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## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

IN RE:

CASE NO. 16-08582 EAG

RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTINA CORPORATION

Debtor

Small Business Chapter 11 Case

# RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTENA CORPORATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, DATED APRIL 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017

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#### **I. INTRODUCTION**

This is the "Disclosure Statement" in the small business chapter 11 case of Rancho Real Grill & Cantina Corporation. (the Debtor). This Disclosure Statement contains information about the Debtor and describes the "Reorganization Plan" filed by the Debtor on April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017. A full copy of the Plan is attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit A. Your rights may be affected. You should read the Plan and this Disclosure Statement carefully and discuss them with your attorney. If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.

The proposed distributions under the Plan are discussed at pages 7-11 of this Disclosure Statement. General unsecured creditors are classified in Class 3, and will receive a distribution of 2% of its allowed claims, to be distributed pro-rata as follows: \$494.75 one single payment from the effective date.

#### A. Purpose of This Document

This Disclosure Statement describes:

- The Debtor and significant events during the bankruptcy case,
- How the Plan proposes to treat claims or equity interests of the type you hold (i.e., what you will receive on your claim or equity interest if the plan is confirmed),
- Who can vote on or object to the Plan,
- What factors the Bankruptcy Court (the "Court") will consider when deciding whether to confirm the Plan,
- Why the debtor believes the Plan is feasible, and how the treatment of your claim or
  equity interest under the Plan compares to what you would receive on your claim or
  equity interest in liquidation, and
- The effect of confirmation of the Plan.

Be sure to read the Plan as well as the Disclosure Statement. This Disclosure Statement describes the Plan, but it is the Plan itself that will, if confirmed, establish your rights.

#### B. Deadlines for Voting and Objecting; Date of Plan Confirmation Hearing

The Court has not yet confirmed the Plan described in this Disclosure Statement. This section describes the procedures pursuant to which the Plan will or will not be confirmed.

1. Time and Place of the Hearing to Finally Approve this Disclosure Statement and Confirm the Plan

The hearing at which the Court will determine whether to finally approve this Disclosure Statement and confirm the Plan will be scheduled by the Honorable Court. The hearing will be scheduled by the Honorable Court, in Luis A Ferre Courtroom-2nd Floor, MCS Building, 880 Tito Castro Avenue, Ponce, PR 00716 at a time and date to be notified.

2. Deadline For Voting to Accept or Reject the Plan

If you are entitled to vote to accept or reject the plan, vote on the enclosed ballot and return the ballot in the enclosed envelope to *Juan C. Bigas Valedon, PO Box 7011, Ponce, PR 00732-7011*. See section IV.A. below for a discussion of voting eligibility requirements.

Your ballot must be received by the date to be specified in notice to be sent to you or it will not be counted.

3. Deadline For Objecting to the Adequacy of Disclosure and Confirmation of the Plan.

Objections to this Disclosure Statement or to the confirmation of the Plan must be filed with the Court and served upon the debtor's attorney 30 days prior to the hearing be scheduled.

4. Identity of Person to Contact for More Information

If you want additional information about the Plan, you should contact debtor's attorney: JUAN C. BIGAS VALEDON, PO BOX 7011, PONCE, PR 00732-7011; TEL. 787-259-1000; FAX 787-842-4090; e-mail jcbigas@yahoo.com.

#### C. Disclaimer

The Court may conditionally approve this Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information to enable parties affected by the Plan to make an informed judgment about its terms. The Court has not yet determined whether the Plan meets the legal requirements for confirmation, and the fact that the Court may approve this Disclosure Statement does not constitute an endorsement of the Plan by the Court, or a recommendation that it be accepted. The Court's approval of this Disclosure Statement is subject to final approval at the hearing on confirmation of the Plan. Objections to the adequacy of this Disclosure Statement may be filed no later than 30 days prior to the hearing to consider the final approval of the Disclosure Statement and approval of the Plan of Reorganization of the debtors.

#### II. BACKGROUND

#### A. Description and History of the Debtor's Business

Debtor is engaged in the operation of a restaurant known as Andrea's Restaurant, and a bar and grill known as Rancho Real Grill & Cantina. This is the only source of debtor's income.

#### B. Insiders of the Debtor

The debtor's insiders as defined in § 101(31) of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Code") is its President, Mr. Hiram Rivera Alvarado, who is the sole proprietor of the debtor. Mr. Rivera receives no income.

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

During the two years prior to the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the person in control of the debtor's estate is its President, Mr. Hiram Rivera Alvarado, and the debtor in this case is Rancho Real Grill & Cantina Corporation.

The Manager of the debtor during the debtor's Chapter 11 case have been: Mr. Hiram Rivera Alvarado. The actual Manager of the debtor is Mr. Hiram Rivera Alvarado

After the effective date of the order confirming the Plan, the directors, officers, and voting trustees of the debtor, any affiliate of the debtor participating in a joint Plan with the debtor, or successor of the debtor under the Plan (collectively the "Post Confirmation Managers"), will be: Mr. Hiram Rivera Alvarado. The responsibilities and compensation of these Post Confirmation Managers are described in Section II. B of this Disclosure Statement.

#### D. Events Leading to Chapter 11 Filing

Debtor's principal source of income is from the operation of its restaurants mentioned above. The filing of the petition was due to IVU taxes owed to PR Department of Treasury. Said agency initiated the collection process against debtor. Debtor filed this petition to protect its business and reorganize its financial affairs.

#### E. Significant Events During the Bankruptcy Case:

Bankruptcy Proceedings

No sales of real or personal property has been made or authorized outside the ordinary course of business, no debtor in possession financing has been requested or authorized.

• The only professionals approved by the court are as following:

- a. Debtor's attorney, Mr. Juan C. Bigas Valedon, by order entered on January 4<sup>th</sup>, 2017 (docket no. 16).
- No other professionals have been approved by the Court.
- No adversary proceedings have been filed by or against the debtor.

#### F. Projected Recovery of Avoidable Transfers

The Debtor does not intend to pursue preference payment recovery, fraudulent conveyances, or other avoidance actions.

#### G. Claims Objections

Except to the extent that a claim is already allowed pursuant to a final non-appealable order, the Debtor reserves its 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. The procedures for resolving disputed claims are set forth in Article V of the Plan.

#### H. Current and Historical Financial Conditions

The identity and fair market value of the estate's assets are listed in Exhibit B. (Liquidation analysis of the debtor's estate).

The Debtor's most recent financial statements issued before bankruptcy, each of which was filed with the Court, are set forth in Exhibit C.

The most recent post-petition operating report filed since the commencement of the Debtor's bankruptcy case is set forth in Exhibit D. A summary of the debtor's periodic operating reports filed since the commencement of the debtor's bankruptcy case is set forth in Exhibit E.

## 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 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. As such, the Plan Proponent has *not* placed the following claims in any class:

#### 1. Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are costs or expenses of administering the Debtor's chapter 11 case which are allowed under § 507(a)(2) of the Code. Administrative expenses also include the value of any goods sold to the Debtor in the ordinary course of business and received within 20 days before the date of the bankruptcy petition. The Code requires that all administrative expenses be paid on the effective date of the Plan, unless a particular claimant agrees to a different treatment. The following chart lists the Debtor's estimated administrative expenses, and their proposed treatment under the Plan:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	
	Amount Owed	<u>Proposed Treatment</u>
Expenses Arising in the Ordinary Course of Business After the Petition Date	0.00	Paid in full on the effective date of the Plan, or according to terms of obligation if later
The Value of Goods Received in the Ordinary Course of Business Within 20 Days Before the Petition Date	0.00	Paid in full on the effective date of the Plan, or according to terms of obligation if later
Professional Fees, as approved by the Court.	10,000.00	Paid in full on the effective date of the Plan, or according to separate written agreement, or according to court order if such fees have not been approved by the Court on the effective date of the Plan
Clerk's Office Fees	0.00	Paid in full on the effective date of the Plan
Other administrative expenses	0.00	Paid in full on the effective date of the Plan or according to separate written agreement
Office of the U.S. Trustee Fees	325.00	Paid in full on the effective date of the Plan
TOTAL	\$10,325.00	

#### 2. Priority Tax Claims

Priority tax claims are unsecured income, employment, and other taxes described by § 507(a)(8) of the Code. Unless the holder of such a § 507(a)(8) priority tax claim agrees otherwise, it must receive the present value of such claim, in regular installments paid over a period not exceeding 5 years from the order of relief.

The following chart lists the Debtor's estimated § 507(a)(8) priority tax claims and their proposed treatment under the Plan:

Description (name and type of tax)	Estimated Amount Owed	Date of Assessment	Treatment
Claim 2: STATE INSURANCE FUND	\$777.17	2016	Debtor will pay \$14.67 @ 60 months from filing date, including 5% interest
			Total payout: \$879.97

Claim 3: CRIM	\$462.93	Until 2016	Debtor will pay \$8.74 @ 60 months from filing date, including 5% interest Total payout: \$524.16
Scheduled Claim: DEPARTAMENTO DE HACIENDA	\$21,780.65	Until 2016	Debtor will pay \$411.03 @ 60 months from filing date, including 5% interest  Total payout: \$24,661.66

#### C. Classes of Claims and Equity Interests

The following are the classes set forth in the Plan, and the proposed treatment that they will receive under the Plan:

#### 1. Classes of Secured Claims

Allowed Secured Claims are claims secured by property of the Debtor's bankruptcy estate (or that are subject to setoff) to the extent allowed as secured claims under § 506 of the Code. If the value of the collateral or setoffs securing the creditor's claim is less than the amount of the creditor's allowed claim, the deficiency will be classified as a general unsecured claim.

Class #	Description	Insider (Yes or No)	Impairment	Treatment
	NONE			

#### 2. Classes of Priority Unsecured Claims

Certain priority claims that are referred to in §§ 507(a)(1), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of the Code are required to be placed in classes. The Code requires that each holder of such a claim receive cash on the effective date of the Plan equal to the allowed amount of such claim. However, a class of holders of such claims may vote to accept different treatment.

The classes containing claims under §§ 507(a)(1), (4), (5), (6), and (a)(7) of the Code and their proposed treatment under the Plan: *None*.

#### 3. Class of General Unsecured Claims:

General unsecured claims are not secured by property of the estate and are not entitled to priority under § 507(a) of the Code.

The following chart identifies the Plan proposed treatment of Class 3, which contain general unsecured claims against the Debtor:

Class #	Description	Impairment	Treatment
Class 3: Claims 1 and 3	General Unsecured claims: \$24,737.54	Impaired	The plan will distribute \$494.75 pro-rata among all unsecured creditors from the effective date of the plan in a single payment.

#### 4. Class of Equity Interest Holders

No treatment. Insiders will receive no distributions from the proposed plan of reorganization. The stockholder will retain his equity interest in the reorganized debtor.

#### D. Means of Implementing the Plan

#### 1. Source of Payments

Payments and distributions under the Plan will be funded from the debtor's post petition income from the operation of the business.

#### 2. Post-confirmation Management

The Post-Confirmation Managers of the Debtor, and their compensation, shall be as follows:

Name	Affiliations	Insider? (yes or no)	Position	Compensation
Hiram Rivera Alvarado	Stockholder	Yes	President	None

#### E. Risk Factors

The proposed Plan has the following risks: The only risk is the possibility that the debtor will be unable from circumstances beyond its control to continue to operate its business. At the present

time there are no foreseeable circumstances of this type.

#### F. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

The Plan, in Exhibit 6.1, lists all executory contracts and unexpired leases that the Debtor will assume under the Plan. Assumption means that the Debtor has 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. Exhibit 6.1 also lists how the Debtor will cure and compensate the other party to such contract or lease for any such defaults.

If you object to the assumption of your unexpired lease or executory contract, the proposed cure of any defaults, or the adequacy of assurance of performance, you must file and serve your objection to the Plan within the deadline for objecting to the confirmation of the Plan, unless the Court has set an earlier time.

All executory contracts and unexpired leases that are not listed in Exhibit 6.1 will be rejected under the Plan. Consult your adviser or attorney for more specific information about particular contracts or leases.

If you object to the rejection of your contract or lease, you must file and serve your objection to the Plan within the deadline for objecting to the confirmation of the Plan.

The Deadline for Filing a Proof of Claim Based on a Claim Arising from the Rejection of a Lease or Contract Is 10 days after the Order approving the plan is final. Any claim based on the rejection of a contract or lease will be barred if the proof of claim is not timely filed, unless the Court orders otherwise.

#### G. 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.

#### H. Effective Date

The effective date is the eleventh 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.

#### 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 <u>not</u> 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 all classes of creditors are impaired; and that holders of claims in all of these classes are therefore entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Plan Proponent believes that Class 3, is impaired and that holders of claims in this class, therefore, have the right 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 a proof of claim in this case was March 6th, 2017, for general creditors, and May 1st, 2017, for governmental unit.

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;
- 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.
- holders of claims or equity interests in unimpaired classes;
- holders of claims entitled to priority pursuant to §§ 507(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(8) of the Code; and
- holders of claims or equity interests in classes that do not receive or retain any value under the Plan;
- 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 and to the Adequacy of the Disclosure Statement.

#### 4. Who Can Vote in More Than One Class

A creditor whose claim has been allowed in part as a secured claim and in part as an unsecured claim, or who otherwise hold claims in multiple classes, is entitled to accept or reject a Plan in each capacity, and should cast one ballot for each claim.

#### 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 a 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 (1/2) 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.

A class of equity interests accepts the Plan if the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount of the allowed equity interests 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 non-accepting classes is commonly referred to as a cram-down plan. The Code allows the Plan to bind non-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 "cram-down" 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 interest holders 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. A liquidation analysis is attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit B.

#### 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

The Plan Proponent believes that the Debtor will have enough cash on hand on the effective date of the Plan to pay all the claims and expenses that are entitled to be paid on that date. The debtor's financial reports show that it has sufficient income to fund the plan.

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

The debtor cash flow during the post petition period shows that it has sufficient income to fund the future cash needs of the plan.

You Should Consult with Your Accountant or other Financial Advisor If You Have Any Questions Pertaining to These Projections.

#### V. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF PLAN

#### A. Discharge of Debtor

Discharge. On the effective date of the Plan, the Debtor 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 in §1141(d)(1)(A) of the Code, except that the Debtor 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 is 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)(i),(ii). After the effective date of the Plan, your claim against the Debtor will be limited to the treatment of your claim according to the proposed plan of reorganization.

#### 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. The Plan Proponent may also seek to modify the Plan at any time after confirmation only if (1) the Plan has not been substantially consummated *and* (2) the Court authorizes the proposed modifications after notice and a hearing.

#### C. Final Decree

Once the estate has been fully administered, as provided in Rule 3022 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the Plan Proponent, or such other party as the Court shall designate in the

Plan Confirmation Order, shall file a motion with the Court to obtain a final decree to close the case.

Alternatively, the Court may enter such a final decree on its own initiative.

#### VI. OTHER PLAN PROVISIONS

#### 6.01 RETENTION OF JURISDICTION:

Notwithstanding confirmation of this Plan, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction for the following purposes:

- Determination of the allowability of claims and interests upon objection to such claims by the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor or any other party in interest.
- Determination of requests for payment of claims entitled to priority under § 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, including compensation of parties entitled thereto. Any objection to filed claims must be filed no later than 20 days prior to the hearing on confirmation of the plan.

#### 6.02 DEFAULT PROVISIONS

If the debtor fails to make any payments under the plan, the IRS or any other creditor whose claims have been allowed may declare that it is in default. Failure on the part of the IRS or of any other creditor to declare it in default under this provision does not constitute a waiver by the IRS or any other creditor, of its right to declare that the debtor is in default. The debtor also agrees the if the IRS or any other creditor declares the debtor in default of the plan, the entire imposed liability, together with any unpaid current liabilities, shall become due and payable immediately upon written demand to the debtor. If full payment is not made within 14 days of such demand, the IRS or any other creditor may collect any unpaid liabilities through the administrative collection provisions of the IRS or any other creditor with prior authorization of the bankruptcy court.

In the event of default, this case may be dismissed or converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the bankruptcy code, all in accordance with 11 USC § 1112 (b)(1), after notice and a hearing.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

In Ponce, Puerto Rico, this 10th day of April, 2017.

/s/ Hiram Rivera Alvarado
Hiram Rivera Alvarado, President
Rancho Real Grill & Cantena Corporation
Debtor in Possession

#### JUAN C BIGAS LAW OFFICE

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By:/s/ Juan C. Bigas Valedon

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U.S.D.C. NO. 215404

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## IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

IN RE:

CASE NO. 16-08582 EAG

RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTINA CORPORATION

Debtor

Small Business Chapter 11 Case

# RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTENA CORPORATION PLAN OF REORGANIZATION, DATED APRIL 10th, 2017

#### ARTICLE I SUMMARY

This Plan of Reorganization under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code proposes to pay creditors of Rancho Real Grill & Cantina Corporation, the "Debtor", from future cash flow income from its post petition operations.

This Plan provides for one(1) class of priority creditors, one(1) class of unsecured claims; and no class of equity security holders. Unsecured creditors holding allowed claims will receive distributions, which the proponent of this Plan has valued at two(\$0.02) cents on the dollar. This Plan also provides for the payment of administrative and priority claims.

All creditors and equity security holders should refer to Articles III through VI 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 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.)

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#### ARTICLE II CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

- 2.01 <u>Class 1</u>. All allowed claims entitled to priority under § 507 of the Code (except administrative expense claims under § 507(a)(2), and priority tax claims under § 507(a)(8)).
  - 2.02 <u>Class 2</u>. None
  - 2.03 Class 3. All unsecured claims allowed under § 502 of the Code.

## ARTICLE III TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS, U.S. TRUSTEES FEES, AND PRIORITY TAX CLAIMS

- 3.01 <u>Unclassified Claims</u>. Under section §1123(a)(1), administrative expense claims, and 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 as defined in Article VII, in cash, or upon such other terms as may be agreed upon by the holder of the claim and the Debtor.
- 3.03 <u>Priority Tax Claims</u>. Each holder of a priority tax claim will be paid within sixty(60) months of the filing of the petition in equal monthly installments from the debtors' income.
- 3.04 <u>United States Trustee Fees</u>. 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: <u>AMENDED TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS UNDER THE PLAN</u>

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

Class	Impairment	Treatment
Class 1- Priority Claims	Impaired	Claim 2: State Insurance Fund: \$777-17. Debtor will pay \$14.67 @ 60 months from filing date, including 5% interest. Total payout: \$879.97  Claim 3: CRIM: \$462.93  Debtor will pay \$8.74 @ 60 months from filing date, including 5% interest. Total
	·	payout: \$524.16  Scheduled Claim 15: PR Department of Treasury \$21,780.65 Debtor will pay \$411.03 @ 60 months from filing date, including 5% interest Total payout: \$24,661.66
Class 3- General Unsecured Creditors Claims 1 and 3. Amount: \$24,737.54	Impaired	The plan will distribute \$494.75 pro-rata among all unsecured creditors from the effective date of the plan in a single payment.

## ARTICLE V ALLOWANCE AND DISALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS

5.01 Disputed Claim. 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 <u>Delay of Distribution on a Disputed Claim</u>. No distribution will be made on account of a disputed claim unless such claim is allowed by a final non-appealable order.
- 5.03 <u>Settlement of Disputed Claims</u>. 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.

## ARTICLE VI PROVISIONS FOR EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

- 6.01 <u>Assumed Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.</u>
- (a) The Debtor assumes the following executory contracts and/or unexpired leases effective upon the effective date of this Plan as provided in Article VII:
- (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 a 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 The debtor will continue to administer all the assets of the estate, and to fund the plan, will continue to administer its operation. It will distribute a single payment in the amount of \$494.75, to fund the balance due unsecured creditors.

#### ARTICLE VII GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 8.01 <u>Definitions and Rules of Construction.</u> 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.
- 8.02 Effective Date of Plan. The effective date of this Plan is the eleventh 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.
- 8.03 <u>Severability</u>. If any provision in this Plan is determined to be unenforceable, the determination will in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative effect of any other provision of this Plan.
- 8.04 <u>Binding Effect</u>. 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.

- 8.05 <u>Captions</u>. The headings contained in this Plan are for convenience of reference only and do not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Plan.
- 8.06 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 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico govern this Plan and any agreements, documents, and instruments executed in connection with this Plan, except as otherwise provided in this Plan.
- 8.07 <u>Corporate Governance. §1123(a)(6)</u>. After confirmation the debtor will be controlled and administered by its present officers. No change in compensation to the officers will be made until the plan is completed.
- 8.08 Equity Interest Holders. Insiders will receive no distributions from the proposed plan of reorganization. The stockholder will retain her equity interest in the reorganized debtor.

#### ARTICLE IX DISCHARGE

9.01 On the effective date of the Plan, the Debtor 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 in \$1141(d)(1)(A) of the Code, except that the Debtor 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 is 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)(i),(ii). After the effective date of the Plan, your claim against the Debtor will be limited to the treatment of your claim according to the proposed plan of reorganization.

## ARTICLE X OTHER PROVISIONS

10.01 <u>Retention of Jurisdiction</u>: Notwithstanding confirmation of this Plan, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction for the following purposes:

- A. Determination of the allowability of claims and interests upon objection to such claims by the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor or any other party in interest.
- B. Determination of requests for payment of claims entitled to priority under § 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, including compensation of parties entitled thereto. Any objection to filed claims must be filed no later than 20 days prior to the hearing on confirmation of the plan.

10.02 <u>Default Provisions</u>: If the debtor fails to make any payments under the plan, the IRS or any other creditor whose claims have been allowed may declare that they are in default. Failure on the part of the IRS or of any other creditor to declare them in default under this provision does not constitute a waiver by the IRS or any other creditor, of its right to declare that the debtor is in default. The debtor also agree the if the IRS or any other creditor declares the debtor in default of the plan, the entire imposed liability, together with any unpaid current liabilities, shall become due and payable immediately upon written demand to the debtor. If full payment is not made within 14 days of such demand, the IRS or any other creditor may collect any unpaid liabilities through the administrative collection provisions of the IRS or any other creditor with prior authorization of the bankruptcy court.

In the event of default, this case may be dismissed or converted to a case under Chapter 7

of the bankruptcy code, all in accordance with 11 USC § 1112 (b)(1), after notice and a hearing.

#### RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

In Ponce, Puerto Rico, this 10th day of April, 2017.

/s/ Hiram Rivera Alvarado Hiram Rivera Alvarado, President Rancho Real Grill & Cantena Corporation Debtor in Possession

#### JUAN C BIGAS LAW OFFICE

Attorneys for Debtor P.O. Box 7011 Ponce, PR 00732-7011 Tel. 787-259-1000; Fax 787-842-4090

> By:/s/ Juan C. Bigas Valedon JUAN C. BIGAS VALEDON U.S.D.C. NO. 215404 jcbigas@yahoo.com

RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTINA CORPORATION Chapter 11 CASE NO. 16-08582 EAG

	MARKET				EXEMPTION	LESS PRIORITY	LIQUIDATION
ASSET	VALUE	LIEN (\$)	EQUITY (\$)	EXEMPTION (\$)	STATUE	CLAIMS	VALUE
Integrand Assurance Co(Deposit AEE)	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	00 000 68
Cash on hand	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$200.00
Machinery and Equipment	\$24,958.00	\$0.00	\$24,958.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$24,958.00
						Gross Equity	\$34,158.00
STATE INSURANCE FUND CRIM						777.17	
DEPTO HACIENDA						462.93	
				Tota	Total Priority Claims	23,020,75	\$23,020.75
				TOTA! LOUIL	TOTAL LIQUIDATION VALUE		£44 427 2E

#### **DETERMINATION OF LIQUIDATION VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' ESTATE**:

From this debtor's equity, the debtor must then determine liquidation value. The debtor's plan must provide distributions according to the mandate of the bankruptcy code, which orders that Administrative claims be paid first, priority creditors which have priority allowed claims in second order have to be paid in full, any resulting surplus is then distributed to other creditors, mainly the unsecured creditors.

After all administrative and priority creditors are paid, all remaining assets are to be determined for possible distribution pro-rata among all allowed unsecured creditors whose claims have been allowed. However, in bankruptcy, the court must evaluate a hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation in order to determine what is known as the "best interest of creditors test" in this particular estate, to determine what amount remains after the chapter 11 administrative expenses and those of the chapter 7 trustee are paid.

This hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation amount is compared to the proposed distributions offered by the debtor in its plan in order to determine if the "best interest of creditors" in this estate is satisfied. The amount of return that all unsecured creditors would receive in a chapter 7 hypothetical petition under the identical fiscal situation of this debtor, discounted to present value (the debtor must factor an inflation percent based on historical yearly inflation figures in order that any future payments will be received by the unsecured creditors without the effect of inflation, which historically tends to reduce the value of any distributions made today) must be superior to this liquidation value, discounted as stated above.

In this case, the debtor's equity is based on the continuing administration of the estate and the continued operation of debtor's current business activities.

#### PLAN PROPONENT'S ESTIMATED LIQUIDATION VALUE OF ASSETS

Asset	s	
a.	Cash on hand	\$200.00
b.	Accounts receivable	\$0.00
C.	Inventory	\$00.00
d.	Office furniture & equipment	\$00.00
e.	Machinery & equipment	\$24.958.00
f.	Automobiles	\$0.00
g.	Building & Land	\$0.00
h.	Customer list	\$0.00
i.	Investment property	\$0.00
j.	Lawsuits or other claims against third-parties	\$0.00
k.	Deposits (AEE and AAA)	\$9,000.00
ſ.	Other tangibles (such as avoiding powers actions)	<u>\$0.00</u>
	Total Assets at Liquidation Value	\$34,158.00
Less:		
Secure	ed creditors' recoveries	\$0.00
Less:		
Chapte	er 7 trustee fees and expenses	\$1,707.90
Less:		
Chapte	er 11 administrative expenses	\$10,325.00
Less:		
Priority	claims, excluding administrative expenses claims	<u>\$23,020.75</u>
	Total Expenses, Fees, Recoveries, etc	\$35,053.65
	(1) Balance for unsecured claims	\$0.00
	(2) Total dollar amount of unsecured claims	\$24,737.54
Perce	ntage of Claims Which Unsecured Creditors Would	
Recei	ve or Retain in a Chapter 7 Liquidation:	0%
Perce	ntage of Claims Which Unsecured Creditors Would	
Recei	ve or Retain under the Plan:	2%

For disclosure statement purposes, it is concluded that this is a no asset case, which means that in liquidation, unsecured creditors will receive nothing if the case is converted to a chapter 7 liquidation case.

Since there is no surplus for the benefit of unsecured creditors, the amount that the debtor's plan must distribute at a minimum to all unsecured creditors whose claims are allowed by the Court must be more than zero.

In this chapter 11 case, claims may be allowed that are included in the debtor's schedules and are not listed as disputed, contingent or unliquidated. If they are so listed, the affected creditor must file a claim before the bar date (time limit to file claims - in this case it is: March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017, (for all creditors); and May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017 (for government units), in order to have their claims allowed.

Any new claim filed after this date is barred. Creditors may also file a claim if they are aware of the filing of this petition and the debtor has not listed it in the schedules or has listed the claim but as a disputed, contingent or unliquidated claim. If the debtor does not object to the listed or filed claim, or if the debtor objects and the court denies the objection, then the claim will be allowed as filed by the creditor for distribution purposes.

The distribution of the determined liquidation value, if any, is made according to a calculation based on the total amount of unsecured claims allowed, which then is used to determine what percentage of the total amount of claims corresponds to each allowed claim. This percent is then used to calculate what amount corresponds to each creditor from the proposed distributions to be made by the debtor if the proposed plan is approved.

## SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2017 AND ENDING January 31, 2017

Name of Debtor: Rancho Real Grill & Cantina Corp.  Date of Petition:	Case Number <u>16-08582</u>
	CURRENT CUMULATIVE MONTH PETITION TO DATE
1. FUNDS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD A. Cash Sales	\$ 2,099,44 13,876.95
Minus: Cash Refunds	(-)
Net Cash Sales	<u> </u>
B. Accounts Receivable	<del>,                                    </del>
C. Other Receipts (See MOR-3)	
(If you receive rental income,	
you must attach a rent roll.)	
3. TOTAL RECEIPTS (Lines 2A+2B+2C)	<u>13,876.95</u>
4. TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR	
OPERATIONS (Line 1 + Line 3)	<u>15,976.39</u>
5. DISBURSEMENTS	
A. Licenses and Permit	000.00
B. Bank Charges	476.49
C. Contract Labor and Others	000.00
D. Fixed Asset Payments	000.00
E. Insurance (All)	000.00
F. Inventory Payments	000.00
G. Lease	000.00
H. Work Material	3,906.87
I. Office Supplies	000.00
J. Payroll - Net (See Attachment 4B)	4,260.92
K. Professional Fees '	1,150.00
L. Rent Expense	1,500.00
M. Repairs & Maintenance	000.00
N. Secured Creditor Payments (See Attach. 2)	000.00
O. Taxes Paid - Payroll (See Attachment 4C)	000.00
P. Taxes Paid - Patent (See Attachment 4C)	429.61
Q. Taxes Paid - Sales & Used	000.00
R. Telephone & Internet	35.85
S. Travel & Entertainment	000.00
Y. U.S. Trustee Quarterly Fees	000.00
U. Utilities & Gas ,	1,288.84
V. Vehicle Expenses	000.00
W. Other Operating Expenses (Uniforms)	46.53
5. TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS (Sum of 5A thru W)	13,095.11
7. ENDING BALANCE (Line 4 Minus Line 6)	\$ 2,881.28 (c) (c)

I declare under penalty of perjury that this statement and the accompanying documents and reports are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

This 6 day of March, 2017.

(a) This number is carried forward from last month's report. For the first report only, this number will be the balance as of the petition date.

(b) This figure will not change from month to month. It is always the amount of funds on hand as of the date of the petition.

(c) These two amounts will always be the same if form is completed correctly.

Exhibite

# RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTINA CORP, 16-08582 EAG SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OPERATING REPORTS

	Õ	October 2016	Novemb	November 2016	Decemb	December 2016	Jan	January 2017
1. FUNDS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD 2. RECEIPTS	<del>6/</del> 3	300.00	€9	1,157.36	<del>69</del>	1,414.27	↔	2,099.44
A. Cash Sales and Rentals Minus: Cash Refunds	69 64	21,215.10	- 	14,723.26	8	14,654.12	↔	13,876.95
Net Cash Sales	÷ ↔	21,215.10	8	14.723.26	<b>∽</b>	14 654 12	€/	13 876 95
B. Accounts Receivable		1 1 1 1 1 1 1			· 69	1 1 206	•	0000000
C. Other Receipts 3. TOTAL RECEIPTS	8	21,215.10	\$	14,723.26	8 8	14.654.12	€	13.876.95
4. TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR OPERATIONS	\$	21,515.10		5,880.62		6,068.39	8	15.976.39
5. DISBURSEMENTS				-				
A. Advertising	W	ı	89	1	<del>69</del>	1	€>	ı
B. Bank Charges	∽	1,234.69	8	1,041.02	€9	486.58	€9	476.49
C. Contract Labor	S	ι	S	,	↔	ı	<del>⇔</del>	ı
D. Fixed Asset Payments (not incl. in "N")	↔	1	S	1	64	•	€9	ı
E. Insurance	49	523.07	8	928.30	€9	ı	€9	ŧ
	S	1	\$		\$	1	€9	•
	\$	1	↔	1	↔	1	€9	1
H. Work Material	\$	6,615.93	\$	4,520.70	s	4,863.66	↔	3,906.87
I. Office Supplies	\$	1	€>	1	€9	r	€>	, r
J. Payroll - Net	69	3,329.66	\$	2,505.17	€9	2,091.00	S	4,260.92
K. Professional Fees	Ø	1	8	1	↔	450.00	69	1,150.00
	ક્ક	4,220.00	€4	3,204.32	€3	3,369.08	↔	1,500.00
	↔	195.00	<del>64</del>	247.15	S	255.00	€9	ı
	€9	F	<b>∽</b>	t	<del>6</del> 9	ŧ	€9	i
O. Taxes Paid - Payroll	€٩	1	€9	1	&>	î	S	ı
	æ	1,747.39	€9	1,301.63	S	1,693.17	8	•
	89	225.30	€>	1	S	f	€>	429.61
•	€9	152.70	€5	302.70	S	274.28	€9	35.85
S. Travel & Entertainment	89	ı	c/s	,	89		↔	1
	S	1	€9		€9	ı	<b>⇔</b>	r
	S	2,021.00	€>	322.36	<b>⇔</b>	486.18	8	1,288.84
V. Vehicle Expenses	↔	•	€9	•	S	F	↔	ı
W. Other Operating Expenses	S	93.00	S	93.00	<del>6</del>	1	↔	46.53
6. IOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	S	20,357.74	S	14,466.35	\$	3,968.95	\$	13,095.11
/. ENDING BALANCE	8	1,157.36	S	1,414.27	\$	2,099.44	\$	2,881.28

Exhibit D

4/10/201©ase:16-08582-EAG11 Doc#:45 Fileding of 10/3 தொக்கு to 2010/17 16:55:39 Desc: Main Document Page 34 of 37 District of Puerto Rico

# Claims Register

#### 16-08582-EAG11 RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTINA CORPORATION

US BANKRUPTCY JUDGE: EDWARD A GODOY Chapter: 11		
Office: Ponce	La	st Date to file claims: 03/06/2017
Trustee:	La	st Date to file (Govt): 05/01/2017
Creditor: (4377494) AEE PO Box 363508 SAN JUAN PR 00936	Claim No: 1 Original Filed Date: 11/29/2016 Original Entered Date: 11/29/2016	Status: Filed by: CR Entered by: MARIA T GORBEA Modified:
Amount claimed: \$24560.37		
History:   Details   1-1   11/29/2016   Claim #1 filed	by AEE, Amount claimed: \$24	1560.37 (GORBEA, MARIA )
Description: (1-1) electricity		
Remarks: (1-1) account: 5363978305		
Creditor: (4424097) STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION PO BOX 365028 SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO 00936- 5028	Claim No: 2 Original Filed Date: 02/09/2017 Original Entered Date: 02/09/2017	Status: Filed by: CR Entered by: WALLY DE LA ROSA VIDAL Modified:
Amount claimed: \$777.17 Priority claimed: \$777.17		
	by STATE INSURANCE FUND VIDAL, WALLY )	CORPORATION, Amount claimed: \$777.17
Description:		
Remarks:		
Creditor: (4425323) CRIM PO BOX 195387 SAN JUAN, PR 00919-5387	Claim No: 3 Original Filed Date: 02/13/2017 Original Entered Date: 02/13/2017	Status: Filed by: CR Entered by: Lisaura Guzman Modified:
Amount claimed: \$640.10 Priority claimed: \$462.93		
History:	by CRIM, Amount claimed: \$6	40.10 (Guzman, Lisaura )
Description: (3-1) PERSONAL PROPERTY TA	XES	
Remarks:		

Document Page 35 of 37 Claims Register Summary

Case Name: RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTINA CORPORATION

Case Number: 16-08582-EAG11

Chapter: 11
Date Filed: 10/28/2016
Total Number Of Claims: 3

Total Amount Claimed*	\$25977.64
Total Amount Allowed*	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes general unsecured claims

The values are reflective of the data entered. Always refer to claim documents for actual amounts.

	Claimed	Allowed
Secured		
Priority	\$1240.10	
Administrative	The second contract of the second of the sec	

PACER Service Center			
	Transaction Receipt		
04/10/2017 13:11:37			
PACER Login:	bb2191:2886446:0 Client Code:		
Description:	Claims Register	Search Criteria:	16-08582-EAG11 Filed or Entered From: 1/1/1990 Filed or Entered To: 1/2/2018
Billable Pages:	1	Cost:	0.10

## IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

IN RE:

**Debtors** 

CASE NO. 16-08582 EAG

RANCHO REAL GRILL & CANTINA

CHAPTER 11

CORPORATION

Small Business Chapter 11 Case

#### **REVIEW OF CLAIMS FILED**

CLAIM NUMBER	CREDITOR	AMOUNT	ACTION
1	PREPA Unsecured	\$24,560.37	No objection
2	STATE INSURANCE FUND Priority	\$777.17	No objection
3	CRIM	\$640.10	No objection
	Priority 462.93 Unsecured 177.17		
SCHEDULED	DEPTO DE HACIENDA Priority	\$21,780.65	No objection

Secured	\$0.00
Priority	\$23,020.75
Unsecured	\$24,737.54
TOTAL ALL CLAIMS	\$47,758.29

#### Case:16-08582-EAG11 Doc#:45 Filed:04/10/17 Entered:04/10/17 16:55:39 Desc: Main

Label Matrix for local noticing 0104-2 Case 16-08582-EAG11 District of Puerto Rico Ponce Mon Apr 10 16:49:13 AST 2017

US Bankruptcy Court District of PR Jose V Toledo Fed Bldg & US Courthouse 300 Recinto Sur Street, Room 109 San Juan, PR 00901-1964

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY PO BOX 9024140 SAN JUAN PR 00902-4140

STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION PO BOX 365028 SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO 00936-5028

End of Label Matrix
Mailable recipients 11
Bypassed recipients 0
Total 11

RANCHO REAL ORFILE & CANTING CORPORAPION 37
SAGRADO CORAZON
B 9 CALLE PALMA REAL
PONCE, PR 00716-2523

ABE PO Box 363508 SAN JUAN PR 00936-3508

PO BOX 7011 PONCE PR 00732-7011

JUAN C BIGAS

JUAN CARLOS BIGAS VALEDON JUAN C BIGAS LAW OFFICE PO BOX 7011 PONCE, PR 00732-7011 US TRUSTEE
US TRUSTEE
EDIFICIO OCHOA

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CRIM PO BOX 195387 SAN JUAN, PR 00919-5387

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