graphics, and names). Submarina restaurants possess a unique flavor profile and all

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restaurants associated with a Submarina® are casual quick service restaurants. Submarina also owns 30 franchise agreements of currently operating units (collectively the "Property"). Units utilizing Submarina's assets have been advertising and selling authorized product to the general public for approximately 40 years.

The principal source of revenues for Submarina consist of weekly and monthly contractually obligated franchisee payments of royalties and contributions to the marketing and promotional fund pursuant to the Franchise Agreements signed for each store. As more fully discussed herein Submarina is currently receiving regular payments from 15 franchisees.

This is the joint disclosure statement (the "Disclosure Statement") in the Chapter 11 case of SUBMARINA and KERENSA 1. This Disclosure Statement contains information about the Debtor and describes the JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION FOR SUBMARINA AND KERENSA 1 (the "Plan") filed by creditor, Kerensa Investment Fund 2, LLC ("Kerensa 2"). A full copy of the Plan is attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit "1". Your rights may be affected. You should read these papers carefully and discuss them with your attorney, if you have one. (If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.)

The proposed distributions under the Plan are discussed in this Disclosure Statement. The Plan provides for payment of administrative claims consisting of administrative postpetition professional fees; other administrative post-petition fees and expenses; the administrative insider claims of Kerensa & Co., Inc. ("Kerensa & Co."); and the Court approved Debtor in Possession ("DIP") financing super-priority insider claim of Kerensa 2.

The Plan provides for three classes of unsecured claims, first, Kerensa 1 and Submarina have one common claim; Claim No. 2 in the Kerensa 1 Claims Register is the

Submarina Bankruptcy Case in the amount of \$431,151.67. Though both claims are for different amounts, the claims are both based upon the same underlying promissory note in favor of Zeller and the subsequent arbitration on that promissory note which judgment was entered on May 22, 2012. This award is payable jointly and severally from the Debtors. (Zeller's claims are known as the "Common Claim").

claim of Marie Zeller ('Zeller') for \$338,000.00. Zeller also holds Claim 19 in the

Second, a class of small unsecured claims owing by Submarina (the "Administrative Convenience Class").

Third, a general class of unsecured creditors of Submarina<sup>1</sup> (the "General Unsecured Class"). While there is potential in this Plan for recovery to creditors, since there is no current ability to pay claims in full, these classes are impaired.

Since all secured claims have been satisfied during the pendency of the bankruptcy case there are no Pre-Petition secured claims outstanding.

The Plan also classifies the pre-petition equity holder's ownership of Kerensa 1, which will be extinguished on Plan Confirmation. Kerensa 1 will contribute new value to Submarina that is substantial and essential to Submarina's reorganization. Sub Solutions Company, LLC ("SSC") will purchase a new 100% member interest in Kerensa 1, in exchange for \$312,200 and a promissory note, due three years from the Effective Date, in favor of Zeller for a face value of \$300,000 secured by the assets of Kerensa 1, which will be considered paid in full if \$100,000 is paid within one year of the Effective Date, or if

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Though some of these claims are scheduled as unsecured claims on Kerensa 1's schedules in addition to the claim of Zeller, These claims are truly claims of Submarina and not Kerensa. All such creditors are also scheduled on Submarina's schedules, and as to these creditors, the schedules of Submarina are more accurate and shall control and supersede Kerensa 1's schedules. The specific creditors who should be removed from Kerensa 1's schedules are: Daniel Osborn, David Ostfeld, Joe Hendrix, and Michael Marcus.

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\$150,000 is paid within two years of the effective date (the "Zeller Promissory Note").

Kerensa 1 will then contribute \$312,200 to Submarina, in exchange for 312,200,000 shares of Submarina stock. Submarina will pay administrative costs according to the following schedule.

First, a cash payment of \$312,200 to Kerensa 2, to satisfy the principal outstanding balance, \$312,200 as of November 21, 2016, on the DIP loan.

Second, Submarina will pay 8% of post Effective Date royalties collected from Franchisees to pay general administrative claims, until such claims are paid in full. Assuming the claims have not been paid in full at the end of 5 years, a balloon payment for the remaining amount will be paid to this class.

Third, Submarina will assign the net proceeds of pending litigation to Kerensa & Co. in satisfaction of its post-petition administrative claim, including Adversary Proceeding No.: 13-01051 (the "First Adversary) which adjudicated a dispute between Submarina and certain franchisees and awarded judgments to Submarina totaling \$329,364.14; Adv. Proceeding No.: 16-01095-MKN) (the "Second Adversary") seeking that the amount awarded in the First Adversary be increased based upon the Franchisees' continued breach of contract during the time the First Adversary was under submission, and damages for new breaches of contract against the same and other defendant Franchisees; and Adversary Proceeding No.: 13-01223-MKN (the "Freeland Adversary), seeking an award of damages from Scott Freeland and other defendants due to breaches of contract separate from those claimed in either the First or Second Adversary. (together, the First Adversary, the Second Adversary, and the Freeland Adversary are known as the "Adversaries"). However, \$35,217.50 already collected in the First Adversary from Defendant JTJM Inc. on November 7, 2016, will not be so assigned. The assignment of the net proceeds of the Adversaries will continue until such

time as Kerensa & Co. has received \$675,000.

Submarina will pay unsecured claims according to the following schedule.

First, Submarina will guarantee the Zeller Promissory note, which guarantee will be secured by all assets of Submarina.

Second, a cash payment of 50% of the total value of all claims will be made to the members of the Administrative Convenience Class on the Effective Date.

Third, \$35,217.50, minus the amounts paid to the Administrative Convenience Class, will be made to general unsecured creditors of the Debtors on the Effective Date.

Finally, all net proceeds of the Adversaries which remain after payment of \$675,000 to Kerensa & Co. shall be paid to creditors in the following order. First, payment to general administrative claims until those claims have been paid in full. Second, payment to Zeller until the Zeller Promissory Note is fully satisfied. Third, payment to general unsecured creditors until such claims are paid in full.

Success and collection in the Adversaries is speculative, as litigation is ongoing. Though the Plan does contemplate collection on the Adversaries and call for distribution of funds to creditors should they be collected, the Plan is ultimately designed to operate without such funds. The Adversaries are discussed in greater detail below.

## A. Purpose of This Document

This Disclosure Statement describes:

- The Debtor's history and events which led to the Chapter 11 filing by the Debtor;
- 2. The Debtor and significant events during the bankruptcy case;
- Issues impacting the Debtor's assets, liabilities, operations and payment of claims;

1	ballot and return the ballot in the enclosed envelope to Morris, Polich & Purdy, 3800 Howard							
2	Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, NV 89169. See section IV (A) below for a							
3	discussion of voting eligibility requirements.							
4	Your ballot must be received by the day of, 2016 or it will not							
5	be counted.							
6	3. Deadline for Objecting to the Confirmation of the Plan							
7								
8	Objections to the confirmation of the Plan must be filed with the Court and							
9	served upon Morris, Polich & Purdy, 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas,							
10	NV 89169 no later than the day of, 2017.							
11	C. DISCLAIMER							
12	The Court has approved this Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information							
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14	to enable parties affected by the Plan to make an informed judgment about its terms. The							
15	Court has not yet determined whether the Plan meets the legal requirements for confirmation,							
16	and the fact that the Court has approved this Disclosure Statement does not constitute an							
17	endorsement of the Plan by the Court, or a recommendation that it be accepted.							
18	II. BACKGROUND							
19	A. Description and History of the Debtors' Businesses							
20								
21	1. The Companies and Assets							
22	Submarina is a food franchisor. In January 2009 Kerensa 1 loaned \$200,000 for							
23	working capital to Submarina. From February 2009 through August 2009 Kerensa 1 loaned							
24	additional monies such that by August 2009 the total outstanding indebtedness to Kerensa 1							
25	was \$1,260,000. On September 1, 2009, Kerensa 1 acquired Submarina for a purchase price							
26	of \$2,250,000. Submarina is the only asset of Kerensa 1.							
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The business of Submarina is a franchisor for the establishment and operation of sandwich shops that offer great-tasting food made from the finest ingredients available and operating under the "Submarina®" name. As a franchisor, Submarina is responsible for determining suppliers and negotiating and overseeing supplier and distribution matrix.

Submarina also strives to ensure that all franchisees maintain consistency and quality in product offering and uphold the highest standards of operations and customer service. Submarina's franchisees operate in a highly competitive environment and Submarina is responsible for strategic planning, brand positioning and marketing so that Submarina's franchisees maintain relevancy to their customers and can expand their customer base. With superior quality sandwiches sold under the Submarina® brand name for approximately forty years, Submarina benefits from a long history of Submarina in the greater San Diego area and other areas.

The principal source of revenue for Submarina is from the regular and timely payment of contractually obligated royalties by Submarina's franchisees pursuant to the Franchise Agreement signed by each franchisee. Additionally Submarina collects from franchisees the payment of marketing & promotional fund contributions ("M&P"). Both of these payments are calculated as a percentage of retail sales pursuant to the terms of each Franchise Agreement. The royalty revenues are used to support general operations and overhead of Submarina. The M&P payments are used to cover internal marketing related expenses as well as third party advertising and marketing expenses. The value of Submarina is determined by its current and prospective net cash flow from operations. Submarina's revenues will increase if there are increased retail sales from existing franchise stores and/or new revenue streams are created as a result of the sale of new franchise stores being added to the network.

Since 2008 Submarina's sources of revenue have been shrinking. Several franchisees have closed and the last sale of a new franchise through Submarina was in 2011. Additionally, as discussed in more detail elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement, a significant number of the Debtor's franchisees have breached their franchise agreements and refused to make their contractually obligated payments for an extended period of time. Irrespective, Submarina, by virtue of its still being in business and operating, has proven that it is capable of adjusting and managing its cash flow so as to maintain its operations and most importantly, as detailed in this Disclosure Statement and the Plan, if the Plan is confirmed, Submarina is positioned to emerge from Ch. 11 with positive operating cash flow and the ability to expand its revenue base.

# 2. Events Leading to Chapter 11 filing(s): The Non-Landlord Litigation, Zeller Litigation, and Warfield Group of Non-paying Franchisees

From date of acquisition through June of 2010 Submarina had negative operating cash flow and equity owners of Submarina, principally Kerensa 1, invested additional capital of approximately \$2,000,000 in Submarina. On June 22, 2010 the principal equity owner of Kerensa 1, Bruce Rosenthal, took over direct management and control of Submarina. Under Bruce Rosenthal's management Submarina dramatically reduced monthly operating costs. Submarina terminated senior management personnel and streamlined the organization; dramatically reducing labor costs so that they were in line with industry standards, the underlying business, and US economic reality. Only then could Submarina operate in the absence of continued financing as it was no longer improperly financing current overhead expenses with one time revenues from the sale of new franchises and area developer rights.

As of June 2010 Submarina was occupying the space rented to Vicwar, Inc. ("Vicwar"), the company from whom it previously bought the rights to Submarina®.

Submarina was incurring monthly costs relating to this space of approximately \$9,000. In spite of the remainder of the office space in the building being over 50% vacant, the landlord refused to renegotiate Vicwar's lease to reduce the cost of the office space to then current market rates. Accordingly, Submarina abandoned this office space and executed its own lease for space better suited to its needs at a rent of \$1,500 a month. While Submarina never assumed the Vicwar lease, the landlord, San Marcos Gateway, LLC ("Gateway") improperly claimed that they were somehow entitled to be treated as if the lease was assumed by Submarina. 

Pre-Petition, Submarina spent considerable resources attempting to resolve this dispute. Given the significant and unreasonable exposure, and projected further litigation costs, Submarina stopped expending funds to defend its position in California state court. When Submarina filed its petition for Reorganization under Chapter 11, Gateway was listed as a creditor holding a Contingent, Unliquidated, Disputed Claim of \$350,000. On October 16, 2014 Gateway filed a proof of claim stating it held an unsecured claim in the amount of \$109,951.62. This filing was made over a year and a half past the bar date of March 3, 2013 and accordingly, upon Plan confirmation, this liability will be extinguished as all late-filed disputed claims under the Plan will be disallowed.

On December 31, 2009 Kerensa 1 entered into a promissory note with Marie Zeller in the amount of \$250,000 with a maturity of March 1, 2010. Kerensa 1 defaulted on this note. Additionally on May 19, 2010 Submarina entered into a promissory note with Marie Zeller in the amount of \$29,000 with a maturity date of December 31, 2010. On September 24, 2010 Marie Zeller filed suit against both Kerensa 1 and Submarina relating to default on these notes. Ultimately she was awarded a Judgement against both Kerensa 1 and Submarina.

On March 3, 2013 Marie Zeller filed a proof of claim in the amount of \$431,115.67<sup>2</sup>. Though Zeller lists her claim as secured, no security instrument exists which relates to this debt.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2012 certain franchisees refused to make their required timely contractually obligated payments of royalties and M&P which put a significant strain on the operating cash flow of Submarina.

#### 3. Submarina's Bankruptcy Action

Primarily as a result of the obligation to Zeller, Kerensa I sought protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy code in an effort to allow it to reorganize. Kerensa I filed its voluntary petition on September 9, 2011. However, after the franchisees stopped making payments of royalties and M&P funds, Submarina chose to file for Chapter 11 protection as well. Submarina filed its voluntary bankruptcy petition on October 25, 2012. On September 12, 2013, an order was entered to jointly administer the cases.

#### B. Insiders of the Debtor

In a corporation, shareholders own equity in the corporation through stock. A debtor's insiders as defined in §101(31)(B) of the United States Bankruptcy Code include directors, officers, persons in control, partnerships, general partners or relatives of a general partner, director, officer or person in control of the debtor. The Debtors' insiders are as follows:

Bruce N. Rosenthal Director, President, Secretary, Treasurer

Victoria A. Wofford Administrative Staff

Additionally, through the Ownership of Bruce N. Rosenthal, the following entities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On 10/14/11 Zeller filed a claim for \$338,000 against Kerensa. On 3/4/13 Zeller filed a claim for \$431,151.67 against Submarina. These claims have the same basis and are, in fact, ultimately the same claim

discussed in the Plan and Disclosure Statement are insiders of the Debtors:

2 | Kerensa 1

Kerensa 2

SSC

Kerensa & Co.

Submarina

#### C. Management of the Debtor before and During the Bankruptcy

The person in control of the Debtors is Bruce N. Rosenthal. Mr. Rosenthal was the CEO of Submarina beginning in September of 2009. Mr. Rosenthal also was the CEO during the bankruptcy case.

#### D. Professionals Employed During the Bankruptcy Case

Since the filing of the Debtors' bankruptcy cases, with court approval, Submarina and Kerensa I have employed: Matthew L. Johnson & Associates, P.C., dba Johnson & Gubler, P.C., as bankruptcy counsel; Lounsbery Ferguson Altona & Peak LLP as special counsel; and Harold L. Kestenbaum PC as franchise sales counsel. Generally the legal fees incurred by these professionals are based on the time spent by counsel and are billed on an hourly basis as set forth in the Court orders approving the employment of each of these professional persons.

#### E. Projected Recovery of Avoidable Transfers

The Debtor does not intend to pursue preference, fraudulent conveyance, or other avoidance actions. It is unaware of any acts or conduct giving rise to such actions pre-

which are asserted to be owed jointly and severally by both Debtors. As such, the Plan resolves the claim at the higher amount. The increase is attributable to interest and other costs.

petition.

#### F. Claims Objections

Except to the extent that a claim is already allowed pursuant to a final non-appealable Order, the Debtor reserves the right to object to claims. Therefore, even if your claim is allowed for voting purposes, you may not be entitled to a distribution if an objection to your claim is later upheld. Any late filed claims will be deemed disallowed under the Plan unless specifically otherwise ordered by the Court. The procedures for resolving disputed claims are set forth in Article V of the Plan.

## G. Significant Events during the Pendency of the Debtors' Bankruptcy Cases

#### 1. Court Approved DIP Financing

On May 5, 2014 Submarina filed a motion (Case 12-22097-mkn Doc 145) seeking approval of Post-Petition financing pursuant to 11 U.S. Code §105, §363 and §365 et seq., and granting super priority administrative expense status per 11 U.S.C. § 364(c)(1) over any or all administrative expenses of the kind specified in 11 USC §503(b) or 11 USC §507(b) in favor of Kerensa 2 as specifically set forth in the DIP Loan Documents. Submarina specifically sought authority to borrow up to \$450,000 from the DIP Lender at an interest rate of 20%, with the authority to increase the interest rate to 25% upon certain events. The Court approved the Debtor's motion (Case 12-22097-mkn Doc 192 Entered 07/23/13). As of June 22, 2016 the outstanding principal owed to Kerensa 2 is \$312,200. Debtor has made interest payments due on the DIP Loan.

## 2. Adversary Proceeding Against Franchisees

In 2013 Submarina commenced an Adversary Proceeding (Adv. No 13-01051, the

"First Adversary") against the members of the group of franchisees who were, at that date, 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12

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continuing to withhold their contractually obligated payments of royalties and M&P monies. Additionally this group objected to Submarina assuming their Franchise Agreements. This case was tried January 13-17, 2014. On April 15, 2016 Judge Nakagawa issued a decision in favor of Submarina confirming that the objecting franchisees were in breach of their Franchise Agreements as a result of improperly withholding their contractually obligated payments to Submarina. The Court granted Submarina's motion to assume these Franchise Agreements and entered monetary judgment(s) ("Underlying Judgment(s)") against these franchisees. This monetary award was for amounts owed from the original date of nonpayment(s) by each franchisee through the date of trial. The amount of these Underlying Judgements total \$329,364.14. Of this, \$35,217.50 has been collected.

#### 3. Denial of Motions to Convert Case to Ch. 7

In both 2013 and again in 2016 a group of franchisees filed motions to have Submarina's Voluntary Petition to Reorganize under Ch. 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code converted to an Involuntary Liquidation under Ch. 7 of the US Bankruptcy Code. Though the 2013 Motion was denied, the 2016 Motion is currently under submission.

#### 4. The Second Adversary

In early 2016, a group of franchisees, some of whom were defendants in the First Adversary, ceased accepting deliveries of Submarina's approved products from Submarina's approved supplier. This adversely impacts Submarina's ability to control the supply chain and to operate according to its best practices. In addition, two franchisees, SD Subbros, Inc. and Subbros, Inc., did not object to Submarina assuming their Franchise Agreements (See Doc. 100 Entered 04/15/13) and consequently Submarina paid off the balance of the purchase price owed to these franchisees Post-Petition for the re-acquisition of the greater

San Diego county area developer rights.

Submarina used \$224,000.88 of royalties from SD Subbros, Inc. and Subbros, Inc. as well as \$75,000 from the DIP Lender, to extinguish the remaining balance of \$299,514.88 in principal and interest owed to on the note related Submarina's re-acquisition of the San Diego County Area Developer rights. Over two years after Submarina's Ch. 11 filing, in December 2014, which also happened to coincide with the period when Submarina and the original group of franchisees involved in the First Adversary were waiting for the Court's decision in the First Adversary, SD Subbros, Inc. and Subbros, Inc. unilaterally stopped performing under their obligations under their Franchise Agreements by withholding royalty payments.

Despite the fact that two franchisees had withheld payment of their contractually obligated M&P payments since May 2013; in December 2014 the two franchisees suddenly asserted that the Debtor had breached their Franchise Agreements by not properly spending the M&P funds received by the Debtor. This assertion was made even though the two franchisees had not paid M&P payments during the period.

The Debtor has commenced an Adversary Proceeding with the Court (Adv. Proceeding No.: 16-01095-MKN) (the "Subbros Action") to address these issues. Submarina is seeking an order that SD Subbros, Inc and Subbros, Inc. fully comply with their Franchise Agreements and that they be ordered to pay the \$238,186.94 they owe in contractually obligated royalty and M&P payments as well as seeking to compel the franchisees to comply with their franchise agreement(s) by ordering product only from Submarina approved vendors, as well as seeking reimbursement to Submarina for approximately \$100,000 in spoilage costs the Debtor has incurred or will incur directly related to the actions of the franchisees involved.

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Finally, this adversary seeks to correct the fact that the Underlying Judgment(s) awarded by the Court in the First Adversary did not address the monies owed by the franchisees in breach from the date of trial forward. Since the Court confirmed Submarina's assumption of these Franchise Agreements as of the date of Trial, these franchisees are obligated under law to abide by the terms of their Franchise Agreements.

The amount sought pursuant to this cause of action is \$1,215,019.18 as of the date of the filing of the Second Adversary.

#### 5. Default Judgments

There were several franchisees that were named in the First Adversary who offered no defense, but were not included in the Court's award of monetary damages. Submarina is in the process of obtaining a default judgment against these Defendants in the amount of \$195,367.

#### 6. The Freeland Adversary.

Included in the Underlying Judgments awarded by the Court is a judgment against Scott Freeland in the amount of \$46,752.62. In November 2013 Scott Freeland, in direct violation of his Franchise Agreement, engaged in a transaction whereby he illegally and unilaterally changed the name of his physical store. Pursuant to the Freeland Franchise Agreement, and in common with all of Submarina's Franchise Agreements, when a franchise unit is terminated in advance of expiration of the Franchise Agreement, Submarina is entitled to recover the lost profits it would have received if the franchise had operated for the full term of the Franchise Agreement. As this breach of Scott Freeland's Franchise Agreement occurred practically on the eve of trial of the First Adversary, it could not be included in the First Adversary. Therefore, On December 18, 2013 Submarina filed an action seeking an award of the monies Submarina is entitled to due to this breach of contract. (Case 13-01223mkn Doc 1, the "Freeland Adversary").

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Scott Freeland and the other defendants have failed to respond to this action, and on June 15, 2016 Submarina filed notice of entry of default. Ultimately, the Court rejected the entry of default due to insufficient service. Submarina anticipates reserving and refiling a request for default judgment. Pursuant thereto Submarina anticipates being awarded \$232,425.88.

#### H. Current and Historical Financial Conditions

Submarina and Kerensa 1 have both filed Monthly Operating Reports post-petition; however, due to the large number of franchisees operating in breach of contract and the uncertainty as to how their non-compliance and significant monies owed will ultimately be resolved, the Monthly Operating Reports ("MOR)" or ("MORs") which are filed, in accordance with Federal Bankruptcy Reporting Guidelines and elements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (as best Debtors can comply) result in Balance Sheets and Income Statement Presentations which, while accurate to the best of the Debtors' knowledge, suffer significantly from the inability to reflect the unknown resolution of these significant legal and business matters. Specifically, the MORs, as per the Federal guidelines for producing these documents, includes in revenues the amounts due Submarina under contract from both paying and non-paying franchisees. Additionally, the current liabilities section of the balance sheet includes a significant contingent liability for spending on M&P monies which have not been received. The required format of the forms do not provide for the fact that Submarina has no contractual obligation to incur marketing and advertising expenses exceeding the M&P monies collected and the fact that M&P fund owes Submarina significant monies relating to Submarina incurring M&P costs in excess of M&P revenues in prior years. Since these matters are both the subject of ongoing litigation, collections

activities and potential renewed settlement negotiation, it is impossible, with any accuracy or precision, to integrate these myriad scenarios into a single static balance sheet.

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Below is a table summarizing the Judgments awarded and those pending:

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Adversary Judgment Summary First Adversary \$329,364.14 (Awarded) \$35,217.50 (collected) \$1,553,206.12 Second Adversary Freeland Action \$232,425.88 Default Judgments \$195,367

Since generally Submarina has required personal guarantees of performance to be executed as a condition of granting a franchise, most of the awarded and pending judgments are against both individuals and their franchises. While Submarina has made settlement offers to those subject to Awarded Judgment and Supplemental Judgments 1 through 4, these discussions have been nonproductive to date. Although there is no assurance as to the collectability of any of these judgements. Submarina's best estimate is that:

- Some will be collected in full
- Some will be settled with extended payment terms, and the franchisee coming into full compliance with their franchise agreement
- In some cases Submarina may end up with title to an operating Submarina® store
- Some may be wholly uncollectable

The total face value of the awarded and projected judgments significantly exceeds the creditor claims; however, the true value of these claims is uncertain.

1	Below is a balance sheet of Submarina <sup>3</sup> assuming the Plan is confirmed, and excluding						
2	administrative and unsecured claims which are subject to treatment via the Plan.						
3	Submarina, Inc.						
4	Projected Balance Sheet						
5	Upon Plan Confirmation						
6	ASSETS <sup>4</sup>						
7	Current Assets						
8							
9	Checking/Savings	\$6,500.00					
10	Accounts Receivable	\$8,000.00					
11	Other Current Assets	\$2,500.00					
12	Total Current Assets	\$17,000.00					
13	Fixed Assets	\$65,000.00					
14	Intangible Assets	\$300,368.74					
15	Non-Current Assets - Investments	\$5,000.00					
16							
17	TOTAL ASSETS	\$404,368.74					
18	LIABILITIES						
19	Current Liabilities						
20	Accounts Payable	\$6,000.00					
21	CA State Accrued PTO	\$20,900.50					
22.	Or a State Accorded 1 10	Ψ20,700.30					

\$1,500.00

Other Current Liabilities

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> No balance sheet for Kerensa I is included because the value of Kerensa I is entirely based upon the value of Submarina.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This balance sheet does not reflect the numbers listed in Submarina's latest Monthly Operating Report (which was filed on 10/20/16 as of this Disclosure Statement) which reflects total assets of \$1,386,826. This discrepancy is due to the assignment of collection rights of Submarina as Judgment Creditor to Kerensa & Co. upon Plan Confirmation.

1	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$28,400.50						
2								
3	LONG TERM LIABILITIES							
4	Gift Certificates	\$41,768.24						
5	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$70,168.74						
6	EQUITY	\$334,200						
7	Notes:							
8		palances, franchise and supplier receivables.						
9								
11	All numbers based on average balances d							
12	• Fixed Assets include the value of the physical store assets from the Melrose store and							
13	additional physical assets including computers office equipment and the like.							
14	• Intangible assets are valued in accordance with GAAP, and based on estimated fair							
15	market value.							
16	Accounts payable and other current liabilities.	ities are based on average operating balance.						
17	There are no long-term liabilities exception.	eept the Administrative professionals, the						
18	proposed Zeller Promissory Note, and gif	t certificates outstanding (perpetual).						
19	Pre-petition member interest in Kere	nsa 1 will be extinguished upon Plan						
20		•						
21	confirmation with SSC purchasing new member interest of Kerensa 1. Kerensa 1 will							
22	acquire 312,200,000 new shares of Submarina stock.							
23	Î	perations will be sufficient to maintain post-						
25	Effective Date operations. In addition, Submar	ina has an expectation that there will be at						
26	least some net recovery from the Adversaries.	Such net recoveries will be paid towards						
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due to Kerensa & Co. shall be paid to creditors in the following order, first to general administrative claims, second to Zeller until the Zeller Promissory Note is fully satisfied, and third to Class 3 Unsecured Creditors.

amounts owed to Kerensa & Co., except that (1) any excess net recovery over the amount

## I. Operation, Business and Cash Flow of Submarina upon Plan Confirmation

While there are significant unknowns as to what any of the franchisees whom Submarina has and anticipates obtaining judgments against will do going forward, Submarina over the past several years has managed to pay its employees and support its franchises. This includes introducing a new state of the art Point of Sale ("POS") system with an integrated customer loyalty functionality, increase franchise product offerings, renegotiate our supply chain to enhance the quality of our offerings, make significant additions to our trademark portfolio and recently Submarina resumed radio advertising in the greater San Diego area on the largest sports radio station in the market, as well as newspaper advertising in the area's largest newspaper, the San Diego Union Tribune.

Additionally, with Court approval, Submarina engaged the services of an attorney whose principal expertise is facilitating franchisors selling new franchisees to expand their footprint. Following his advice and general industry practice Submarina formed a subsidiary, which is currently in negotiations to sell franchises. It is anticipated that any profits from the sale of new franchises or new franchisee payments pursuant to their franchise contracts will go towards operation of a reorganized Submarina, with the exception of 8% of royalties which will go to general administrative creditors pursuant to the Plan. Since SSC has agreed to make a new valuable and essential contribution to the Plan, Submarina will, on day 1 of

the Effective Date of the Plan, eliminate over \$6,500.00<sup>5</sup> of monthly interest expense. Accordingly, projecting the revenues received from currently paying franchisees and reduced overhead Submarina anticipates that it will have positive operating cash flow on the Effective Date of the Plan (see chart below)<sup>6</sup>.

Submarina, Inc.

Projected Cash Flow November 2016 through October 2017

	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-1
income												
Royalties	\$ 25,547	\$ 25,547	\$ 25,064	\$ 25,547	\$ 25,064	\$ 25,547	\$ 25,547	\$ 24,100	\$ 25,547	\$ 25,064	\$ 25,547	\$ 25,0
Advertising Contributions Rebates (Est)	6,381 8,000	6,381 800	6,254 800	6,381 10,000	6,254 800	6,381 2,800	6,381 8,000	6,000 800	6,381 2,800	6,254 8,000	6,381 5,800	6,2 8
Total Income	\$ 39,928	\$ 32,728	\$ 32,119	\$ 41,928	\$ 32,119	\$ 34,728	\$ 39,928	\$ 30,900	\$ 34,728	\$ 39,319	\$ 37,728	\$ 32,1
xpense												
Administrative Claims Payments	2,044	2,044	2,005	2,044	2,005	2,044	2,044	1,928	2,044	2,005	2,044	2,0
Payroli	\$ 12,332	\$ 12,332	\$ 11,934	\$ 12,332	\$ 11,934	\$ 12,332	\$ 12,332	\$ 11,138	\$ 12,332	\$ 11,934	\$ 12,332	\$ 11,9
Payroli Taxes	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,448	3,4
Employee Benefits	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	9
Outside Services - Accountant		1,000										
Management Fee	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,
Management Co Expenses (Est)	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,5
Marketing Expenses - Cordero	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,5
Marketing Other External (Est)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,0
Postage & Oelivery	75	75	75	75	75	75	<b>7</b> 5	75	75	75	75	
Telephone	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	
Web Services	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	1
POS Technology	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	
Rent	594	594	594	594	594	594	594	594	594	594	594	5
Travel Expenses	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,5
Legal Fees			1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,5
Total Expenses	\$ 33,267	\$ 34,267	\$ 34,331	\$ 34,767	\$ 34,331	\$ 34,767	\$ 34,767	\$ 33,458	\$ 34,767	\$ 34,331	\$ 34,767	\$ 34,3
Monthly Net Cash Flow	\$ 6,661	\$ (1,539)	\$ (2,212)	\$ 7,161	\$ (2,212)	\$ (39)	\$ 5,161	\$ (2,558)	\$ (39)	\$ 4,988	\$ 2,961	\$ (2,2
Cumulative Net Cash Flow	\$ 6,661	S 5.121	\$ 2,909	\$ 10.069	\$ 7,857	\$ 7,818	\$ 12,978	\$ 10,420	\$ 10,381	\$ 15,368	\$ 18.329	\$ 16.1

While Submarina anticipates receiving revenues fer beth of these events, since we de not knew timing er amounts, they are excluded from this analysis.
While for budgeting purposes marketing expense is budgeted as a censtant menthly amount, most actual marketing expenses will vary with significantly more spent in some monthly and less spent in others.

#### J. Value of the Debtors.

Preliminarily, Kerensa 1's only asset of value is its ownership of Submarina stock; therefore, any analysis of the value of Kerensa 1 is tied to a valuation of Submarina. As of the date of filing this Plan, November 22, 2016 the Debtor has:

- 30 open franchise units, 15 of which are currently making their contractually obligated payments to the Debtor on a timely basis
- been awarded specific monetary Judgments against most of the non-compliant

categories are the salary and business expenses of the manager of the reorganized Debtors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pursuant to the terms of the DIP financing, as of November 1, 2016, the interest rate rose from 20% to 25% per month. This increased the monthly interest payments from \$5,100 per month to \$6,504.17 per month. <sup>6</sup> The projected cash flow includes a management fee of \$3,500 and management expenses of \$2,500. These

franchisees, but these awards represent approximately 15% of the total owed

- Adversary Proceedings are pending in the Court which should result in an increase of approximately six times the already awarded Judgments against non-compliant franchisees
- Submarina has no knowledge as to whether any, some, or all of the non-compliant franchisees will chose to become compliant and accept a payment plan, voluntarily turn over their franchise to the debtor, or leave Submarina no choice but to aggressively seek recovery.
- Submarina has no knowledge as to what percentage of anticipated total judgments will ultimately be awarded by the Court, and what percentage of that award will prove to be collectable.

In addition to all the material uncertainties listed above, Submarina faces unprecedented unknowns in the business environment. The NLRB has recently made rulings and undertaken actions to deem that a franchisor is a joint employer of the individually owned and operated franchise units. Additionally several cities and states, with California leading the way, have implemented dramatic increases in the minimum wage. These actions make business as a casual quick serve industry and its franchisor/franchise model more difficult. They may cause franchisees to fail and serve as an impediment to sales of new franchises.

The business of Submarina is faced with unprecedented uncertainty, which makes it impossible to place any meaningful value on the business. The principal assets of Submarina are intangible. Their value is directly linked to the free cash flow the business generates. Submarina does not know if next year it will have 14 or 31 franchise units operating in compliance with their Franchise Agreement and making timely payments. In addition, as each franchise agreement reaches its natural conclusion, franchisees may or may not agree to extend their contracts, however Submarina anticipates the ability to sell at least as many new

franchises as may leave the franchise network, resulting in stability.

From 2009 through date of filing Kerensa 1 and Submarina have attempted to raise outside equity. These efforts failed. Post-petition Submarina attempted to secure a DIP loan from third parties. This too was met with rejection. Post-Petition Submarina has received no credible acquisition offers. Additionally, in spite of the exclusive period ending in 2013 no third party or creditor has come forward to propose any plan of reorganization.

Fortunately, as illustrated in the projected balance sheet and income statement, the proposed Plan is viable and in the best interest of all creditors. Submarina is a viable operating business post plan confirmation without the need to borrow additional money, file another petition for bankruptcy relief, or further liquidate.

# III. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

#### A. What is the Purpose of the Plan of Reorganization?

As required by the Code, the Plan places claims and equity interests in various classes and describes the treatment that each class will receive. The Plan also states whether each class of claims or equity interests is impaired or unimpaired. If the Plan is confirmed, your recovery will be limited to the amount provided by the Plan.

#### B. Unclassified Claims

Certain types of claims are automatically entitled to specific treatment under the Code. They are not considered impaired, and holders of such claims do not vote on the Plan. They may, however, object if, in their view, their treatment under the Plan does not comply with that required by the Code.

## 1: Super-Priority Claims.

Each holder of a Super Priority Claim under 11 U.S.C. § 364(c)(1) will be paid in full on the Effective Date of this Plan. The only claim in this category consists of the claim of Kerensa 2 in the amount of \$ 312,200.

Total Super-Priority Claims: \$312,200.

#### 2: General Administrative Claims.

Each non-insider holder of an administrative expense claim allowed under § 503 of the Code will be paid in full on the Effective Date of this Plan or upon such other terms as may be agreed upon by the holder of the claim and the Debtors. As the Debtors are current in their tax payments and do not believe that there are any holders of a priority tax claim under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8), the only such claims consist of administrative costs and expenses of administering the Debtor's Chapter 11 case which are allowed under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(2). Normally, all such expenses must be paid on the effective date of the Plan, however, the claimants may agree to different treatment. Here, all such claimants have agreed to be paid, pari passu, from a pledge of 8% of the Royalties collected from Submarina Franchisees going forward after the Effective Date, until all such claims are paid 100%. Assuming the claims have not been paid in full at the end of 5 years, a balloon payment for the remaining amount will be paid to this class. In addition, general administrative claims may be paid from the net proceeds of the adversaries assuming such proceeds exceed \$675,000.

These expenses are estimated as follows:

- 1. Professional Fee of Johnson & Gubler, PC
- (most previously approved by Court approx. \$30,000 will require court approval)

\$145,000.00 (estimated)

2. Professional Fee of Lounsbery Ferguson Altona & Peak LLP

(Will require approval by the Court)

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\$55,000 (estimated)

3 4 3. Office of the U.S. Trustee Fees \$1,325.00 Estimated due January 31, 2017. Will be paid when due.

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Total General Administrative Claims: \$191,325

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3: Insider Priority Claims.

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By agreement of the parties, the Insider Priority Claims will be satisfied by an assignment of the net proceeds of the Adversaries, as more fully described in Article II(G)(2), (4), (5), and (6), above. However, \$35,217.50 already collected from JTJM, Inc. in the First Adversary is excluded from this assignment. In addition, any net proceeds collected from the Adversaries which exceed \$675,000 shall be paid in the following order, first to general administrative claims, second to class 1 claimants until such time as the Zeller Promissory Note is fully satisfied, third, to Class 3 claimants until such time as all Class 3 claims are fully satisfied. The source of this claim is the past due fees for management services provided from Kerensa & Co., Inc., ('Kerensa & Co.") to Submarina by contract. It is estimated that \$675,000 is currently due under this contract.

Total Insider Priority Claims: \$675,000.

#### C. Classified Claims

## Class 1: Common Unsecured Claims.

All creditors in Class 1 shall be paid through a promissory note, secured by all assets of Kerensa 1 and Submarina, with a face value of \$300,000 due three years after the Effective Date, which shall be deemed paid in full if \$100,000 is paid within one year of the Effective date, or \$150,000 within two years of the Effective Date. No interest will accrue through the maturity date of the note. Class 1 consists of the unsecured claim of Zeller,

Class 1 is impaired by the Plan.

Total Common Unsecured Claims \$431,151.67

which claim amounts to \$431,151.67 as of March 4, 2013.

#### Class 2: Administrative Convenience Claims

Unsecured Claims of \$1,000 or less (or claims held by claimants who elect to reduce their Unsecured Claim to \$1,000) shall be classified as Class 2 Administrative Convenience Claims. Administrative Convenience Claims shall receive a single payment equal to 50% of their allowed claims, within 30 days of the Effective Date. Debtor's schedules indicate a total of 10 claims in this category holding aggregate claims of \$1,988.

#### Class 3: General Unsecured Claims

Class 3 consists of all other unsecured creditors of the Debtors. General Unsecured Claims are not secured by property of the estate and are not entitled to priority under §507(a) of the Code. All members of Class 3 shall receive a pro rata distribution of \$35,217.50, less payments made to Class 2, in cash paid within 30 days of the Effective Date. In addition, Unsecured Creditors have the potential to receive a further distribution of from the proceeds of the Adversaries.

Debtor estimates that the amount of Class 3 Claims is \$700,000.

Class 3 is impaired by this Plan.

## C. Means of Implementing the Plan

## 1. Source of Payments

Payments and distributions under the Plan will be funded by the purchase agreement between and among SSC, Kerensa 1, Submarina, and Zeller, by which SSC will purchase 100% of the equity of Kerensa 1 in exchange for \$312,200 paid from SSC to Kerensa 1, plus a promissory note, executed by Kerensa 1 in favor of Zeller; guaranteed by Submarina; and

secured by all assets of both Kerensa 1 and Submarina; with a face value of \$300,000 and a maturity date three years from the Effective Date of the Plan, which will be deemed satisfied in full if \$100,000 is collected within one year of the Effective Date of the Plan, or \$150,000 is collected within two years of the Effective Date of the Plan.

Additional payments and distributions shall be funded by the assignment of the net proceeds of the Adversaries to Kerensa & Co., with the exception of \$35,217.50 collected from defendant JTJM Inc.

Payments consisting of 8% of all royalties collected from Submarina Franchisees will fund the Plan, such payments will be made until all claims of the administrative professionals of the Debtors are 100% satisfied. Assuming the claims have not been paid in full at the end of 5 years, a balloon payment for the remaining amount will be paid to this class.

The Plan also calls for distribution of net recoveries from the Adversaries in excess ofoo \$675,000, first to general administrative creditors until such claims are fully satisfied, then to Class 1 claimants until the Zeller Promissory Note is fully satisfied, then to Class 3 claimants until all such claims are satisfied.

## 2. Post-confirmation Management

The post-confirmation manager of the Kerensa I shall be SSC. The post-confirmation manager of Submarina shall be Kerensa I. The Post-Confirmation Manager will be compensated from funds separate and apart from those pledged to creditors under this Plan.

#### D. Risk Associated With the Plan

While the Debtors expect to have positive post-confirmation cash flow, certain variables inherent to business will govern the Debtors' ultimate ability to operate at a positive cash flow. Such risks include economic downturn, unfavorable judgments, or other

unforeseeable circumstances. Such risks may ultimately cause Creditors to realize less than they would otherwise be entitled to under this Plan. In addition, the extent and timing of the collection of Judgment, and the attendant costs, are uncertain.

#### E. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

The Plan lists all executory contracts and unexpired leases that the Debtors will assume under the Plan, which includes all Franchise Agreements with the Franchisees. Other executory contracts and unexpired leases related to the operation of the Property may be assumed. Assumption means that the Debtors have elected to continue to perform the obligations under such contracts and unexpired leases, and to cure defaults of the type that must be cured under the Code, if any. Other than Franchise Agreements, which are all to be accepted, unless an executory contract is explicitly assumed, it shall be deemed rejected.

#### F. Tax Consequences of Plan

Creditors and Equity Interest Holders Concerned with How the Plan May Affect
Their Tax Liability Should Consult with Their Own Accountants, Attorneys, And/or
Advisors.

The following are the anticipated tax consequences of the Plan:

## 1. Tax consequences to the Debtors of the Plan:

Kerensa 1 is an LLC. Accordingly, it is a pass through disregarded entity for tax purposes. Since both Kerensa 1 and SSC member's interest is held by the same parties, the members are effectively increasing their ownership of Submarina from 75.95% to 99.5%. This increase in ownership pursuant to a plan of reorganization falls under 26 I.R.C. §381(a) 2 et seq. §386(g) and as such has no impact on Submarina. Additionally, and related thereto, Submarina has sufficient accumulated net operating losses such that the settlement of debts at less than face value should not cause. Submarina to incur a tax liability on the

confirmation of the Plan; however, it will significantly reduce the net operating loss carryforward.

#### 2. Tax consequences to Creditors of the Plan:

Neither the Debtors nor the Proponent of the Plan have any knowledge how any individual creditor has previously treated their receivable from the Debtors. Additionally there is no certainty as to ultimate amount or timing of recovery under the Plan. Accordingly, each creditor is advised to contact their respective advisor to determine their individual treatment of any amounts they receive under this Plan.

#### 3. Tax Consequences to Pre-Petition Equity Holders.

Upon Plan confirmation, any existing claims to the ownership or economic interest in Kerensa 1 will be eliminated and the value of Pre-Petition Submarina common stock will become negligible. Accordingly, to the extent that any parties holding Pre-Petition member interest in Kerensa 1 or equity interests in Submarina had basis in such securities they should be recognizing a loss. As to the characterization and timing of that recognition they should consult their advisor.

## IV. CONFIRMATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

To be confirmable, the Plan must meet the requirements listed in §§1129(a) or (b) of the Code. These include the requirements that: the Plan must be proposed in good faith; at least one impaired class of claims must accept the Plan, without counting votes of insiders; the Plan must distribute to each creditor and equity interest holder at least as much as the creditor or equity interest holder would receive in a Chapter 7 liquidation case, unless the creditor or equity interest holder votes to accept the Plan; and the Plan must be feasible. These requirements are not the only requirements listed in §1129, and they are not the only requirements for confirmation.

## A. Who May Vote or Object

Any party in interest may object to the confirmation of the Plan if the party believes that the requirements for confirmation are not met.

Many parties in interest, however, are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. A creditor or equity interest holder has a right to vote for or against the Plan only if that creditor or equity interest holder has a claim or equity interest that is both (1) allowed or allowed for voting purposes and (2) impaired.

In this case, the Plan Proponent believes that Class 2, Class 3, Class 4, and Class 5 are impaired. Classes 1 and 3 are insiders and are not entitled to vote. Classes 1, 2, and 3 are administrative/priority claims and are not entitled to vote. Therefore, the holders of claims and interests in Classes 4, and 5 are the only creditors entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

#### 1. What is an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Equity Interest?

Only a creditor or equity interest holder with an allowed claim or an allowed equity interest has the right to vote on the Plan. Generally, a claim or equity interest is allowed if either (1) the Debtor has scheduled the claim on the Debtor's schedules, unless the claim has been scheduled as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, or (2) the creditor has filed a proof of claim or equity interest, unless an objection has been filed to such proof of claim or equity interest. When a claim or equity interest is not allowed, the creditor or equity interest holder holding the claim or equity interest cannot vote unless the Court, after notice and hearing, either overrules the objection or allows the claim or equity interest for voting purposes pursuant to Rule 3018(a) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

The deadline for filing proofs of claim against Submarina was March 6, 2013 (for non-governmental creditors) and June 6, 2013 (for government units). The deadline for

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filing proofs of claim against Kerensa I was January 11, 2012 (for non-governmental creditors) and April 1, 2012 (for governmental units). Any claims that were not scheduled, that were scheduled as "disputed," or for which a proof of claim was not timely filed shall be deemed to be disallowed.

#### 2. What is an Impaired Claim or Impaired Equity Interest?

As noted above, the holder of an allowed claim or equity interest has the right to Vote only if it is in a class that is impaired under the Plan. As provided in §1124 of the Code, a class is considered impaired if the Plan alters the legal, equitable, or contractual rights of the members of that class.

#### 3. Who is Not Entitled to Vote

The holders of the following five types of claims and equity interests are not entitled to vote:

- Holders of claims and equity interests that have been disallowed by an order of the Court;
- 2. Holders of other claims or equity interests that are not "allowed claims" or "allowed equity interests" (as discussed above), unless they have been "allowed" for voting purposes.
- 3. Holders of claims or equity interests in unimpaired classes;
- 4. Holders of claims entitled to priority pursuant to §§507(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(8) of the Code; and
- 5. Administrative expenses.

Even If You Are Not Entitled to Vote on the Plan, You Have a Right to Object to the Confirmation of the Plan.

#### B. Votes Necessary to Confirm the Plan

If impaired classes exist, the Court cannot confirm the Plan unless (1) at least one impaired class of creditors 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 "cram down" on non-accepting classes, as discussed later in Section [B.2].

#### 1. Votes Necessary for a Class to Accept the Plan

A class of claims accepts the Plan if both of the following occur: (1) the holders of more than one-half (½) of the allowed claims in the class who vote, cast their votes to accept the Plan, and (2) the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount of the allowed claims in the class who vote, cast their votes to accept the Plan.

## 2. Treatment of Non-accepting Classes

Even if one or more impaired classes reject the Plan, the Court may nonetheless confirm the Plan if the non-accepting classes are treated in the manner prescribed by §1129(b) of the Code. A plan that binds no accepting classes is commonly referred to as a "cram down" plan. The Code allows the Plan to bind no accepting classes of claims or equity interests if it meets all the requirements for consensual confirmation except the voting requirements of §1129(a)(8) of the Code, does not "discriminate unfairly," and is "fair and equitable" toward each impaired class that has not voted to accept the Plan.

You should consult your own attorney if a "cramdown" confirmation will affect your claim or equity interest, as the variations on this general rule are numerous and complex.

## C. Liquidation Analysis

To confirm the Plan, the Court must find that all creditors and equity interests who do not accept the Plan will receive at least as much under the Plan as such claim and equity interest holders would receive in a Chapter 7 liquidation. In a liquidation, a Trustee would

be required to liquidate the Debtor's assets. Those assets consist primarily of judgments against the non-compliant franchisees. There is very little personal property other than accounts receivable from which creditors could be paid. Liquidation is believed to be significantly less favorable to creditors as continued operation of the business will significantly increase the creditors' chances of being paid in full and increase the chance that creditors will be paid more quickly than through a liquidation.

Under the Plan all administrative claims are paid in full, and unsecured creditors receive a greater distribution than they would under a Chapter 7 liquidation. Most importantly, given the current operation of the underlying business, the ongoing litigation and the years of internal strife it is highly unlikely that any other third party will make an all cash offer greater than the amount being offered by SSC<sup>7</sup>. Amounts owed to holders of claims entitled to priority under 11 USC §§507(a)(2), (a)(3) and the Super Priority of DIP Lender under 11 USC §364(c) amounts to a total of \$962,200 The Plan is able to satisfy all of these claims to each claimant's satisfaction and is also able to make guaranteed distributions to unsecured creditors. Under a Chapter 7 liquidation these claims plus administrative fees of the US Trustee will be paid in full before any payments are made to the unsecured creditor class. Thus under a liquidation it almost a virtual certainty that the unsecured creditor class will receive nothing. Please see the below side by side comparison:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Indeed, though the exclusivity period has passed years ago, no party in interest has yet to propose a plan of reorganization which includes an offer to purchase the Debtors' assets.

Cas	e 12-22097-mkn Doc 541 Entered 11	/21/16 22:08:36 Page 35 of 59
1		
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11	Chapter 7 Liquidation	Plan of Reorganization
12	Assets of Submarina/Kerensa estimated at	\$312,200 received from SSC
13	\$1,191,505.268	\$312,200 received from 550
14	(\$312,200) to Kerensa 2 for Priority DIP loan	(\$312,200) to Kerensa 2 for Priority DIP loan
	(\$35,745.16) US Trustee Fees	(\$1,325.00) paid in US Trustee fees, estimated due January 31, 2017. Will be
15 16		paid when due from current checking/savings of \$6,500 or other available source.
	(\$675,000) to Kerensa & Co. administrative	(\$675,000) administrative priority claim of
17	priority	Kerensa & Co. satisfied in full via
18		assignment of collection rights of First Adversary (includes potential increase of
19		collection rights based on pending motions to increase award amounts)
20	(\$200,000) Administrative professionals	(\$200,000) paid to Administrative
21		professionals from royalties of company at a rate of \$2,000 per month with an estimated
22	+	royalty collection of \$25,000 per month. A
23		balloon payment will be made at the end of 5 years to ensure full payment of any amounts
24		still owing.
25		
26	<sup>8</sup> This value reflects the value of Submarina as the value pricing, plus a 40% recovery on all possible litigation to	of its equity, \$334,200 * 80% to reflect auction reflect the uncertainty of those actions as well as the
27	legal expenses involved.	, v = 1111111111111111111111111111111111
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Total remaining to unsecured creditors (\$31,439.9)	\$300,000 face value promissory note to
(\$31,439.9)	Zeller, \$35,217.50 distributed to General
	Unsecured creditors.
Estate is administratively insolvent in a	Estate satisfies all super-priority and
Chapter 7 liquidation, super-priority creditors	administrative priority claims in full.
will receive a full recovery, priority creditors	Unsecured creditors receive a total
will be paid, pro rata, from remaining funds,	distribution of between \$135,217.50 and
unsecured creditors will receive \$0	\$335,217.50

#### D. Feasibility

The Court must find that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtor or any successor to the Debtor, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan.

#### 1. Ability to Initially Fund Plan

As the Plan seeks to pay in full the \$312,200 Super-Priority DIP loan, fully satisfies the \$675,000 management fee of Kerensa & Co., and arranges for favorable terms for payment of the administrative professionals, the Plan Proponent believes that the Debtors will have enough positive cash flow post-confirmation to pay all the claims and expenses that are entitled to be paid on the Effective date, or Submarina will make arrangements with the holders of Administrative Claims on how their claims will be paid.

# 2. Ability to Make Future Plan Payments and Operate Without Further Reorganization

The Plan Proponent must also show that it will have enough cash over the life of the Plan to make the required Plan payments. In the case of this Plan, by obtaining favorable terms of repayment with all creditors, and substantially increasing operating cash flow by eliminating in excess of \$6,500 per month of interest costs on the DIP loan. A schedule of Submarina's projected Balance Sheet and Projected Cash is included in this

Disclosure Statement (see Pages 18 and 22).

## 3. Confirmation Requirements

The Plan is Fair and Equitable to the DIP Lender.

The Plan satisfies the first test in §1129(b)(2)(A).

The Lender Will Receive the Indubitable Equivalent of Its Claim

The DIP Lender is entitled to the indubitable equivalent of its claim. 11 U.S.C. §361(3). This is provided by the payment, in full at the Effective Date.

### V. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF PLAN

### A. Discharge

On the Effective Date of the Plan, the Debtors shall be discharged from any debt that arose before confirmation of the Plan, subject to the occurrence of the effective date, to the extent specified §1141(d)(1)(A) of the Code, except that the Debtors shall not be discharged of any debt (i) imposed by the Plan; (ii) of a kind specified in §1141(d)(6)(A)if a timely complaint was filed in accordance with Rule 4007(c) of the Federal Rules of bankruptcy Procedure, or (iii) of a kind specified in §1141(d)(6)(B). After the effective date of the Plan, your claims against the Debtors will be limited to the debts described in clauses (i) through (iii) of the preceding sentence.

### B. Modification of Plan

The Plan Proponent may modify the Plan at any time before confirmation of the Plan.

However, the Court may require a new disclosure statement and/or re-voting on the Plan.

### C. Final Decree

Once the initial Effective Date payments have been made the Plan Proponent, or such 1 other party as the Court shall designate in the Plan Confirmation Order, shall file a motion 2 3 with the Court to obtain a final decree to close the case. The Debtors intend to file a motion 4 for a final decree as soon as payments to the creditors begin under the Plan. Alternatively, 5 the Court may enter such a final decree on its own motion. 6 7 Respectfully submitted, 8 Kerensa Investment Fund 2, LLC 9 10 11 Bunh. Ita 12 13 Bruce Rosenthal, Managing Member 14 The Plan Proponent 15 Respectfully submitted this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of September, 2016. 16 17 MORRIS POLICH & PURDY, LLP 18 19 MATTHEW R. CARLYON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12712 20 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500 Las Vegas, NV 89169 21 Telephone No. (702) 862-8300 22 Facsimile No. (702) 862-8400 Email: mcarlyon@mpplaw.com 23 Attorneys for Kerensa Investment Fund 2, LLC 24 25 26

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EXHIBIT "1"

1	MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP MATTHEW R. CARLYON, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12712				
2					
3	3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500 Las Vegas, NV 89169 Telephone No. (702) 862-8300 Facsimile No. (702) 862-8400 Email: mcarlyon@mpplaw.com Attorneys for Kerensa Investment Fund 2, ILC				
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9		NKRUPTCY COURT			
	<u>DISTRICT (</u>	OF NEVADA			
10	In Re:	Case No.: 12-22097-mkn (Lead Case) Jointly Administered with Case No.: 11-24352-			
11	SUBMARINA, INC.	MKN Chapter 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION			
12	KERENSA INVESTMENT FUND 1, LLC,				
13	Debtors.				
14		PROPOSED BY CREDITOR KERENSA INVESTMENT FUND 2, LLC			
15					
16					
17   18	ARTICLE I SUMMARY				
19	This Joint Plan of Reorganization of Debtors, Submarina, Inc. and Kerensa				
20	Investment Fund, LLC (the "Plan") under Cha	apter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Code")			
21	proposes to pay creditors of SUBMARINA, INC., ("Submarina") and Kerensa Investment				
22	Fund 1, LLC., ("Kerensa 1") (together, Submarina and Kerensa 1 are known as the				
23					
24	"Debtors"). The Plan is proposed by Kerensa I	Investment Fund 2, LLC ("Kerensa 2").			
25	Submarina is a food franchisor. It owns trademarks, copyrights, artwork, technical				
26	knowhow, processes (including operations manuals, and unique designs which consist of,				
27	inter alia: menu items, graphics, and names).	Submarina restaurants possess a unique flavor			

profile and all restaurants associated with a Submarina® are casual quick service restaurants. Submarina also owns 30 franchise agreements of currently operating units (collectively the "Property"). Units utilizing Submarina's assets have been advertising and selling authorized product to the general public for approximately 40 years.

The principal source of revenues for Submarina consists of weekly and monthly contractually obligated franchisee payments of royalties and contributions to the marketing and promotional fund pursuant to the Franchise Agreements signed for each store. As more fully discussed herein Submarina is currently receiving regular payments from 15 franchisees. On April 15, 2016 the United States Bankruptcy Court, District of Nevada (the "Court") entered a judgement in favor of Submarina in Adversary Proceeding No. 13-01051 (the "First Adversary) which adjudicated a dispute between Submarina and certain franchisees and awarding judgments to Submarina of \$329,364.14.

Kerensa 1 is an investment entity whose only asset of value is the ownership of approximately 2,198,950 shares of Submarina stock.

At this time, no secured claims exist as to either debtor. No secured claims have ever existed as to Kerensa 1, and the following secured claims have been resolved as to Submarina:

- Great American Leasing filed Claim No. 1 in the amount of \$2,788.08 which was withdrawn after their claim was paid in full from the proceeds of the DIP financing.
- SD Subbros, Inc. filed Claim No. 6 in the amount of \$250,614.74 which has been paid in full from both DIP funds and royalties from the Subbros, Inc. and SD Subbros Franchises.

The Plan provides for payment of administrative claims consisting of administrative

post-petition professional fees; other administrative post-petition fees and expenses; the administrative insider claims of Kerensa & Co., Inc. ("Kerensa & Co."); and the Court approved Debtor in Possession ("DIP") financing super-priority insider claim of Kerensa 2.

The Plan provides for three classes of unsecured claims, first, Kerensa 1 and Submarina have one common claim; Claim No. 2 in the Kerensa 1 Claims Register is the claim of Marie Zeller ('Zeller') for \$338,000.00. Zeller also holds Claim 19 in the Submarina Bankruptcy Case in the amount of \$431,151.67. Though both claims are for different amounts, the claims are both based upon the same underlying promissory note in favor of Zeller and the subsequent arbitration on that promissory note which judgment was entered on May 22, 2012. This award is payable jointly and severally from the Debtors. (Zeller's claims are known as the "Common Claim").

Second, a class of small unsecured claims owing by Submarina (the "Administrative Convenience Class").

Third, a general class of unsecured creditors of Submarina<sup>1</sup> (the "General Unsecured Class"). While there is potential in this Plan for recovery to creditors, since there is no current ability to pay claims in full, these classes are impaired.

Since all secured claims have been satisfied during the pendency of the bankruptcy case there are no Pre-Petition secured claims outstanding.

The Plan also classifies the pre-petition equity holder's ownership of Kerensa 1, which will be extinguished on Plan Confirmation. Kerensa 1 will contribute new value to

Though some of these claims are scheduled as unsecured claims on Kerensa 1's schedules in addition to the claim of Zeller, These claims are truly claims of Submarina and not Kerensa. All such creditors are also scheduled on Submarina's schedules, and as to these creditors, the schedules of Submarina are more accurate and shall control and supersede Kerensa 1's schedules. The specific creditors who should be removed from Kerensa 1's schedules are: Daniel Osborn, David Ostfeld, Joe Hendrix, and Michael Marcus.

Submarina that is substantial and essential to Submarina's reorganization. Sub Solutions Company, LLC ("SSC") will purchase a new 100% member interest in Kerensa 1, in exchange for \$312,200 and a promissory note, due three years from the Effective Date, in favor of Zeller for a face value of \$300,000 secured by the assets of Kerensa 1, which will be considered paid in full if \$100,000 is paid within one year of the Effective Date, or if \$150,000 is paid within two years of the effective date (the "Zeller Promissory Note").

Kerensa 1 will then contribute \$312,200 to Submarina, in exchange for 312,200,000 shares of Submarina stock. Submarina will pay administrative costs according to the following schedule.

First, a cash payment of \$312,200 to Kerensa 2, to satisfy the principal outstanding balance, \$312,200 as of November 21, 2016, on the DIP loan.

Second, Submarina will pay 8% of post Effective Date royalties collected from Franchisees to pay general administrative claims, until such claims are paid in full. Assuming the claims have not been paid in full at the end of 5 years, a balloon payment for the remaining amount will be paid to this class.

Third, Submarina will assign the net proceeds of pending litigation to Kerensa & Co. in satisfaction of its post-petition administrative claim, including Adversary Proceeding No.: 13-01051 (the "First Adversary) which adjudicated a dispute between Submarina and certain franchisees and awarded judgments to Submarina totaling \$329,364.14; Adv. Proceeding No.: 16-01095-MKN) (the "Second Adversary") seeking that the amount awarded in the First Adversary be increased based upon the Franchisees' continued breach of contract during the time the First Adversary was under submission, and damages for new breaches of contract against the same and other defendant Franchisees; and Adversary Proceeding No.: 13-01223-MKN (the "Freeland Adversary), seeking an award of damages from Scott

Freeland and other defendants due to breaches of contract separate from those claimed in either the First or Second Adversary. (Together, the First Adversary, the Second Adversary, and the Freeland Adversary are known as the "Adversaries"). However, \$35,217.50 already collected in the First Adversary from Defendant JTJM Inc. on November 7, 2016, will not be so assigned. The assignment of the net proceeds of the Adversaries will continue until such time as Kerensa & Co. has received \$675,000.

Submarina will pay unsecured claims according to the following schedule.

First, Submarina will guarantee the Zeller Promissory note, which guarantee will be secured by all assets of Submarina.

Second, a cash payment of 50% of the total value of all claims will be made to the members of the Administrative Convenience Class on the Effective Date.

Third, \$35,217.50, minus the amounts paid to the Administrative Convenience Class, will be made to general unsecured creditors of the Debtors on the Effective Date.

Finally, all net proceeds of the Adversaries which remain after payment of \$675,000 to Kerensa & Co. shall be paid to creditors in the following order. First, payment to general administrative claims until those claims have been paid in full. Second, payment to Zeller until the Zeller Promissory Note is fully satisfied. Third, payment to general unsecured creditors until such claims are paid in full.

Success and collection in the Adversaries is speculative, as litigation is ongoing. Though the Plan does contemplate collection on the Adversaries and call for distribution of funds to creditors should they be collected, the Plan is ultimately designed to operate without such funds.

All creditors and equity security holders should refer to Articles II through V of this Plan for information regarding the precise treatment of their claim. A disclosure statement

that provides more detailed information regarding this Plan and the rights of the creditors and equity security holders has been circulated with this Plan. Your rights may be affected. You should read these papers carefully and discuss them with your attorney, if you have one. (If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.)

#### ARTICLE II

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS**

- 2.01 Unclassified Claims. The following unclassified claims are to be paid through the Plan
- A. Super-Priority Claims. The Super-Priority Administrative Claim of Kerensa 2, the DIP Lender.
- B. General Administrative Claims. All professional fees to be paid under 11 U.S.C. § 330 and all non-insider claims given priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1)
  - C. Insider Priority Claims. All administrative fees due to insiders of the Debtors.2.02 Classified Claims.
- A. Class 1-Common Unsecured Claims. This class consists of all unsecured claims common to both Debtors<sup>2</sup>.
- B. Class 2-Administrative Convenience Class. This class consists of all unsecured claims in the amount of \$1,000 or less, or claims which are voluntarily reduced to \$1,000.
  - C. Class 3-General Unsecured Claims. This Class consists of all unsecured

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Though some claims are scheduled as unsecured claims on Kerensa 1's schedules in addition to the claim of Zeller, These claims are truly claims of Submarina and not Kerensa. All such creditors are also scheduled on Submarina's schedules, and as to these creditors, the schedules of Submarina are more accurate and shall control and supersede Kerensa 1's schedules. The specific creditors who should be removed from Kerensa 1's schedules are: Daniel Osborn, David Ostfeld, Joe Hendrix, and Michael Marcus.

claims against Submarina which are not included in Class 1 or Class 2.

ARTICLE III

# TREATMENT OF ADMINSTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS, U.S. TRUSTEES FEES,

#### AND PRIORITY TAX CLAIMS

3.01 Unclassified Claims. Under section §1123(a)(1), priority tax claims are not in

classes.

3.02 Administrative Expense Claims. Each holder of an administrative expense claim allowed under §503 of the Code will be paid in full on the Effective Date of this Plan or upon such other terms as may be agreed upon by the holder of the claim and the Debtor. Pursuant to Agreement, Non-Insider Professional Claims will be paid over time, via monthly payments equal to 8% of post-Effective Date Royalty Fees received by the Debtor, with any unpaid balance to be due and payable in full on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date.

By agreement of the parties, the Insider Priority Claims will be satisfied by an assignment of all collection rights granted to Submarina in all Adversary Proceedings of the Debtors (including Adversary Proceeding No.: 13-01051 (the "First Adversary"), Adversary Proceeding No.: 16-01095-MKN (the "Second Adversary"), and Adversary Proceeding No.: 13-01223-MKN (the "Freeland Adversary"), collectively, the First Adversary, the Second Adversary, and the Freeland Adversary are referred to as the "Adversaries")), with the exception of \$35,217.50 already collected from JTJM, Inc. The source of this claim is the past due fees for management services provided from Kerensa & Co., Inc., ('Kerensa & Co.'') to Submarina by contract. It is estimated that \$675,000 is currently due under this contract. The assignment of the net proceeds of the Adversaries will continue until such time as Kerensa & Co. has received \$675,000.

- 3.03 Priority Tax Claims. Each holder of a priority tax claim will be paid on the Effective Date of this Plan.
- 3.04 United States Trustee Fees. All fees required to be paid by 28 U.S.C. §1930(a)(6) (U.S. Trustee Fees) will accrue and be timely paid until the case is closed, dismissed, or converted to another chapter of the Code. Any U.S. Trustee Fees owed on or before the Effective Date of this Plan will be paid on the Effective Date.

#### **ARTICLE IV**

#### TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS UNDER THE PLAN

4.01 Claims and interests shall be treated as follows under this Plan:

Class 1: Common Unsecured Claims. All creditors in Class 1 shall be paid through a promissory note, secured by all assets of Kerensa 1 and Submarina, with a face value of \$300,000 due three years after the Effective Date, which shall be deemed paid in full if \$100,000 is paid within one year of the Effective date, or \$150,000 within two years of the Effective Date. Class 4 consists of the unsecured claim of Zeller, which claim amounts to \$431,151.67 as of March 4, 2013.

Class 1 is impaired by the Plan.

Class 2: Administrative Convenience Class. Class 2 consists of all unsecured claims in the amount of \$1,000 or less, or claims which are voluntarily reduced to \$1,000. Class 2 claimants shall receive a single payment equal to 50% of their allowed claims, to be paid within thirty days after the Effective Date.

Class 2 is impaired by the Plan.

Class 3: General Unsecured Claims. This Class consists of all unsecured claims of the Debtors which are not included in Class 1 or Class 2. All members of Class 3 shall receive a pro rata distribution of \$35,217.50, less payments made to Class 2, in cash paid

within 30 days of the Effective Date. In addition, this Class has the potential to receive net proceeds of the Adversaries, to the extent there are such after payment of the Insider Administrative Claim, payments of general administrative fees, and Class 1 payments.

Class 3 is impaired by this Plan.

#### **ARTICLE V**

#### ALLOWANCE AND DISALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS

- 5.01 Disputed Claims. A disputed claim is a claim that has not been allowed or disallowed by a final non-appealable order, and as to which either: (i) a proof of claim has been filed or deemed filed, and the Debtor or another party in interest has filed an objection; or (ii) no proof of claim has been filed, and the Debtor has scheduled such claim as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated.
- 5.02 Delay of Distribution on a Disputed Claim. No distribution will be made on account of a disputed claim unless such claim is allowed by a final non-appealable order.
- 5.03 Settlement of Disputed Claims. The Debtor will have the power and authority to settle and compromise a disputed claim with court approval and compliance with Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
- 5.04 Objections to Claims. Any objections to claims must be brought within 4 months following the Effective Date.

#### **ARTICLE VI**

#### PROVISIONS FOR EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

- 6.01 Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.
- (a) The Debtor assumes the following executory contracts on or before the date of the order confirming this Plan, unless previously ordered by the court:

#### See attached Exhibit 1

(b) The Debtor will be conclusively deemed to have rejected all executory contracts and/or unexpired leases not expressly assumed under section 6.01(a) above, or before the date of the order confirming this Plan, upon the effective date of this Plan. A proof of claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease under this section must be filed no later than thirty (30) days after the date of the order confirming this Plan.

#### ARTICLE VII

#### MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

### 7.01. Source of Payments

Payments and distributions under the Plan will be funded by the purchase agreement between and among Sub Solutions Company, LLC ("SSC"), Kerensa 1, Submarina, and Zeller, by which SSC will purchase 100% of the equity of Kerensa 1 in exchange for \$312,000 paid from SSC to Kerensa 1, plus a promissory note, executed by SSC in favor of Zeller, which note will be guaranteed by Submarina and secured by all assets of both Kerensa 1 and Submarina. The note will have a face value of \$300,000 and a maturity date three years from the Effective Date of the Plan, which will be deemed satisfied in full if \$100,000 is paid within one year of the Effective Date of the Plan, or \$150,000 is paid within two years of the Effective Date of the Plan. The note will not accrue interest through the maturity date.

Additional payments and distributions shall be funded by the assignment of the net proceeds of the Adversaries, as more fully described in Article II(G)(2), (4), (5), and (6),

above. However, \$35,217.50 already collected from JTJM, Inc. in the First Adversary is excluded from this assignment. In addition, any net proceeds collected from the Adversaries which exceed \$675,000 shall be paid in the following order, first to general administrative claims, second to class 1 claimants until such time as the Zeller Promissory Note is fully satisfied, third, to Class 3 claimants until such time as all Class 3 claims are fully satisfied.

Finally, payments consisting of 8% of all royalties collected from Submarina Franchisees will fund the Plan, such payments will be made until all claims of the administrative professionals of the Debtors are 100% satisfied. Any amount unpaid to administrative professionals will be due in full on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date.

#### ARTICLE VIII

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- 8.01 Definitions and Rules of Construction. The definitions and rules of construction set forth in §§101 and 102 of the Code shall apply when terms defined or construed in the Code are used in this Plan. Additionally, the following definitions apply:
- a. The "Effective Date" of this Plan is the fifteenth business day following the date of the entry of the order of confirmation. But if a stay of the confirmation order is in effect on that date, the effective date will be the first business day after that date on which no stay of the confirmation order is in effect, provided that the confirmation order has not been vacated.
- 8.02 Severability. If any provision in this Plan is determined to be unenforceable, that determination will in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative effect of any other provision of this Plan.
- 8.03 Binding Effect. The rights and obligations of any entity named or referred to in this Plan will be binding upon, and will inure to the benefit of the successors or

assigns of such entity.

- 8.04 Captions. The headings contained in this Plan are for convenience of reference only and do not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Plan.
- 8.05 Controlling Effect. Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by federal law (including the Code or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure), the laws of the State of Nevada govern this Plan and any agreements, documents, and instruments executed in connection with this Plan, except as otherwise provided in this Plan.
- 8.06 Governance. The Debtors will maintain their current form of governance and their current managers until such managers are replaced as provided for in this Plan and the Debtors existing Operating Agreements.
- 8.07 Revesting of Assets in the Debtor. Upon confirmation of the Plan, all property of the estate of the Debtors shall be revested in the Debtors, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1141 (c), which shall retain such property as the Reorganized Debtors free and clear of all claims and interests of the creditors except as set forth in the Plan.
- 8.08 Disbursing Agent. The Debtors will serve as disbursing agents and shall make all payments required under the Plan. The disbursing agents may employ or contract with other entities to assist in or to perform the distribution of the property and shall serve without bond.
- 8.09 Request for Application of 11 U.S.C. §1129(b). Kerensa 2, as Plan proponents, request the Court to find that the provisions for dissenting classes provide for fair and equitable treatment of said creditors, and to confirm the Plan notwithstanding the requirements of §1129(a)(8) as to such classes.
- 8.10 Post-Confirmation Management of the Debtor. Kerensa l shall be managed post-confirmation by SSC; Submarina shall be managed post-confirmation by Kerensa l.

8.11 Post-Confirmation Litigation. The Debtors do not anticipate any post-confirmation litigation other than ongoing litigation with non-compliant franchisees and any new litigation that may arise with these non-compliant franchisees. The Debtors reserve the right to prosecute any objections to claims.

8.12 Post-Confirmation Default. In the event that Debtors becomes delinquent in duty or obligation under the Plan, the affected creditor or creditors may provide written notice of such default to the Debtors and their counsel at the following addresses:

Matthew L. Johnson

Submarina, Inc.

Johnson & Gubler, P.C.

4801 Woodway Drive

8831 West Sahara Avenue

Suite 300E

Las Vegas, Nevada 89117

Houston, TX 77056

The Debtors shall thereafter have fifteen (15) business days from receipt of said notice in which to cure the default. In the event such default remains uncured, the affected creditor or creditors may bring the matter before the Bankruptcy Court. At any hearing, the Bankruptcy Court may consider the reason for the default and the ability of the Debtors to bring the payment(s) current in a reasonable period of time. The Bankruptcy Court may also consider conversion of the case to a Chapter 7 of the Code or dismissal if the same is in the best interest of the creditors.

8.13 Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan.

The following are the anticipated tax consequences of the Plan:

Creditors and Equity Interest Holders Concerned with How the Plan May Affect
Their Tax Liability Should Consult with Their Own Accountants, Attorneys, And/or
Advisors.

The following are the anticipated tax consequences of the Plan:

#### 1. Tax consequences to the Debtors of the Plan:

Kerensa 1 is an LLC. Accordingly, it is a pass through disregarded entity for tax purposes. Since both Kerensa 1 and SSC member's interest is held by the same parties, the members are effectively increasing their ownership of Submarina from 75.95% to 99.5%. This increase in ownership pursuant to a plan of reorganization falls under 26 I.R.C. §381(a) 2 et seq. §386(g) and as such has no impact on Submarina. Additionally, and related thereto, Submarina has sufficient accumulated net operating losses such that the settlement of debts at less than face value should not cause Submarina to incur a tax liability on the confirmation of the Plan; however, it will significantly reduce the net operating loss carryforward.

#### 2. Tax consequences to Creditors of the Plan:

Neither the Debtors nor the Proponent of the Plan have any knowledge how any individual creditor has previously treated their receivable from the Debtors. Additionally there is no certainty as to ultimate amount or timing of recovery under the Plan. Accordingly, each creditor is advised to contact their respective advisor to determine their individual treatment of any amounts they receive under this Plan.

#### 3. Tax Consequences to Pre-Petition Equity Holders.

Upon Plan confirmation, any existing claims to the ownership or economic interest in Kerensa 1 will be eliminated and the value of Pre-Petition Submarina common stock will become negligible. Accordingly, to the extent that any parties holding Pre-Petition member interest in Kerensa 1 or equity interests in Submarina had basis in such securities they should be recognizing a loss. As to the characterization and timing of that recognition they should consult their advisor.

Injunction. From and after the Effective Date, and except as provided in 8.14

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the Plan and the Confirmation Order, all entities that have held, currently hold, or may hold a Claim, are permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of any such Claims: (I) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtors, or their Property; (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or their respective property; (iii) creating, perfecting or enforcing any lien or encumbrance against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or their respective property; (iv) asserting a setoff, right of subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any debt, liability, or obligation due to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or their respective property; or (v) commencing or continuing any action, in any manner or any place, that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan or the Bankruptcy Code.

- 8.15 Exculpation. From the Petition Date through the Effective Date, the Debtors and their managers, attorneys, agents and employees shall not have any liability to the Debtors or any other claimants or creditors, or other parties in interest in the Bankruptcy Case for any act or omission in connection with or arising out of the Bankruptcy Case, including, without limitation, prosecuting confirmation of the Plan, confirmation of the Plan, and the administration of the estate, the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, except for gross negligence or willful misconduct, and in all respects, such persons will be entitled to rely on the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities with respect to the Chapter 11 Case and the Plan.
- 8.16 Post-petition Employment of Counsel. Following the Effective Date, the Debtors may continue to employ counsel for necessary legal services. Counsel may be paid from the Debtors without further order of the Court.
  - 8.17 Closing Case. The estates shall be deemed to be fully administered upon the

commencing of distributions to the Class 1 creditor and the case may be closed. ARTICLE IX DISCHARGE The Debtors shall be discharged from any debt that arose before confirmation of the Plan, subject to the occurrence of the effective date. However such discharge has no effect on the debt created through this plan, including the obligations pursuant to the Zeller Promissory Note, payment of the administrative professionals, or the obligation to distribute the net proceeds of the Adversaries. Respectfully submitted, Kerensa Investment Fund 2, LLC. Bruce Rosenthal, Managing Member The Plan Proponent Prepared by: MATTHEW R. CARLYON, ESQ. Matthew R. Carlyon, Esq. Counsel for creditor, Kerensa Investment Fund 2 Plan Proponent 

EXHIBIT "1"

# **SUBMARINA ACTIVE CONTRACTS & AGREEMENTS**

Store #

**Store Name** 

Company	Address			
Matthew L Johnson & Assoc. PC	8831 W Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89117			
Lounsberry, Ferguson Altona & Peak LLP	960 Canterbury Place, Escondido, CA 92025			
Regus USA	4801 Woodway Drive, Houston, TX 77056			
Kerensa & Company	1805 N Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701			
U.S. Foodservice, Inc.	1201 Park Center Drive, Vista, CA 92081			
Pepsico/Fritolay	Pepsico Foodservice, Attn: Mike LeStarge, 7701 Legacy Dr., Plano, TX 7!			
Dr. Pepper	5301 Legacy Drive, Plano, TX 75024			
Dr. Smoothie	1730 Raymer Ave., Fullerton CA 92833			
Revel Systems, Inc.	170 Columbus Ave, San Francisco, CA 94133			
Digital Menus USA	5379 Lyons Rd., #217, Coconut Creek, FL 33073			
Bagcraft/Novolex	Novolex, 101 E Carolina Ave, Hartsville, SC 29550			
Letica	52585 Dequindre, Rochester Hills, MI 48307			
Command Packaging	3840 East 26th Street, Vernon, CA 90058			
Franchise Print Shop	1919 Grand Avenue, San Diego, CA 92109			
Cordero & Davenport Advertising	800 West Ivy Street, San Diego, CA 92101			
Big Fish	4611 4th Street N, St Petersburg, FL			
State Farm Insurance	One State Farm Plaza, Bloomington, IL 61710			
Mercury Casualty Company	4484 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90010			
AFLAC	1932 Wynnton Road, Columbus, GA 31999			
Mercury/Vantiv	150 Mercury Village Dr., Durango, CO 81301			
Butterball	One Butterball Lane, Garner, NC 27529			
Jennie O Food Group	1 Hormel Place, Austin, MN 55912			
John Soules	10150 FM 14, Tyler, TX 75056			
Campofrio Food Group/Fiorucci	1800 Ruffin Mill Road, South Chesterfield, VA 23834			
Capitol Wholesale/Fontanini	8751 West 50th Street McCook, IL 60525			
Daileys	2900 Mullan Road, Missoula, MT 59808			
Chicken of the Sea	2341 Wilshire Ave., La Habra, CA 90613			
Hormel	1 Hormel Place, Austin, MN 55912			
Original Philly Food	520 East Huntington Park Ave, Philadelphia, PA 19124			
Pacific Cheese	P.O. Box 56598/21090 Cabot Blvd., Hayward, CA 94545			
Ken's (Sauces/Dressings)	1 D'Angelo Drive, POB 849, Marlborough, MA 01752			
Mrs Resslers	5501 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120			
Vienna Beef/Chipco	2501 N. Damen Avenue, Chicago, IL 60647			
Giulianos' Specialty Foods	12132 Knott Street, Garden Grove, CA 92841			
Kraft/Heinz Foods Group	One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15222			
The Core Group/ARYZTA	15963 Strathern St., LaBrea, CA 91406			
Cross Valley/Reser's 15570 SW Jenkins Road, Beverton, OR 97075				
OPERATING FRANCHISE STORES PURSUANT	TTO FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS			

Owner's Name

<u>Address</u>

CA0002	Escondido East	Bridget Collins	1511 E. Valley Pkwy., Ste. A3
CA0007	Mira Mesa	Marshawn, Inc.	8250 Mira Mesa Blvd. Ste. A
CA0012	Santee	SD Subbros Inc.	9713 Mission Gorge Rd.
CA0018	La Mesa	Subbros Inc.	5454 Grossmont Center Dr. St
CA0024	Oceanside West	Victor Camerena / Felicia Camerena	2183 Vista Way Suite B-7
CA0026	Carlsbad	Josh Murch	300 Carlsbad Village Dr. Ste. 2
CA0035	Rancho San Diego	Bob Kennedy	2963 Jamacha Rd. Suite 18 – F
CA0040	Vista South	Josh Murch	3231 Business Park Dr. Ste. 4
CA0048	Murrieta Cal Oaks	Joseph Mason	40970 California Oaks Rd.
CA0053	Lake Elisnore	EDRC, LLC	29261 Central Ave
CA0054	Red Hawk	J&J Subs, Inc.	32065 Highway 79 South
CA0060	Menifee	Eric Dannenberg	26045 Newport Rd. Suite C
CA0061	Vista Sycamore	LBW Foods, LLC	320 Sycamore Ave. Suite. 40
CA0063	Genesee Health Center	Silewa Georges	2777 Health Center Drive
CA0064	Murrieta Hot Springs	Vonnie Audibert	40444 Murrieta Hot Springs R #104
CA0068	Sky Canyon	Paul Simmons	39040 Sky Canyon Drive, Suite
CA0078	Wildomar Clinton Keith	Joseph Mason	32100 Clinton Keith Road
CA0098	Santa Clarita	JTJM, LLC	26517 Carl Boyer Dr. Unit #1(
CA0102	Cypress	Masquerade Sub Corporation	5373 Katella Avenue Ste. C
CA0109	Laguna Nigel	Munoz Enterprise Inc.	28051 Greenfield Drive, Suite
CA0120	Lancaster	JTJM, LLC	830 West Ave "L" Unit 131
CA0155	Anaheim Hilton	YBH Restaurants	777 W. Convention Way
CA0168	Murrieta Antelope	JTJM, LLC	33040 Antelope Rd.
OK0164	Oklahoma Edmond	Jon Picotte	2015 W. Danforth Rd
TN0160	Clarksville Ft Campbell	JK Ventures, LLC	3095 Fort Campbell Blvd., Suit
IL0157	Tinley Park, IL	Arti C. Patel / Chirag R. Patel	7101 183rd Street, Unit 103
GU0173	Guam Dededo	IT&E Overseas, Inc.	186 W. Marine Corps Drive
GU0166	Guam Micronesia Mall	IT&E Overseas, Inc.	1088 W. Marine Corps Drive
GU0163	Guam Haganta	IT&E Overseas, Inc.	138 W Seaton Blvd.
GU0153	Guam Barrigada	IT&E Overseas, Inc.	1069 Army Drive

# **ACTIVE FRANCHISE & AREA DEVELOPER AGREEMENTS**

ernardo Center Dr. St
rphy Canyon Rd. Ste
ntario Avenue

California	Not Open	Timothy A. Grigsby
California	Not Open	Colin D. Smith
California	Not Open	Kevin J. Hourigan
Michigan	Not Open	John Tarolli
Texas	Not Open	Tom D. Nguyen
Hawaii	Area Developer Agreement	IT&E Overseas, Inc.
GU0175	Not Open	IT&E Overseas, Inc.
Texas	Area Developer Agreement	Robert Pina