical vendors.
- Higher than anticipated Operating Expenses.
- Unknown and unanticipated material deferred maintenance or unanticipated obsolesce of equipment, refrigeration units, cash registers.
- Unknown and unanticipated material default in, or unanticipated assessments of, withholding or other taxes.
- Unanticipated regulations adversely impacting the food industry.
- The Priority Tax Claims and Secured Tax Claim being higher than projected.
- Labor Commissioner claimed being Allowed as a Priority Claim.

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The Labor Commissioner Claim could be Allowed by agreement or Court order as a General Unsecured Claim, in whole or in part, which may increase the General Unsecured Claims in Class 5, thereby affecting the Pro Rata distribution to such creditors. Therefore, it is impractical to predict with any degree of certainty the exact distribution to be received by General Unsecured Creditors as of the date of this Disclosure Statement, due to a number of uncertainties, which include, among others: (a) the final determination of senior Priority Claims and Priority Tax Claims; (b) the extent to which the Claim asserted by the Labor Commissioner is Allowed as a Priority Tax Claim or subordinated claim; (c) the outcome of the Hernandez Action (which could significantly increase the amount of the General Unsecured Claims and the extent to which nondebtor parties contribute to the satisfaction of such claims; (d) potential fluctuations in Available Cash necessary to make the Annual Plan Payments. Depending on the outcome of these events, it is possible that distribution to Class 5 could be \$0. However, the Debtor believe that to be unlikely. Conversely, the determination of the foregoing factors could result in a material increase in the percentage distribution projected above.

The foregoing is a disclosure of general risks. However, the Debtor is not currently aware of any imminent event which falls into any of the foregoing categories, which would render the feasibility of the Plan highly suspect at this time.

V.

LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS/BEST INTEREST TEST

Another confirmation requirement is the "Best Interest Test", which requires a liquidation analysis. Under the "Best Interest Test", if a Holder of a Claim or Interest is in an impaired Class and such Holder does not vote to accept the Plan, then that Holder of a Claim or Interest must

receive or retain under the Plan property of a value not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the Debtor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

In a hypothetical Chapter 7 case, the hypothetical debtor's assets are usually sold by a Chapter 7 trustee. Secured Creditors are generally paid first from the sales proceeds of properties on which the secured creditor has a lien. Administrative claims (both Chapter 7 and then Chapter 11) are paid next. Next, the General Unsecured Creditors are paid from any remaining sales proceeds, according to their rights to priority. General Unsecured Creditors with the same priority share in proportion to the amount of their Allowed Claim in relationship to the amount of total Allowed General Unsecured Claims. Finally, the Interest Holders receive the balance, if any, that remains after all creditors are paid.

In a liquidation, the Debtor estimates the value of its assets to be no more than \$305,000 comprised of equipment in the approximate amount of \$10,000, fixtures in the approximate amount of \$5,000 and inventory in the approximate amount of \$290,000 at cost The Debtor's Liquidation Analysis is attached to the Disclosure Statement as *Exhibit 3*. In liquidation, The Liquidation Analysis prepared by the Debtor projects that the inventory would have a further discounted value of \$174,000 (approximately 60% of cost) resulting in an aggregate value in liquidation of \$189,000. After deducting Chapter 7 administrative expenses, including Chapter 7 Trustee fees, expenses, legal and accounting fees, and the Chapter 11 Administrative Claims of \$153,500, there would be nothing left for distribution to creditors. In addition, a sale of the going concern is not likely to result in significant payment to creditors due to the amount of outstanding liabilities and especially the Labor Commissioner Claim.

€The Debtor believes that the Plan offers a much greater benefit for creditors. The Debtor projects that under the Plan each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim in Class 56 should expect to receive a distribution of 47100% of the amount of his, her or its Allowed General Unsecured Claim qualifying for treatment in Class 56. In addition, the Holders of General Unsecured Claims have the benefit of future participation in the Debtor's operating net profits for a period of 12 years. In the event that the Debtor's performance is greater than projected, which the Debtor believes is likely (see analysis below in Section VI), the Holders of General Unsecured

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Claims could receive an even greater return than 47%. Conversely, the distribution could be lower than projected, although given the projected results of liquidation, the Plan still appears to offer a greater return than liquidation.

Based on the same Liquidation Analysis, In contrast, the distribution to each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim in Class 4, 5 and 6 in a chapter 7 liquidation would likely be zero (\$0). This is due to the fact that the Debtor's value is in its operation as a going concern. As a going concern, based upon its projected operating statement, there will be at least \$419,000 available to pay creditors of the estate as a result of the Debtor continued business operations. Further, in a liquidation, there will be Chapter 7 administrative expenses, including Chapter 7 Trustee fees, expenses, legal and accounting fees which could easily exceed the amount available for distribution.

Although reasonable efforts have been made to project the amount of the anticipated distribution based on the best information available as of the date of the Disclosure Statement, it is not possible at this time to project with exactitude the percentage that each Holder of an Allowed Claim will receive because of there are a number of uncertainties impacting the liquidation. However, the Debtor maintains that the best interest requirement is met in this case. The Liquidation Analysis includes a comparison of the anticipated results under the Plan compared to liquidation under Chapter 7. The Liquidation Analysis projects a distribution under the Plan of at least \$504,000 and perhaps significantly greater, which significantly higher than liquidation in Chapter 7. By comparison, the Liquidation Analysis projects an anticipated distribution of approximately 0% of the amount of the Allowed General Unsecured Claims, assuming the assets are liquidated in Chapter 7. There are a number of reasons for the projected disparity.

For example, in a hypothetical Chapter 7 case, a trustee is appointed and entitled to compensation from the bankruptcy estate based on disbursements. The trustee's compensation is in an amount not to exceed 25% of the first \$5,000 of all moneys disbursed, 10% on any amount over \$5,000, but less than \$50,000, 5% on any amount over \$50,000 but not in excess of \$1 million, and 3% on all amounts over \$1 million. In a hypothetical Chapter 7 case, a trustee would be entitled to fees on projected distributions in Chapter 7. In addition to the added Administrative

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Expense for the trustee, the Chapter 7 trustee will most certainly employ professional persons, such as legal counsel, accountants and appraisers. Thus, the projected Administrative Expense claims will significantly increase.

Conversely, conversion to chapter 7 would cease business operations and the Debtor would be forced to liquidate. As set forth in the Liquidation Analysis, the General Unsecured Creditors can expect to see little, if anything, in Chapter 7. The Debtor's inventory is perishable and its hard assets do not have significant value on liquidation. The Debtor's primary value is as a going concern and its ability to generate operating income.

The Debtor has estimated the liquidation values of its assets based upon the most accurate information that is currently available. Because those estimates are a prediction of what could be obtained in the future if such assets were liquidated, there is no guarantee that the estimates are entirely accurate. It is possible that the actual liquidation of the assets would generate either more or less than the estimated values set forth herein.

VI.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Α. **FEASIBILITY**

The Bankruptcy Code requires that, in order for the Plan to be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, it must be demonstrated that consummation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtor, unless such liquidation is proposed in the Plan. See, Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(11). Here, the Plan is a reorganization Plan. In this Case, the Plan is to be funded from cash on hand and future income generated from business operations.

1. Cash on Effective Date

There are at least two important aspects of a feasibility analysis. The first aspect considers whether the Debtor will have enough Cash on hand on the Effective Date of the Plan to pay all the claims and expenses which are entitled to be paid on such date. Although the Debtor lacks sufficient cash to fund all payments required to be made on the Effective Date, the Debtor

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maintains that this aspect of feasibility is nevertheless satisfied through the New Value Contribution and the willingness of Professionals to reach agreement regarding a deferral arrangement for Professional Fees.

The aggregate amount of Cash required to pay in full the estimated Administrative Claims Funding Amount is approximately \$153,500. It appears the New Value Contribution and cash on hand will be insufficient to satisfy the entire Administrative Claims Funding Amount. *Exhibit 3* is the most recent MOR, number 11 for the period November 1, 2018 through November 30, 2018. Pursuant to MOR 11, the amount of cash on hand as of November 31, 2018 is approximately \$7,753. The projected New Value Contribution is \$40,000. Therefore, it is anticipated that the unpaid balance of the Administrative Claims will be \$113,500. In such event, the Plan allocates the Quarterly Payment Payments first to pay the balance of the Administrative Claims Funding Amount until payment in full.

2. Additional Financial Information

The Debtor has included with this Disclosure Statement some historical and current financial information to assist the reader in making an informed decision respecting the Plan.

Exhibit 2 contains the Debtor's Projected Operating Statement prepared by the Debtor. As can be seen, the minimum distribution under the Plan based on the Quarterly Plan Payments is \$288,000, which is the aggregate of forty-eight (48) Quarterly Plan Payments of \$6,000 each.

Based on *Exhibit 2*, the projected amount of Annual Plan Payments is 130,892.34.

Accordingly, the aggregate distribution under the Plan based on the Quarterly Plan Payments and projected Annual Plan Payments is approximately \$419,000, consisting of Quarterly Plan Payments aggregating \$288,000 and projected Annual Plan Payments aggregating \$130,892.34, calculated as follows:

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YEAR	PROJECTED NET PROFIT PER EXHIBIT 2	(QUARTERLY PLAN PAYMENTS PER APPLICABLE YEAR)	AVAILABLE CASH	50% OF AVAILABLE CASH FOR DISTRIBUTION UNDER THE PLAN
Year 1	<u>51,700</u>	(24,000)	<u>27,700</u>	13,850
Year 2	55,503.48	(24,000)	<u>31,503.48</u>	<u>15,751.74</u>
Year 3	43,703.48	(24,000)	19,703.48	9,851.74
Year 4	39,043.48	(24,000)	15,043.48	7,521.74
Year 5	40,804.28	(24,000)	16,804.28	8,402.14
<u>Years 6-12</u>	319,029.96	(168,000)	<u>151,029.96</u>	75,514.98
TOTALS	<u>549,784.68</u>	288,000	261,784.68	130,892.34

the minimum distribution under the Plan is distribution under the Plan of at least \$504,000, consisting of Quarterly Plan Payments in the amount of \$216,000 and Annual Plan Payments of at least \$288,000. Interested parties should note that the ultimate distribution may vary significantly based on the Debtor's actual performance. However, In other words, there could be a significantly higher distribution to creditors based on Available Cash. For example, the Debtor's Projected Operating Statement projects ending Available Cash of \$851,700 at the conclusion of the yYear 1. After adjustment for the four Quarterly Plan Payments (\$24,000), the adjusted Available Cash would be \$527,000 resulting in an Annual Plan Payment of \$13,85028,500 (50%) instead of \$18,000. Assuming arguendo that the actual Net Profit in Year 1 ends up to be \$71,500 instead of \$51,700, the Annual Plan Payment in Year 1 will increase from \$13,850 to \$23,750, Projected over twelve payments the Annual Plan Payments would aggregate \$342,000 instead of \$288,000. The result is that the aggregate distribution over the Plan would be a minimum of \$558,000 extrapolating from the first-year performance. However, aAs can be further seen, the greater the Debtor's Pprojected Operating incomeStatement, the greater the amount of each Annual Plan Payment provides for a projected increase in revenue resulting in an anticipated increase in

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projected distribution. However, the converse is likewise true.

Based upon the projected income and expenses set forth in *Exhibit 3*Therefore, the Debtor projects that the distribution of General Unsecured Creditors of approximately may be as much as 4782% based upon the following assumptions: (a) the New Value Contribution is insufficient to satisfy Administrative Claims in full (and the unpaid balance due to the Holder of the Allowed Administrative Claim does not exceed \$113,500): (b) the Priority Tax Claims of the IRS, FTB, LA County are paid in full and/or disallowed consistent with the projections set forth earlier in this Disclosure Statement; (c) the Labor Commissioner Claim is disallowed as a Priority Tax Claim and is deemed a subordinated penalty; (d) the General Unsecured Claims are \$649,409 as estimated above and Class 5 accepts the Plan thereby subordinating the General Unsecured Claim of Chua; and (e) the Debtor's financial forecast is materially correct. However, should the actual results of claims objections be materially different that the Debtor's assumptions the projected distribution will be affected and that impact may be material -For example, the Labor Commissioner Claim could be Allowed by agreement or Court order as a General Unsecured Claim, in whole or in part, which may increase the General Unsecured Claims in Class 5, thereby affecting the Pro Rata distribution to such creditors.

The 47% projection takes into account the unpaid Administrative Claims as of the Effective Date. As stated, it is projected that the Debtor's Counsel will have an outstanding unpaid balance owing on its projected Professional Fees of approximately \$113,500. Based on the projected income and expenses set forth in *Exhibit 3*, and barring additional contributions from the New Value Contributor, it will require the first thirteen (13) Quarterly Plan Payments (\$6,000 each in Years 1, 2 and 3) and the first three Annual Plan Payments in Year 1, 2 and 3 (projected to be \$13,850, \$15,751.74 and \$9,851.74, respectively) to satisfy the projected unpaid balance of the Professional Fees owed to the Debtor's Counsel in this Case. On that basis, and assuming no other factors (such as an increase in the required New Value Contribution), distributions to remaining creditors will not likely commence until after approximately thirty-six (36) months following the Effective Date.

However, should the actual operating performance or the results of claims objections be

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materially different that the Debtor's assumptions the projected distribution will be affected and that impact may be material. As stated, the Labor Commissioner Claim could be Allowed by agreement or Court order as a Priority Claim or General Unsecured Claim, in whole or in part, which may increase the General Unsecured Claims in Class 5, thereby affecting the Pro Rata distribution to such creditors.

Therefore, it is impractical to predict with any degree of certainty the exact distribution to be received by Class 5 at this time, due to a number of uncertainties, which include, among others: (a) the final determination of senior Priority Claims and Priority Tax Claims; (b) the extent to which the Claim asserted by the Labor Commissioner is Allowed as a Priority Tax Claim or subordinated claim; (c) the outcome of the Hernandez Action (which could significantly increase the amount of the General Unsecured Claims and the extent to which non-debtor parties contribute to the satisfaction of such claims; (d) potential fluctuations in Available Cash necessary to make the Annual Plan Payments. Depending on the outcome of these events, it is possible that distribution to Class 5 could be \$0. However, the Debtor believe that to be unlikely. Conversely, the determination of the foregoing factors could result in payment of Administrative Claims sooner than anticipated and a material increase in the percentage distribution projected above.

In order to demonstrate feasibility of the cash flow projections prepared by the Debtor, the Debtor has attached as Exhibit 4 historical financial information to assist the reader in determining feasibility of such projections.

The financial information described above is based on the Debtor's good faith estimate as to the operating income it believes can be achieved from future business operations and future Operating Expenses. The projections demonstrate that the Debtor can meet its financial obligations under the Plan. By way of example, *Exhibit 2* projects net profit of \$10,531.67 in Year 1, Month 11 (November 2019). Exhibit 3 (which is MOR 11 containing the Debtor's actual performance) shows ending cash balance of \$7,753. However, a review of *Exhibit 3* also discloses a US Trustee quarterly fee payment in the amount of \$13,603.05 during the reporting period covered by MOR 11. Overall, the Debtor's post-petition operating performance will no longer be diminished during the Chapter 11 Case by approximately \$10,000 per quarter. Once US Trustee

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quarterly fees have eliminated through Plan Confirmation and closing of the Case, the additional approximately \$10,000 per quarter is sufficient for the Reorganized Debtor to meet its obligations forty-eight (48) Quarterly Plan Payments of \$6,000 each pursuant to the Plan, in addition to increasing the likelihood that there will be Available Cash remaining to fund the Annual Plan Payments.

Therefore, the projections show that the Reorganized Debtor will be able to meet its obligations to Creditors under the Plan; and that the Plan is not likely to be followed by the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtor. As a result, the Plan satisfies the feasibility requirement set forth in Bankruptcy Code § 1129.

While it is reasonable to expect that there may be some degree of variation from month to month, the Debtor has attempted to project its income and expenses conservatively. Therefore, the Available Cash may be higher than anticipated. However, it is also possible that the Available Cash may also be lower than projected based on unforeseen economic factors or higher than anticipated Operating Expenses.

VII.

TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

The following discussion summarizes certain federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to the Debtor and certain Holders of Claims. The following summary does not address the federal income tax consequences to Holders of Claims that are entitled to reinstatement or payment in full in cash under the Plan, such as Holders of Allowed Administrative Claims.

The following summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Tax Code"), Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial decisions, and published administrative rules and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") as in effect on the date hereof. Changes in such rules or new interpretations thereof may have retroactive effect and could significantly affect the federal income tax consequences described below.

The federal income tax consequences of the Plan are complex and are subject to significant

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uncertainties. The Debtor has not requested a ruling from the IRS or an opinion of counsel with respect to any of the tax aspects of the Plan. Thus, no assurance can be given as to the interpretation that the IRS will adopt concerning any issue discussed herein. In addition, this summary does not address foreign, state or local tax consequences of the Plan, nor does it purport to address the federal income tax consequences of the Plan to special classes of taxpayers (such as foreign taxpayers, broker-dealers, banks, mutual funds, insurance companies, financial institutions, small business investment companies, regulated investment companies, tax-exempt organizations, and investors in pass-through Entities).

This discussion assumes that the various debt and other arrangements to which the Debtor is a party will be respected for federal income tax purposes in accordance with their form. There is no assurance, however, that the IRS will not take contrary positions to those described herein or upon which this summary is based.

DISCLAIMER: The discussion set forth below is included for general information only and is not a substitute for careful tax planning and advice based upon the individual circumstances pertaining to a Holder of a Claim or Interest. The Debtor and its counsel, tax advisors, and financial advisors are not making any representations regarding the particular tax consequences of confirmation and consummation of the Plan with respect to the Debtor, the Estate, entities holding Claims or Interests, the Reorganized Debtor, nor are they rendering any form of legal opinion or tax advice on such tax consequences. The tax laws applicable to debtor's in bankruptcy are extremely complex, and the following summary does not address all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to the Debtor, the Estate, or entities holding Claims or Interests. Entities holding Claims or Interests are strongly urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Plan, including federal, foreign, state, and local tax consequences.

To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the IRS, you are hereby inform that any tax information contained in the Disclosure Statement (including any attachments) (including to the extent that notwithstanding the preceding general disclaimer, any statement contained in the Disclosure Statement is deemed or construed to constitute tax advice) is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding any penalties under the Tax Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any transaction(s), action(s) or tax-related matter(s) addressed herein.

A. TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THE DEBTOR.

1. Cancellation of Debt.

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Generally, cancellation of indebtedness is treated as income ("COD income") that is includable in a taxpayer's gross income. However, Section 108(a) of the Tax Code provides that gross income does not include any COD income if the cancellation of indebtedness occurs in a bankruptcy case and the cancellation is granted by a court with proper jurisdiction under the Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to a plan approved by such a court. The debtor in a bankruptcy case must reduce certain of its tax attributes—such as its current-year "net operating loss" ("NOL"), NOL carry forwards resulting from losses in prior years, tax credits and the tax basis in its assets (collectively, "<u>Tax Attributes</u>") — by the amount of any COD income that is excluded from gross income under Section 108(a) of the Tax Code. The reduction of these tax attributes is made after the federal income tax liability for the year of the debt cancellation has been determined.

COD income realized by a debtor equals the amount by which the indebtedness discharged exceeds any consideration given in exchange therefore, subject to certain statutory or judicial exceptions that can apply to limit the amount of COD realized (such as where the payment of the cancelled debt would have given rise to a tax deduction). To the extent that the amount of COD income excluded from gross income pursuant to Section 108(a) of the Tax Code exceeds the tax attributes available for reduction, the excess COD income is simply excluded from gross income without any further tax consequences.

As a result of the Plan's treatment of the various claims of its creditors and the limited assets, the Reorganized Debtor is not expected to realize a significant amount of COD income. The extent of such COD income and the resulting Tax Attribute reduction will depend, in part, on the fair market value of the consideration paid by the Debtor in satisfaction of the creditors' Claims and Interests.

2. Gain on Sales.

The Debtor does not anticipate any gain from sales of its property under the Plan due to its loss carry forwards. However, the Debtor has yet not fully analyzed the tax consequences of all of its potential sales; therefore, the tax consequence to the Estate is unknown at this time, and has

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also not been factored into the Liquidation Analysis.

3. Carryover Losses and Other Tax Attributes.

Following the Effective Date, the Debtor expects to have carryover losses. The amount of such carryover losses remains subject to adjustment by the IRS. As explained above, however, the Debtor's carryover losses and other tax attributes is subject to being reduced or eliminated as of the beginning of the taxable year following the year in which the Effective Date occurs as a result of the COD income on implementation of the Plan. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Reorganized Debtor will have carryover losses following the year in which the Plan is implemented. However, in this Case, the Debtor anticipates that there will be on COD and, therefore, it anticipates that its carryover losses will be available.

4. Limitation on Carry forwards.

The utilization of part of the Debtor's carry forwards may be subject to limitation under Section 382 of the Tax Code and Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, which limitation, if applicable, would effectively prevent the Debtor from offsetting such carry forwards against taxable income in future years. Section 383 of the Tax Code imposes similar limitations on capital loss carry forwards and tax credits.

VIII.

OTHER PLAN PROVISIONS

A. **Post-Effective Date Effect of Evidences of Claims**

Commencing on the Effective Date, instruments, notes and other evidences of Claims will represent only the right to receive the Distributions contemplated under the Plan.

В. Recourse

No Person entitled to receive a payment or Distribution under the Plan will have any recourse against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or their respective Related Parties other than the right to receive Distributions in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

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C. No Admissions

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, if the Plan is not consented to, is revoked or otherwise the Effective Date does not occur, the Plan will be null and void, and nothing contained in the Plan will: (1) be deemed to be an admission by the Debtor with respect to any matter discussed in the Plan, including liability on any Claim or the propriety of any Claim's classification; (2) constitute a waiver, acknowledgement, or release of any Claims; or (3) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtor or any other person in any further proceedings.

D. Revocation of the Plan

The Debtor reserves the right to withdraw the Plan before the Effective Date.

E. Severability of Plan Provisions

If, before the Effective Date, any court holds that any Plan term or provision is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the court may alter or interpret that term or provision so that it is valid and enforceable to the maximum extent possible consistent with the original purpose of that term or provision. That term or provision will then be applicable as altered or interpreted, except if such term or provision is inconsistent with the intent of the Debtor, in which case the Plan may be unilaterally withdrawn by it. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, the Plan's remaining terms and provisions will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated.

F. Confirmation Request.

In the event that all of the applicable requirements of Bankruptcy Code §1129 (a) are met other than paragraph (8), the Debtor requests Confirmation of the Plan notwithstanding the requirements of such paragraph under Bankruptcy Code §1129(b).

G. Governing Law

Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by (a) federal law (including the Bankruptcy Code and FRBPs), or (b) an express choice of law provision in any agreement, contract, instrument, or document provided for, or executed in connection with, the Plan, the rights and obligations arising under the Plan and any agreements, contracts, documents, and instruments executed in connection with the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in

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accordance with, the laws of the State of California without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof, except as otherwise expressly stated therein.

H. **Successors and Assigns**

Unless otherwise specified in the Plan, the rights, benefits, and obligations of any entity referred to in this Plan will be binding on, and will inure to the benefit of, any heir, executor, administrator, successor, or assign of that entity.

I. Saturday, Sunday, or Legal Holiday

If any payment or act under the Plan should be required to be made or performed on a day that is not a Business Day, then the payment or act may be completed on the next succeeding day that is a Business Day, in which event the payment or act will be deemed to have been completed on the required day.

J. Headings

The headings used in the Plan are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute a portion of the Plan or in any manner affect the provisions of the Plan or their meaning.

K. Other Assurances

The Creditors and Holders of Interests shall execute and deliver such documents and perform such other acts as may be reasonably requested by the Debtor and/or the Reorganized Debtor to implement and carry out the terms and/or intent of the Plan, and any notes or other documents issued pursuant hereto.

L. **Modification of Plan**

The Debtor may modify, alter or amend the Plan at any time before the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtor reserve the right to modify, alter or amend the Plan at any time after the Effective Date to correct any ambiguity or mistake.

M. Rounding.

Whenever any payment of a fraction of a cent would otherwise be called for, the actual payment shall reflect a rounding of such fraction to the nearest whole cent, with one-half cent being rounded up to the nearest whole cent.

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N. Claims Estimation.

Under the Plan, the Debtor has the right to file motions seeking to estimate Claims, including, without limitation, Secured Claims in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 502(c)(1). Through such motions, the Debtor can seek a ruling from the Court estimating any Claim in a fixed amount for the purpose of voting, allowance and distributions under the Plan. Once Claims have been estimated and allowed for purposes of distribution at a fixed amount, Claims will be treated and distributions reserved based on such fixed amount, subject to any further order upon motion under Bankruptcy Code § 502(j) to reconsider the fixed amount allowed. Until Claims are finally Allowed: (a) such Claims shall not receive any Distributions; and (b) such Claims shall be reserved in the amount estimated.

O. Setoff, Recoupment and Other Rights.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor may, but shall not be required to, setoff, recoup, assert counterclaims or withhold against the Distributions to be made pursuant to the Plan on account of any claims that the Debtor, the Estate, or the Reorganized Debtor may have against the entity holding an Allowed Claim; provided, however, that neither the failure to effect such a setoff or recoupment, nor the allowance of any Claim against the Debtor and/or the Reorganized Debtor, nor any partial or full payment during the Case or after the Effective Date in respect of any Allowed Claim, shall constitute a waiver or release by the Debtor, the Estate and/or the Reorganized Debtor of any claim that they may possess against such Holder.

P. Retention of Jurisdiction

After Confirmation of the Plan and after the Effective Date, in addition to jurisdiction which exists in any other court, the Bankruptcy Court will retain such jurisdiction as is legally permissible including for the following purposes:

- a. To resolve any and all disputes regarding the operation and interpretation of the Plan and the Confirmation Order;
- b. To determine the allowability, classification or priority of Claims and Interests upon objection by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, or by other parties in interest with

c. To determine the extent, validity and priority of any lien asserted against the property of the Reorganized Debtor or property of the Debtor's Estate, including, without

limitation, the lien rights, if any, asserted by the Holders of Claims;

standing to bring such objection or proceeding;

d. To (i) construe and take action to enforce the Plan, the Confirmation Order and any other order of the Court, (ii) issue such orders as may be necessary for the implementation, execution, performance, and consummation of the Plan and the Confirmation Order, and all matters referred to in the Plan and the Confirmation Order, and (iii) determine all matters that may be pending before the Court in the Case on or before the Effective Date with respect to any Person or entity;

- e. To determine (to the extent necessary) any and all applications <u>or requests</u> for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses of professionals for the period before, on and after the Effective Date;
 - f. To determine any requests for payment of Administrative Expenses;
- g. To resolve any dispute regarding the implementation, execution, performance, consummation or interpretation of the Plan or the Confirmation Order;
- h. To determine motions for the rejection, assumption or assignment of executory contracts or unexpired leases filed before the Effective Date and the allowance of any Claims resulting therefrom;
- i. To determine all applications, motions, adversary proceedings, contested matters and any other litigated matters instituted during the Case whether before, on or after the Effective Date, including, without limitation, any and all claims, causes of action, setoffs, recoupments and the determination of any other rights;
- j. To determine such other matters and for such other purposes as may be provided in the Confirmation Order;
- k. To modify the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1127 in order to remedy any apparent defect or omission in the Plan, or to reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan so as to carry out its intent and purpose, or implement any settlement reached;

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1. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or	r the Confirmation Order, to issue
injunctions to take such other actions or make such other orders as	s may be necessary or appropriate
to restrain interference with the Plan or the Confirmation Order	er, or to restrain the execution or
implementation by any Person of the Plan or the Confirmation Or	Order;

- To issue such orders in aid of consummation of the Plan or the Confirmation m. Order, notwithstanding any otherwise applicable non-bankruptcy laws, with respect to any Person, to the fullest extent authorized by the Bankruptcy Code or FRBP;
- To enter any order approving, in connection with, or related to, the sale, collection, transfer or disposition of any of the Assets and all related transactions as may be requested by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor; and,
 - To enter a final decree closing this Case. 0.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain and have exclusive jurisdiction respecting Professional fees and expenses incurred after the Effective Date in connection the Plan, including without limitation, implementation of the Plan, Objections to Claims or prosecution of reserved actions under the Plan, and any and all disputes arising with respect thereto or related thereto, including any and all disputes respecting the nature, quality, standards and scope of such Professional fees and expenses.

O. Post Confirmation UST Fees and Identity of the Estate Representative.

The Reorganized Debtor shall timely pay all UST Fees incurred after Confirmation until the entry of a final decree closing the Case. The Reorganized Debtor shall be the Estate representative for purposes of complying with the Debtor's reporting requirements to the Court and the UST and for obtaining a final decree closing the Case.

R. **Exemption from Certain Transfer Tax.**

In accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1146(c), the issuance, transfer or exchange of a security, or the making or delivery of an instrument of transfer under the Plan, including the recording of any mortgage or liens or amendments thereto, shall not be subject to any document recording tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, or other similar tax or governmental assessment. The

Confirmation Order shall direct all governmental officials and agents to forego the assessment and collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instrument or other documents without payment of such tax or other governmental assessment.

S. Applicability of LBR 3020(b).

In accordance with LBR 3020-1(b), within 120 days of the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Reorganized Debtor shall file a status report explaining what progress has been made toward consummation of the confirmed Plan. The Reorganized Debtor shall serve such report on the UST, the 20 largest unsecured creditors, and those parties who have requested special notice.

T. Final Decree.

Once the Effective Date has occurred, the Reorganized Debtor, Reorganized Debtor or other party as the Court shall designate in the Confirmation Order, may file a motion with the Court to obtain a final decree to close the Case. Upon entry of the final decree or applicable order of the Court, the obligation to pay UST Fees shall cease and terminate.

U. Calculations.

For purposes of calculating Distributions to be made under the Plan to Holders of Allowed Claims, the aggregate amounts of all Allowed Claims shall be computed as if all Disputed Claims and all unpaid Administrative Claims still outstanding on the date of any such calculations, and all anticipated Administrative Claims estimated pursuant to the procedures set forth below, were to be allowed in the full amount thereof. The Reorganized Debtor shall calculate the Distributions due to Holder of such Allowed Claims on or before any distribution date, as applicable. Although, for purposes of determining any Distributions, the Plan assumes that all Disputed Claims of the Class will be allowed, Distributions initially allocated to Holders of Disputed Claims will not be distributed on a distribution date, but will be held in the appropriate Plan Reserve Account until resolution of the Disputed Claim.

V. Estimation of Distributions.

The amount of each Distribution under the Plan shall be determined in light of the Available Cash, Available Residual Cash, and taking into consideration an estimate by the

Reorganized Debtor as to the amount required for a Plan Reserve or Operating Reserves.

IX.

EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF PLAN

A. Discharge.

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Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in the Confirmation Order, at the time provided in Bankruptcy Code §1141(d), Confirmation of the Plan shall operate as a discharge pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §1141(d)(1), effective as of the Effective Date, of any and all debts or Claims against the Debtor that arose at any time before issuance of the Confirmation Order, including, but not limited to, all principal and interest, whether accrued before, on or after the Petition Date. As to every discharged debt and Claim, the Creditor that held such debt or Claim shall be precluded from asserting against the Debtor or against the Debtor's assets or the Reorganized Debtor or any assets of the Reorganized Debtor, any or further Claim based upon any document, instrument or act, omission, transaction or any other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Confirmation Date, including, without limitation, Claims in the nature of successor liability. Upon Confirmation of the Plan, the Debtor shall be discharged of liability for payment of debts incurred before Confirmation of the Plan, to the full extent specified in Bankruptcy Code §1141. However, any liability imposed by the Plan will not be discharged. Furthermore, all Claims and debts against the Debtor which are so discharged may not be asserted against the Reorganized Debtor under any circumstances unless pursuant to the provisions of the Plan.

B. Injunction.

The Confirmation Order shall operate as an injunction against the commencement or continuation of any act relating to the collection or enforcement of any Claim ("Enjoined Claim") against the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor. The Confirmation Order shall provide, among other things, that except as otherwise provided in the Plan, all Persons who have held, hold or may hold Claims against or Interests in the Debtor are enjoined from and after the Effective Date in respect of the treatment of the Claims of Creditors under the Plan, from: (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or proceeding of any kind with respect to such Claim against

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the Debtor and/or the Reorganized Debtor, including, without limitation based upon any guaranty; (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtor and/or the Reorganized Debtor or the property of any such parties or property of their respective affiliates with respect to any such Claim; and (iii) creating, perfecting or enforcing any encumbrances of any kind against the Debtor and/or the Reorganized Debtor or against the property of any such parties, with respect to any such Claim or Interest.

C. **Vesting of Property in the Liquidation Debtor.**

The Confirmation of the Plan vests all of the property of the Estate and/or Debtor, including, without limitation, the Assets, the American Ranch and Seafood Market and its operations, and Rights of Action, in the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of all claims, liens, interests and encumbrances.

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor may operate the business and use, sell, lease, assign, transfer, convey, hypothecate, pledge, alienate, dispose of, take possession of, encumber any and all of the Assets, personal property, and any other property, without further Court order or approval, whether in the ordinary course of business or outside the ordinary course of business and free of any restrictions imposed by Bankruptcy Code § 363(b). As provided under the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor is authorized and empowered without further Court Order to execute, do and perform, in the name and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor, such acts and to prepare, execute, acknowledge, verify, file, deliver and cause to be published any and all certificates, agreements, notices, notice of default, trustees' sale notices, reports, applications, declarations, instruments, notes, deeds, reconveyances, transfer documents, sale agreements, and any and all other documents of any kind or nature to accomplish any of the foregoing.

D. **Exculpation.**

The Exculpated Parties shall neither have, nor incur, any liability to any entity or to any Holder of a Claim or Interest for any act taken or omitted to be taken on or after the Petition Date in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Case, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation or administration of the Plan, or property to be distributed under the Plan, including, without limitation, formulating, negotiating, soliciting, preparing, disseminating,

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implementing, entering, effecting or consummating the Plan; the marketing, sale and/or liquidation of any Assets, personal property and/or collection of any accounts receivable; any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created or entered into in connection with the Plan; provided that the foregoing "Exculpation" shall not include and shall not apply to the liability of any of the Exculpated Parties that results from any such act or omission that is determined in a Final Order to have constituted gross negligence, willful misconduct, fraud, breach of fiduciary duty or intentional misrepresentation; provided, further, that each Exculpated Party shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel concerning his, her, or its duties pursuant to, or in connection with, the Plan or any other related document, instrument, or agreement.

1. **Injunction Prohibiting Actions against the Exculpated Parties.**

All Persons voting in favor of the Plan or receiving and accepting any distribution pursuant thereto are permanently enjoined from commencing, or continuing in any manner, any action or proceeding against the Exculpated Parties, whether directly, derivatively, on account of or respecting any claim, debt, right, or cause of action based in whole or in part upon the conduct of the Exculpated Parties set forth and/or included in any of the Exculpation provisions set forth in this Plan. In the event the Exculpated Parties and/or any of them are injured by any willful violation of the injunctions provided in the Plan, such aggrieved party shall recover from the willful violator actual damages (including costs and attorneys' fees) and, in appropriate circumstances, punitive damages.

2. **Indemnification of the Exculpated Parties.**

From and after the Effective Date, the Exculpated Parties shall be, and hereby are, indemnified by the Reorganized Debtor, to the fullest extent permissible by applicable law, from and against any and all claims, debts, dues, accounts, actions, suits, causes of action, bonds, covenants, judgments, damages, attorneys' fees and defense costs and other assertions of liability directly or indirectly relating to the conduct of the Exculpated Parties set forth and/or included in any of the Exculpation provisions set forth in the Plan.

Subject to the terms hereof, the Reorganized Debtor may advance or pay promptly out of

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Available Cash, on behalf of the Exculpated Parties reasonable attorneys' fees and other expenses and disbursements which they would be entitled to receive pursuant to the foregoing indemnification obligation; provided, however, that any of the Exculpated Parties receiving any such advance shall execute a written undertaking to repay such advance amounts if a court of competent jurisdiction ultimately determines that such party is not entitled to indemnification hereunder due to the fraud, gross negligence or willful misconduct of such party.

The Reorganized Debtor is authorized, but not required, to obtain and purchase (by using Available Cash) insurance coverage, to the extent available, with respect to the indemnification obligations hereunder. Any person entitled to indemnification hereunder shall have the right to employ such person's own separate counsel reasonably acceptable to the Reorganized Debtor, in any such action, as a Plan Expense, subject to the terms and conditions of this Plan.

DATED: December 20, 2018 December AMERICAN RANCH AND SEAFOOD MARKETS, dba AMERICAN RANCH & SEAFOOD MARKET, Debtor

By: /s/Virgil Sy
Virgil Sy
Its: Vice President

Respectfully submitted,

Leech Tishman Fuscaldo & Lampl, Inc.

By: /s/ Sandford L. Frey
Sandford L. Frey

Reorganization Attorneys for American Ranch and Seafood Markets *dba* American Ranch & Seafood Market Debtor and Debtor in Possession

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: LEECH TISHMAN FUSCALDO & LAMPL, INC., 200 South Los Robles Avenue, Suite 210, Pasadena, California 91101.

A true and correct copy of the foregoing document entitled REDLINED CHANGES FOR: FIRST AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DESCRIBING FIRST AMENDED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION PROPOSED BY DEBTOR, AMERICAN RANCH & SEAFOOD MARKETS, INC. DBA AMERICAN RANCH & SEAFOOD MARKET 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 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 December 19, 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:

Name:Party:E-mail address:Alvin MarUSTalvin.mar@usdoj.govDaimler TrustCreditorbknotices@bkservicing.comGavril. T. GabrielPedro Hernandezggabriel@gtglaw.org

Sandford L. Frey Debtor sfrey@leechtishman.com, jabrams@leechtishman.com

United States Trustee (LA) UST ustpregion16.la.ecf@usdoj.gov Randall P Mroczynski randym@cookseylaw.com

2. <u>SERVED BY UNITED STATES MAIL</u>: On December 20, 2018, 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, postage prepaid, and 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.

Hon. Julia W. Brand
United States Bankruptcy Court
255 E. Temple Street, Suite 1382
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Alvin Mar
United States Trustee
915 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1850
Los Angeles, CA 90017-3560

3. <u>SERVED BY PERSONAL DELIVERY, OVERNIGHT MAIL, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OR EMAIL</u> (state method for each person or entity served): Pursuant to F.R.Civ.P. 5 and/or controlling LBR, on (date), I served the following 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.