

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 11 DEBTORS

OPENING OF DEBTOR IN POSSESSION BANK ACCOUNTS: You must immediately close all accounts maintained before the Chapter 11 filing and open new accounts that are designated as ADebtor in Possession@ accounts. The bank at which you open the new accounts must have executed an agreement with the U.S. Trustee to meet the requirements of 11 U.S.C. § 345. You should contact the Office of the U.S. Trustee to determine whether a bank has executed the agreement and is on the approved depository list (See Exhibit 4). At the time the Debtor in Possession accounts are opened the **Debtor in Possession Statement of Depository and Authorization for Release of Information** should be completed and signed by the debtor and the bank. **The original of this form must immediately be served on the U.S. Trustee.**

MAINTAINING INSURANCE COVERAGE: All assets must be insured and all usual business insurance, including liability coverage, must be maintained. The debtor must immediately notify its insurance agent that the United States Trustee, 115 S. Union Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, is to be added as an additional certificate holder to notified in the event of a cancellation or change in the policy. Moreover, the debtor must immediately instruct the insurance company(ies) to fax the certificate of insurance to the U.S. Trustee at (703) 557-7279 within two (2) business days of the Initial Debtor Conference.

FILING OF MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORTS: Monthly financial reports are required to be filed by the 15th of the month for the preceding calendar month. Original signatures must appear on the VERIFICATION on the report filed with the Bankruptcy. The referenced monthly reports should have attached, at a minimum, the following documents: U.S. Trustee Basic Operating Report Questionnaire, Summary of Disbursements (to include a copy of the Check Register), Summary of Cash Receipts, a Cash Basis Income Statement, a Cash Basis Balance Sheet, Proof of Payroll Tax Payments,, copies of all bank statements for all accounts maintained by the Debtor in Possession, and other documentation as requested by the Office of U.S. Trustee. Debtors on the accrual basis of accounting must file additional reports to include but may not be limited to: Summary Accounts Receivable Aging and Summary Accounts Payable Aging.

PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY U.S. TRUSTEE FEES: You must pay a fee to the U.S. Trustee for each calendar quarter that the case is in Chapter 11 until the case is CLOSED. The quarterly fee is owed even if the debtor is in Chapter 11 for only a part of the quarter and is based on the disbursements made by the debtor during the quarter. The fee is due by the end of the month following the close of the quarter, that is: January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31. You will receive a bill calculating the fee owed. However, any such calculation is subject to your having timely and accurately filed the complete monthly financial reports referenced in the above paragraph. If you do not receive a bill, contact the Office of the U.S. Trustee at (703) 557-7176 as you remain responsible for payment. Failure to pay U.S. Trustee Quarterly Fees on a timely and accurate basis could lead to your matter being referred to the Department of the U.S. Treasury.

PAYMENT OF ALL TAXES THAT BECOME DUE: You must timely file all tax returns that are due after the filing of the Chapter 11 case and send copies to the U.S. Trustee. Payroll withholding taxes must be paid when payroll is made and documentation provided to the U.S. Trustee, at least on a monthly basis, as an exhibit to the monthly report.

THE DEBTOR MAY NOT MAKE PAYMENTS TO ANY PROFESSIONAL (ATTORNEYS, ACCOUNTANTS, APPRAISERS, FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS, ETC.) WITHOUT A COURT ORDER AUTHORIZING SUCH PAYMENTS. A COURT ORDER IS ALSO REQUIRED TO HIRE ALL PROFESSIONALS.

FAILURE TO TIMELY AND ACCURATELY COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS MAY RESULT IN THE U.S. TRUSTEE FILING A MOTION TO CONVERT THE CASE TO A CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION OR TO DISMISS THE CASE.

THIS IS ONLY A SHORT SUMMARY OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 11 DEBTORS. YOU SHOULD READ THE ATTACHED CHAPTER 11 GUIDELINES CAREFULLY AND DISCUSS ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE WITH YOUR ATTORNEY.

MAKE SURE TO REDACT, EXCEPT FOR THE LAST FOUR DIGITS, ANY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION (I.E. SOCIAL SECURITY, CREDIT CARD NUMBERS) AS ANY RECORDS FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY COURT BECOME PUBLIC.

**CHAPTER 11 DEBTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ATTENDANCE
AT THE INITIAL DEBTOR INTERVIEW
AND RECEIPT OF CHAPTER 11 GUIDELINES AND REPORTING FORMS.**

CASE NAME

CASE NUMBER

THE UNDERSIGNED CHAPTER 11 DEBTOR (OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DEBTOR PARTNERSHIP OR CORPORATION), HAS ATTENDED THE INITIAL CHAPTER 11 DEBTOR INTERVIEW WITH THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE ON THIS DATE, AT WHICH TIME THE ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 11 DEBTORS WERE REVIEWED.

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE'S CHAPTER 11 GUIDELINES AND REPORTING FORMS. IN ADDITION, THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THEY HAVE PERSONALLY REVIEWED THE SUMMARY OF U.S. TRUSTEE GUIDELINES HERE ATTACHED.

SIGNATURE

PRINT NAME

DATE

PHONE NUMBER

E-MAIL

TYPE OF WORKPAPERS RECEIVED



U.S. Department of Justice

*Office of the United States Trustee
Eastern District of Virginia
Alexandria Division and District of Columbia*

115 S. Union St. Ste 210
Alexandria, VA 22314

703-557-7176
FAX 703-557-7279

**OPERATING GUIDELINES AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE**

**FOR CHAPTER 11 DEBTORS IN POSSESSION
AND CHAPTER 11 TRUSTEES**

I. INTRODUCTION

A. United States Trustee's Authority to Supervise Debtor in Possession

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. ' 586 and 11 U.S.C. ' 704(8), the United States Trustee has established these **Operating Guidelines and Reporting Requirements** (the Arequirements@) for chapter 11 debtors in possession and chapter 11 trustees (the Adebtor@ or Adebtors@). Under these requirements, debtors must establish and observe certain operating procedures and file certain financial reports with the Bankruptcy Court, the United States Trustee, and any committee appointed in the case by the United States Trustee. Counsel should carefully review these requirements with debtor upon receipt.

B. Compliance, Amendments or Modifications

Timely compliance with each of the requirements contained herein is mandatory. Failure to comply with any requirement may result in the filing of a motion to dismiss or convert the case or a motion to appoint a chapter 11 trustee or examiner. Any request to amend or modify these requirements for a particular chapter 11 case must be made in writing. To be effective, approval by the United States Trustee must be in writing.

C. Duties of Debtor in Possession

With the filing of a chapter 11 petition, a debtor becomes a new entity called a debtor in possession. The debtor in possession has fiduciary and statutory responsibilities to preserve and maintain the estate and to operate its business as efficiently as possible in order to maximize ultimate payments on pre-petition debts while keeping post-petition debt current. (See 11 U.S.C. ' ' 1106 and 1107.) These duties include, but are not limited to, the debtor=s duty to:

1. Be accountable for all property received;
2. Maintain appropriate insurance to protect the estate and the public from unreasonable risk;
3. Comply with orders of the court;
4. Timely comply with filing and reporting requirements;
5. Obtain authority to use cash collateral;

6. Attend meetings of creditors and any examination ordered under Rule 2004 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure;
7. Provide information or attend meetings reasonably requested by the United States Trustee; and unless the court orders otherwise, furnish such information concerning the estate and the estate's administration as is requested by a party in interest;
8. Pay taxes owed after the date of the order for relief;
9. File tax returns due after the date of the order for relief;
10. Pay quarterly fees to the United States Trustee;
11. Filing a plan as soon as practicable; and
12. Pay any domestic support obligation that becomes due after the date of the filing of the petition

D. Duties of Trustee or Debtor in Possession in Small Business Cases

A small business case² is a case in which the debtor is a small business debtor.³ See 11 U.S.C. § 101 (51C) and (51D). In addition to the duties that apply to all chapter 11 debtors, section 1116 of the Bankruptcy Code sets out a number of requirements that are specifically directed at small business cases:

1. The debtor must append to the voluntary petition its most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return, or a statement made under penalty of perjury that the financial statements have not been prepared or the tax return has not been filed.
2. The debtor must attend, through its senior management personnel and counsel, meetings scheduled by the court or the United States Trustee, including initial debtor interviews, scheduling conferences, and the § 341 meeting of creditors, unless the court waives the requirement upon a finding of extraordinary and compelling circumstances.
3. The debtor must timely file all schedules and statements of financial affairs unless the court grants an extension of time, which shall not extend beyond 30 days after the order for relief absent extraordinary and compelling circumstances.
4. The debtor must file all post-petition financial and other reports required by the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedures or Local Bankruptcy Rules.
5. The debtor must maintain insurance customary and appropriate to the industry, subject to 11 U.S.C. § 363(c)(2) concerning use of cash collateral.
6. The debtor must timely file tax returns and other required governmental filings and timely pay all taxes entitled to administrative expense priority, except those being appropriately and diligently contested, and subject to 11 U.S.C. § 363(c)(2) concerning use of cash collateral.
7. The debtor must allow the United States Trustee or a designated representative to inspect the debtor's business premises, books, and records at reasonable times, and after reasonable prior written notice, unless the debtor waives notice.

8. The debtor must also comply with the provisions of 11 U.S.C. ' 1121(e) (fixing 300 day deadline to file plan unless deadline extended and ' 1129(e) (requiring plan to be confirmed within 45 days after it is filed unless time extended in accordance with ' 1121(e)(3)).

E. Individual Debtors

Title 11 includes a number of provisions that apply specifically to Chapter 11 cases in which the debtor is an individual, including the following:

- § Property of the bankruptcy estate includes property acquired post-petition. 11 U.S.C. ' 1115(a)(1).
- § Property of the bankruptcy estate includes post-petition earnings from personal services. 11 U.S.C. ' 1115(a)(2).
- § The plan must provide for the debtor to pay creditors all or such portion of earnings from personal services or other future income of the debtor as is necessary for the execution of the plan. 11 U.S.C. ' 1123(a)(8).
- § If a holder of an allowed unsecured claim objects to confirmation of the plan, the plan must either provide for payment of the full value of the claim as of the effective date, or for payment of the projected disposable income of the debtor for five years or for the term of the plan, whichever is longer, with disposable income defined in 11 U.S.C. ' 1325(b)(2). 11 U.S.C. ' 1129(a)(15).
- § At the request of the debtor, the trustee, the United States Trustee, or the holder of an allowed unsecured claim, the plan may be modified at any time after confirmation but before completion of payments to 1) increase or reduce the amount of payments to a particular class; 2) extend or reduce the time period for payments; or 3) change the amount to be paid to a creditor to the extent necessary to take account of any payments made other than under the plan. 11 U.S.C. ' 1127(e).
- § At the request of the court, the United States Trustee, or any party in interest, the debtor must file with the court a copy of any post-petition federal income tax returns at the same time they are filed with the taxing authorities, and certain pre-petition federal income tax returns that had not been filed with the taxing authorities on the petition date. 11 U.S.C. ' 521(f).
- § An individual debtor does not receive a discharge until completion of all payments under the plan. The court may grant a discharge to an individual debtor who has not completed all plan payments if the court finds that the value of the property actually distributed to unsecured creditors as of the effective date is not less than the amount that would have been paid in a chapter 7 case if the estate had been liquidated on the effective date, and if the court also finds that modification of the plan under ' 1127 is not practicable. 11 U.S.C. ' 1141(d)(5).

I. OPERATING GUIDELINES

A. Bank Accounts/Money of the Estate

1. Unless the Court orders otherwise, the debtor must immediately close pre petition bank accounts and open new Adebtor in possession@ bank accounts. Accounts must be opened in a financial institution approved by the U.S. Trustee. (See **Exhibit 4** for list of approved banks). All receipts must flow through the debtor in possession account(s). All disbursements should be by check.
2. The account name on the bank's records must include the words ADebtor in possession.@ Checks for the new accounts must be pre-numbered by the printer, and must be **imprinted** with the words ADebtor in Possession@ and the bankruptcy case number. Handwritten, typewritten, or hand-stamped versions are not acceptable. (See **Exhibit 1.**)
3. All money of the estate must be deposited or invested in accordance with 11 U.S.C. ' 345. Examples of deposits and investments that comply with ' 345(b) include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration.
 - b. Investments in United States Treasury securities.
 - c. Deposits and investments with an entity that has posted a surety bond in favor of the United States, or pledged securities of the kind specified in 31 U.S.C. ' 9303, to secure the funds invested or on deposit.

B. Insurance

The debtor must maintain without interruption all insurance customarily carried in the debtor's line of business or required by law or regulation. In most cases, the debtor will be required to carry liability, workers' compensation, and property insurance, i.e., fire and extended coverage. The property insurance coverage must be for no less than the fair market value or replacement cost of the insured assets. The debtor must immediately contact their insurance agent and request that ~~notify~~ the United States Trustee be included on the policy for notification of any lapse, cancellation, modification, or renewal of insurance coverage. The agent must fax (703-557-7279) a Certificate of Insurance to the U.S. Trustee showing that the U.S. Trustee has been included for this purpose. Failure by the debtor to maintain appropriate insurance that poses a risk to the estate or to the public is cause for conversion or dismissal of the case. 11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(C).

The certificate of insurance should provide the following notification information:

For Notice Purposes Only:

Department of Justice
Office of the United States Trustee
115 S. Union St., Ste 210
Alexandria, VA 22314

C. Taxes

The debtor must remain current on all post petition federal, state, and local taxes and file all tax returns on a timely basis. If the debtor has payroll tax obligations, the debtor may be required to open a special tax account and report payroll tax deposits to the appropriate taxing authority. Failure by the debtor to timely pay post-petition taxes or to file post-petition tax returns is cause for conversion or dismissal of the case. 11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(I).

D. Quarterly Fees

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. ' 1930(a)(6), debtors are required to pay certain fees for each calendar quarter (or portion thereof) until the case is dismissed or converted or a final decree is entered and the case is closed. (See **Exhibit 2.**) Failure to pay quarterly fees when due is cause for conversion or dismissal of the case. 11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(K).

E. Legal Documents to Be Transmitted to the United States Trustee

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002 and 9034, it is the responsibility of the debtor and the debtor's counsel to keep the United States Trustee apprised of all matters pertaining to the case at all times. This includes ensuring that the United States Trustee is served with copies of all papers (motions, applications, etc.) filed in the case.

F. Initial Debtor Interview

The United States Trustee will schedule an Initial Debtor Interview (AIDI@) with the debtor and counsel shortly after the case is filed. (See 11 U.S.C. ' 1116(2) for specific requirements in small business cases.) The IDI will generally be conducted either at the debtor's place of business or at the office of the United States Trustee. At the IDI, a bankruptcy analyst from the United States Trustee's office will seek to become familiar with the debtor's case as well as with the debtor's business plan and operations, assets, liabilities, and accounting methods. Accordingly, the debtor's representative(s) at the IDI should have personal knowledge and information regarding the debtor's pre-petition and post-petition operations, accounting records, tax returns and financial statements. Documents to bring to the IDI are to include the following:

- \$ Chapter 11 Guidelines;
- \$ Copies of last two filed Federal Tax Returns, and a copy of an extension request (if applicable);
- \$ Copies of previous three months of bank statements, cancelled checks, and check registers for all accounts held by the debtor;
- \$ Copies of insurance policies, and proof of payment;
- \$ Copies of the last two years' audited financial statements;
- \$ Copies of previous calendar month's and year-to-date Income Statement and Balance Sheet; and
- \$ Copies of all business licenses.
- \$ Projections for the next six months
- \$ Debtor-in-possession bank information including voided checks from DIP bank accounts.
- \$ Proof of closure of all pre-petition bank accounts (if completed by the IDI).
- \$ Documentation regarding any lawsuits pending by or against the debtor.
- \$ A list of all insiders employed by or under contract with the debtor to include the individual=s or entity=s name, title, job, salary or terms of compensation as of the filing of the case and any perquisites provided to the person or entity by the debtor.
- \$ Listing of all rental and lease income.
- \$ List of all entities in which the Debtor has a 20% or more interest held.

The analyst will discuss the role of the United States Trustee, explain the Operating Guidelines and Reporting Requirements, and discuss scheduling matters. Failure by the debtor to attend meetings reasonably requested by the United States Trustee is cause for conversion or dismissal of the bankruptcy case. 11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(H).

The debtor and counsel will be asked at the IDI to sign a waiver voluntarily giving the staff of the U.S. Trustee the right to speak to the debtor without counsel being present on routine matters of case administration.

The debtor will also be asked to sign an Acknowledgement of Attendance at the IDI indicating they attended the meeting and that the Chapter 11 Guidelines were reviewed.

G. Additional Legal Requirements

The debtor's attention is directed to the following selected provisions of the Bankruptcy Code:

1. 341 Meeting of Creditors

A meeting of creditors will generally be held 20 to 40 days after the petition is filed. Unless otherwise noticed, all Chapter 11 meetings are held at:

Cases filed in the Eastern District of Virginia, Alexandria Division: The Office of the United States Trustee 115 S. Union St., Suite 210 Alexandria, VA 22314	Cases filed in the District of Columbia: United States Courthouse Third and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Room 1207 (first floor) Washington, DC 20001
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The debtor, or in the case of a corporation or partnership, the debtor's senior management, and debtor's counsel, must attend and testify at the meeting of creditors. In the case of joint petitions, both debtors are required to appear and testify. For corporate debtors, it is recommended that the CFO, controller or party responsible for the financial operations also attend and is prepared to respond completely and accurately to questions pertaining to financial matters. The meeting will allow the debtor to respond, under oath, to questions from the United States Trustee and creditors regarding the debtor's business and financial affairs, the cause of the bankruptcy, and the status of the debtor's reorganization efforts. (See 11 U.S.C. ' ' 341 and 343.).

Failure by the debtor or debtor=s representative to attend the meeting of creditors without good cause shown is cause for conversion or dismissal of the case. 11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(G).

If not previously filed with the court or submitted to the U.S. Trustee, the debtor must bring the following documents to the 341 meeting of creditors:

- § Schedules
- § Statement of Financial Affairs
- § List of Equity Security Holders
- § Deposit Reports (Form 1)
- § Bank Authorizations
- § Certificates of Insurance
- § Copies of the last two filed Tax Returns
- § Audited Financial Statements for the previous two years.
- § Copies of Business Licenses and Permits.

After notice is given of the meeting of creditors, the U.S. Trustee may allow a rescheduling of the meeting. Requests for rescheduling are not granted automatically.

To request rescheduling:

- § The party requesting the rescheduling should provide the U.S. Trustee with a written request explaining the reason(s) for such request.
- § If the request is approved, the party requesting the rescheduling must notify all creditors of the new date and time, and provide the Office of the U.S. Trustee and the Bankruptcy Court with a certificate of service that all parties have been notified.

If necessary, the U.S. Trustee may continue a meeting to a later date to resolve open matters. Failure by the debtor to submit deposit reports, bank authorizations, insurance certificates and other required documents may result in a continuation of the hearing.

2. Unsecured Creditors' Committee

- § As soon as possible after the entry of an order for relief, the United States Trustee will solicit creditors, normally from the debtor=s list of its 20 largest unsecured creditors, to see if there is interest in forming an unsecured creditors committee. (The debtor=s list should not include insiders or fully secured creditors.). If creditors express an interest in forming a committee, the organizational meeting may be held in conjunction with the first meeting of creditors described above, or it may be scheduled separately. The debtor and debtor=s counsel may be requested to attend this meeting.
- § Prospective committee members will receive information explaining the duties and responsibilities of the creditors' committee. Generally, the U.S. Trustee will not appoint a committee with fewer than three eligible members.
- § Section 1103(d) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the debtor to meet with the creditors' committee as soon as practicable after the appointment of the committee to transact such business as may be necessary and proper.
- § If a committee is appointed by the United States Trustee, the debtor must provide the committee with copies of all financial reports required by the United States Trustee.
- § If a committee is appointed in a small business case, the debtor is no longer considered a small business debtor unless the court determines that the committee of unsecured creditors is not sufficiently active and representative to provide effective oversight of the debtor.

3. Cash Collateral

The debtor may not use Acash collateral@ unless the secured creditor agrees to such use, or such use is authorized by the court after notice and a hearing. (See 11 U.S.C. ' 363(c)(2).) Unauthorized use of cash collateral by the debtor that is substantially harmful to a creditor is cause for conversion or dismissal of the case. 11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(D).

4. Obtaining Credit

The debtor may not obtain credit other than in the ordinary course of business without court authorization after notice and a hearing. (See 11 U.S.C. ' 364.)

5. Use, Sale or Lease of Property of the Estate

The debtor may not use, sell, or lease property of the estate when such use, sale, or lease is not in the ordinary course of business, except after notice and a hearing. (See 11 U.S.C. ' 363(b).)

6. Employment and Compensation of Professionals

The debtor may not employ or compensate professional persons, including the debtor's attorney, without court approval. (See 11 U.S.C. ' ' 326-331, 503 and 1107.)

7. Prohibition on Payment of Pre Petition Debts

The debtor must not pay any pre petition debts without court approval. (See 11 U.S.C. ' 549.) This includes pre-petition wages.

III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the reports described below, the United States Trustee may require the submission of any additional information that may be necessary to properly monitor the administration of the estate. **The Monthly Operating Reports are to be filed with the Clerk of the Court. Debtor is to provide original Monthly Operating Reports to their counsel.** Copies of all reports must also be provided to any committee appointed by the United States Trustee. Debtors that file the reports electronically with the Court must comply with applicable requirements concerning retention of original signatures. The debtor's unexcused failure to satisfy timely any filing or reporting requirement is cause for conversion or dismissal of the case. 11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(F).

A. Monthly Operating Reports

1. A Monthly Operating Report must be submitted for each month (or portion thereof) after the petition is filed until a plan is confirmed or the case is dismissed or converted. The Monthly Operating Report submitted for the month in which an order confirming the plan is entered should cover the entire month.
2. The Monthly Operating Report is due fifteen days after the end of the month covered by the report. The Monthly Operating Report is filed with the Clerk of Court- Copies must also be provided to any committee appointed in the case.
3. **All Debtors** must complete **Form 1-A**, for their first monthly operating report and file **Amended Forms** if there are any subsequent changes. **These forms should only be sent to the Office of U.S. Trustee and not to the court.**
4. **Individual Debtors** (not to include corporations, LLC's, partnerships, etc.) shall file **Forms IND-1 through IND-6 (See attached workpapers)**. Reports must include detailed reporting of all financial activity of the bankruptcy estate, including transactions generated by post-petition earnings from personal services, operation of a business, and sales of property of the estate. Individuals who derive their income from closely held corporations, partnerships or limited liability companies may be required to provide periodic financial statements for those closely-held entities.
5. **Small Business Debtors** as defined by 11 U.S.C. Section 101(51d) shall file **Forms SB-1 through SB-8 (See attached workpapers)** - the Small Business Basic Monthly Operating Report (ABMOR@). Reports should also include basic financial information (report of receipts and disbursements, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement) prepared using the debtor's accounting software.

6. **All Other Business Debtors** shall file **Forms SB-1 through SB-8 (See attached workpapers)** as described below:

- a. **Cover Sheet and Questionnaire (Form SB-1).**
 - b. **Cash Receipts and Disbursements Statements (Forms SB-2 through SB-4a).**¹ The Cash Reconciliation (page 1 of Form SB-2) requires information for the monthly reporting period along with cumulative information from the petition date through the end of the reporting period.
 - c. **Balance Sheet (Form SB-5).** Comparative balance sheets as of the last month-end and the petition date must be provided.
 - d. **Profit and Loss Statement (Form SB-6).** Information must be provided for the monthly reporting period along with cumulative information from the petition date through the end of the reporting period.
 - e. **Disbursement Summary (Form SB-7).**
 - f. **Narrative (Form SB-8).**
 - g. **Copies of bank statements and reconciliations for all accounts, check registers, accounts receivable and accounts payable agings, proof of payroll taxes being paid.**
7. Regardless of who prepared the Monthly Operating Report, the report must be signed, under penalty of perjury, by the debtor(s), a corporate officer, a general partner, or the chapter 11 trustee, as appropriate.
 8. The monthly operating report must be legible. If possible, the report should be typed. No entries should be left blank. If an item does not apply, enter "A0" or "AN/A@".
 9. The Monthly Operating Report and all copies of supporting documents must be prepared on 8-1/2 by 11 inch, standard quality white paper in order to conform to court filing requirements (See Local Rules and Standing Orders for other restrictions and requirements).

B. Reports on Cases Converted to Chapter 7

Pursuant to Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1019(5), the debtor must: 1) within fourteen (14) days after entry of an order converting the case to a case under chapter 7, file a schedule of unpaid debts incurred after commencement of the chapter 11 case, such list to include the name and address of each post petition creditor; and 2) within 30 days after entry of the order of conversion, file with the court and transmit to the United States Trustee a final report and account

¹ Forms described in SB-1 through SB-8 are available in Excel. In the alternative, if your present accounting system generates a report to cover this item, it may be sufficient for U.S. Trustee purposes. Please contact the U.S. Trustee Office to obtain the Excel file or to discuss the substitution of such forms.

C. Post Confirmation Reporting Requirements

Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sec. 1106(a)(7), the debtor should file Post Confirmation Reports A...such as are necessary or as the court orders.@ The U.S. Trustee requests that these reports be filed quarterly for every post-confirmation calendar quarter, including the quarter in which the plan was confirmed and the quarter in which the debtor files its application for final decree. The first report should be for the entire month in which the case was confirmed through the end of the calendar quarter. The final report should include all activity through the date of the application for final decree. The Post Confirmation Quarterly Report is due **thirty days** after the end of each quarter, except for the **final** Post-Confirmation Quarterly Report, which should be filed at the same time as the Chapter 11 Final Report and Motion for Final Decree. A separate Post Confirmation Guidelines package will be sent shortly after confirmation of the debtor's plan. **See Forms PC-1 through PC.**

DEBTOR IN POSSESSION ACCOUNTS

This is an example of a correctly styled check for a debtor in possession bank account. Please use it as a guide in setting up your account and ordering checks.

The words ADebtor in Possession@ or "DIP" must be *imprinted on all* checks issued by a debtor. Handwritten, typewritten and hand-stamped versions are *not* acceptable. All checks must be pre-numbered.

John Doe Holding, Inc., dba USA GOODS 1001
Debtor in Possession
1400 Every Street 11-7/1000
Anytown, MD 20000
(410) 111-1111

PAY
TO THE
ORDER OF _____

_____ DOLLARS \$()

Solvent National Bank
1 Finance Street
Metropolis, MD 20001

FOR _____

|:3 25079486|:57670 008641811 - 1001

CHAPTER 11 QUARTERLY FEES

The chapter 11 debtor in possession or chapter 11 trustee is responsible for paying this fee. The amount of the fee depends on disbursements made during the calendar quarter.

Fee payments are due no later than the last day of the month following the quarterly reporting period. In order for a plan to be confirmed in the case, the plan must provide that payment of quarterly fees will continue until a final decree is entered and the case is closed.

Failure to pay the quarterly fee is cause for conversion or dismissal of the chapter 11 case [11 U.S.C. ' 1112(b)(4)(K)].

CHAPTER 11 QUARTERLY FEE SCHEDULE - REVISED JANUARY 1, 2008

Pursuant to Section 213 of Title II, Division B, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, (P.L. 110-161), the chapter 11 quarterly fee schedule established by 28 U.S.C. ' 1930(a)(6) is amended effective January 1, 2008. The following chart displays the revised quarterly fee schedule for calendar quarters beginning January 1, 2008.

<u>Disbursement Range</u>	<u>Quarterly Fee</u>
\$0 to \$14,999.99	\$325
\$15,000 to \$74,999.99	\$650
\$75,000 to \$149,999.99	\$975
\$150,000 to \$224,999.99	\$1,625
\$225,000 to \$299,999.99	\$1,950
\$300,000 to \$999,999.99	\$4,875
\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999.99	\$6,500
\$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999.99	\$9,750
\$3,000,000 to \$4,999,999.99	\$10,400
\$5,000,000 to \$14,999,999.99	\$13,000
\$15,000,000 to \$29,999,999.99	\$20,000
\$30,000,000 or more	\$30,000

Delinquent Fees and Interest: Effective October 1, 2007, interest will be assessed on chapter 11 quarterly fees not paid before the end of the month following the end of each quarter [31 U.S.C. ' 3717]. The interest rate assessed is the rate in effect as determined by the Treasury Department at the time the account becomes past due.

Checks are to be made payable to The United States Trustee and mailed to the address set forth below. Fees are **not** to be mailed or delivered to the local Office of the United States Trustee. If any check is returned Unpaid@ for any reason, all subsequent payments must be made by way of cashier's check, certified check, or money order.

To ensure proper credit, it is imperative that the debtor in possession and chapter 11 trustee write the case number on each check and remit the payment with the coupon provided with the quarterly billing. A separate check and coupon is required for each quarterly payment even if more than one quarterly fee is paid at the same time.

**Send all payments to: UNITED STATES TRUSTEE PAYMENT CENTER
P. O. Box 530202
Atlanta, GA 30353-0202**

**Overnight payments to: US TRUSTEE PAYMENT CENTER
P.O. Box 530202
1075 Loop Road, 2nd Floor
Atlanta, GA 30337-6086**

PLEASE NOTE: THE ABOVE IS A BANK LOCKBOX ADDRESS. DO NOT SEND ANYTHING OTHER THAN PAYMENTS TO THIS ADDRESS. ANY CORRESPONDENCE INCLUDED WITH PAYMENTS WILL BE DESTROYED BY THE BANK. All non-payment correspondence should be sent to the Alexandria, VA address.

Quarterly fee calculation and payment due date are as follows:

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Payment Due</u>
1	Jan, Feb, March	April 30
2	April, May, June	July 31
3	July, Aug, Sept	Oct. 31
4	Oct, Nov, Dec	Jan. 31

Notice to Debtors Making Payment by Check

If you send us a check, it will be converted into an electronic funds transfer (EFT). This means we will copy your check and use the account information on it to electronically debit your account for the amount of the check. The debit from your account will usually occur within 24 hours, and will be shown on your regular account statement.

You will not receive your original check back. We will destroy your original check, but we will keep the copy of it. If the EFT cannot be processed for technical reasons, you authorize us to process the copy in place of your original check. If the EFT cannot be completed because of insufficient funds, we may try to make the transfer up to 2 times.

SAMPLE NOTICE

(Date notice mailed)

(Name/Address of Debtor)

RE: Amount of past due debt owed: \$ (Amount owed)

Account/Case Number: (Case No.)

Per the enclosed statement, you owe \$ _____ to the United States Trustee in unpaid quarterly fee charges. If you do not pay this debt or take other action described below before (insert DATE - 60 days from the date of the letter), the United States Trustee will debt to the U.S. Department of Treasury for further collection. Interest, penalties, and other charges for costs may be added to the amount you owe.

Once we send your debt to the Department of Treasury, Treasury will take further action to collect the debt and may report it to credit reporting agencies. The debt will also be submitted to the Treasury Offset Program which means the debt will be deducted from eligible payments that are owed to you by the Federal Government, including but not limited to tax refunds. The Treasury Offset Program is authorized by the Debt Collection Act of 1982 and the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. You may not receive another notice before your payment is offset.

Before we submit your debt to the Treasury Offset Program, we are required to tell you the following: (1) you may inspect and copy our records related to your debt: (2) you may request a review of our determination that you owe this debt: and (3) you may enter into a written repayment agreement if it is acceptable to the United States Trustee. If you are interested in these options, please send a written request to : (insert name, address, & phony number of the field office).

I you make or provide any knowingly false or frivolous statements, representations, or evidence, you may be liable for penalties under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. ' ' 286, 287, 1001, and 1002, or other applicable statutes.

If you have any questions about this letter or your rights, you should contact **(name and telephone number of agency contact)** immediately.

Sincerely,

(Agency)

NOTICE

DISCLOSURE OF INTENT TO USE TAXPAYER IDENTIFYING NUMBER FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLLECTING AND REPORTING DELINQUENT QUARTERLY FEES OWED TO THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. 1930(A)(6)

Please be advised that, pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvements Act of 1996, public Law 104-134, Title III, ' 31001(i)(3)(A), 110 Stat. 1321-365, codified at 31 U.S. C. ' 3701, the United States Trustee intends to use the debtor=s Taxpayer Identifying Number (TIN) as reported by the debtor or debtor=s counsel in connection with the Chapter 11 Bankruptcy proceedings for the purpose of collecting and reporting on any delinquent debt, including Chapter 11 quarterly fees that are owed to the United States Trustee.

The United States Trustee will provide the debtor=s TIN to the Department of Treasury for its use in attempting to collect overdue debts. Treasury may take the following steps: (1) submit the debt to the Internal Revenue Service Offset program so that the amount owed may be deducted from any payment made by the Federal Government to the debtor, including but not limited to tax refunds; (2) report the delinquency to credit reporting agencies, (3) send collection notices to the debtor, (4) engage private collection agencies to collect the debt, and (5) engage the United States Attorney=s Office to sue for collection. Collection costs will be added to the total amount of the debt.

FORM - 1
Office of the United States Trustee
District of Eastern Virginia - Alexandria Division and District of Columbia
U.S. Trustee Use Only
Do Not File with U.S. Bankruptcy Court

**DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION STATEMENT OF DEPOSITORY
AND AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION**

TO: United States Trustee
115 S. Union St. Ste 210
Alexandria, Va 22314

RE: _____

d/b/a _____

Case No. _____

This will confirm that the above referenced Debtor in Possession has maintained or established the following account(s) at _____, that said account(s) have been designated as Debtor in Possession and are federally insured.

All open and closed accounts at this depository are as follows:

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT TYPE	BALANCE/DATE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

I hereby authorize the release to the United States Trustee of any information and for copies of documents pertaining to funds or accounts that are property of the above-referenced bankruptcy estate, including, but not limited to checking accounts, savings accounts, trust, and investment accounts.

This form is to be completed and signed by the depository and debtor and the original returned to the Office of the United States Trustee.

Debtor

Bank Authority

Print Name and Title

Print Name and Title

Date: _____

Address

Telephone No./Fax No.

DEPOSITORIES AUTHORIZED TO HOLD BANKRUPTCY ESTATE FUNDS
District of Eastern Virginia - Alexandria Division and District of Columbia

Below is a list of depositories which have provided pledge agreements and related documents, and which have pledged collateral where needed. These banks may be used to open debtor-in-possession accounts in chapter 11 cases. List last updated February 18, 2016:

1. Associated National Bank	19. Integrity Bank
2. Adams National Bank	20. JP Morgan Chase
3. AllFirst Bank	21. M&T Bank
4. Associated Bank	22. National Capital Bank of Washington
5. BB&T Bank	23. Pinnacle Bank
6. Bank of Kansas City	24. Presidential Bank
7. Burke & Herbert Bank	25. RBC Bank (USA)
8. The Business Bank	26. Rabo Bank
9. Cadence Bank	27. Sandy Spring Bank
10. CapitalOne Bank	28. Signature Bank
11. Cardinal Bank	29. Suntrust Bank
12. CitiBank	30. TD Bank
13. Comerica Bank	31. US Bank
14. Congressional Bank	32. Union Bank - California
15. East West Bank	33. United Bank
16. Eagle Bank	34. Virginia Heritage Bank
17. Encore Bank	35. Washington First Bank
18. Industrial Bank	36. Wells Fargo Bank



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the United States Trustee

*Eastern District of Virginia
Alexandria Division and District
of Columbia*

*115 S. Union Street
Suite 210
Alexandria, Virginia 22314*

*(703) 557-7176
Fax: (703) 557-7279*

Date:

To:

Re:

Authorization for Direct Contact

Case No.

Regulations promulgated by the Attorney General restrict direct communication between employees of the Office of the United States Trustee and the debtor without the permission of debtor=s counsel.

Most communication occurring between Program employees and debtors is administrative in nature relating to the United States Trustee=s statutory duty to supervise the administration of bankruptcy cases.

In order to comply with these regulations, we request that you sign an authorization which will allow us to communicate directly with the debtor regarding administrative matters such as insurance coverage, bank account information, monthly operating reports, quarterly fees and post-confirmation reports.

If you agree to the provisions stated above, please sign a copy of this letter where indicated and return it to us. The authorization may be rescinded at anytime by giving us written notice of rescision.

If you do not agree, all communication with the debtor will be directed to you. If the debtor initiates any contact with us, we will advise him or her that we may communicate only with you.

If the U.S. Trustee files or has a contested motion or an adversary proceeding against the debtor, all contact regarding that matter will be with counsel.

Please return original of this document to the Office of the U.S. Trustee.

AUTHORIZATION

I authorize direct contact with the
above debtor in accordance with the
terms contained herein.

Form B26, Instructions (12/1/08)
Instructions for Periodic Report Concerning Related Entities

General Instructions

1. This form periodic report (APeriodic Report@) on value, profitability, and operations of entities in which the estate holds a substantial or controlling interest (the AForm@) implements ' 419 of the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 19-8, 119 Stat. 23 (April 20, 2005)(ABAPCPA@). This Form should be used when required by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2015.3, with such variations as may be approved by the court pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of that rule.
2. In a chapter 11 case, the trustee or debtor in possession shall file Periodic Reports of the value, operations, and profitability of each entity that is not also a debtor in a case under title 11, and in which the estate holds a substantial or controlling interest. The reports shall be prepared as prescribed by this Form, and shall be based upon the most recent information reasonably available to the trustee or debtor in possession.
3. Rule 2015.3 provides that, where the estate controls or owns at least a 20 percent interest of an entity, the estate=s interest is presumed to be substantial or controlling. Where the estate controls or owns less than a 20 percent interest, the rule presumes that the estate=s interest is not substantial or controlling. The question of substantial or controlling interest is, however, a factual one to be decided in each case.
4. The first Periodic Report required by subdivision (a) of Rule 2015.3 shall be filed no later than five days before the first date set for the meeting of creditors under ' 341 of the Code. Subsequent Periodic Reports shall be filed no less frequently than every six months thereafter, until a plan of reorganization becomes effective or the case is closed, dismissed, or converted. Copies of the Periodic Report shall be served on the U.S. Trustee, any committee appointed under ' 1102 of the Code, and any other party in interest that has filed a request therefore.
5. The source of the information contained in each Periodic Report shall be indicated.

Specific Instructions

6. Each entity subject to the reporting requirement of Rule 2015.3 shall be listed in the table contained on the first page of the form. Reports for each such entity shall be placed behind separate tabs, and each such report shall consist of three exhibits. Exhibit A shall provide valuation information; Exhibit B shall provide financial statements; and Exhibit C shall provide a description of operations. Form 26 Instr. (12/08) B Cont. 2

Form 26 Instr. (12/08) B Cont. 2

Instructions for Exhibit A B Valuation

7. Provide a statement of the entity's value and the value of the estate's interest in the entity, including a description of the basis for the valuation, the date of the valuation, the valuation method used and the source or preparer of the information. This valuation must be no more than two years old.

Instructions for Exhibit B B Financial Statements and Profitability

8. The financial statements may be unaudited. The financial statements should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (USGAAP); deviations, if any from USGAAP, shall be disclosed. Indicate the source or preparer of the information.

9. Exhibit B shall include the following financial statements, and shall indicate the source of the information presented:

- (a) A balance sheet dated as of the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year and as of the end of the preceding fiscal year.
- (b) A statement of income (loss) for the following periods:
 - (i) For the initial report:
 - a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and
 - b. the prior fiscal year.
 - (ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.
- (c) A statement of changes in cash flows for the following periods:
 - (i) For the initial report:
 - a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and
 - b. the prior fiscal year.
 - (ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.
- (d) A statement of changes in shareholders'/partners' equity (deficit) for the following periods:
 - (i) For the initial report:
 - a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and
 - b. the prior fiscal year.
 - (ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.

Form 26 Instr. (12/08) B Cont. 3

10. The balance sheet contained in Exhibit B-1 may include only major captions with the exception of inventories. Data as to raw materials, work in process, and finished goods inventories should be included either on the face of the balance sheet or in the notes to the financial statements, if applicable. Were any major balance sheet caption is less than 10% of total assets, the caption may be combined with others. An illustrative example of such a balance sheet is set forth below:

**XYZ Company
Balance Sheet
As of _____**

Assets	Year to Date	Prior Year to Date
Cash and cash items		
Marketable Securities		
Accounts and Notes Receivable (non-affiliates), net of allowances		
Accounts Due from Affiliates		
Inventories		
Raw Materials		
Work in Process		
Finished Goods		
Long-Term Contract Costs		
Supplies		
Lifo Reserve		
Obsolescent Reserve		
Total Inventories		
Prepaid Expenses		
Other Current Assets		
Total Current Assets		
Securities of Affiliates		
Indebtedness of Affiliates (non-current)		
Other Investments		
Property, Plant and Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		
Intangible Assets		
Other Assets		
Total Assets		

Form 26 Instr. (12/08) – Cont. 4

<u>Liabilities & Shareholders'/Parnters' Equity</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>	<u>Prior Fiscal Year</u>
Accounts Payable (non-affiliates)		
Notes Payable		
Other Current Liabilities		
Total Current Liabilities		
Bonds, Mortgages, and Other Long Term Debt including Capital Leases		
Indebtedness to Affiliates (non-current)		
Other Liabilities		
Commitments & Contingencies		
Deferred Credits		
Minority Interests in Consolidated Subs.		
Preferred Stock subject to mandatory redemption or whose redemption is outside the control of the issuer.		
Total Liabilities		
Stockholders' Equity		
Total Liabilities and Stock. Equity		

Form 26 Instr. (12/08) B Cont. 5

11. The statement of income (loss) contained in Exhibit B-2 should also include major captions. When any major statement of income (loss) caption is less than 15% of net income (loss) for the most recent fiscal year, the caption may be combined with others. Notwithstanding these tests, *de minimis* amounts need not be shown separately. An illustrative example of such a statement of income (loss) is set forth below:

**XYZ Company
Statement of Income/(Loss)
For the Periods Ending _____**

	Year to Date	Prior Fiscal Year
Net Sales and Gross Revenues		
Costs of Goods Sold		
Gross Profit		
Selling, General, and Admin Expenses		
Provision for Doubtful Accounts		
Other General Expenses		
Operating Income (Loss)		
Non-operating Income (Loss)		
Interest and Amortization of Debt Discount		
Non-operating Expenses		
Income (Loss) Before Inc. Tax Exp.		
Income Tax Expense		
Minority Interest in Income of Consol. Subs		
Equity in earnings of Unconsolidated Subs. and 50% or less owned persons		
Income (Loss) from Continuing Oper.		
Discontinued Operations		
Income (Loss) before Extraordinary Items and Cumulative Effects of Changes in Accounting Principles		
Extraordinary Items, Net of Tax		
Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles		
Net Income (Loss)		
Earnings per Share Data		

Form 26 Instr. (12/08) B Cont. 6

12. The statement of cash flows in Exhibit B-3 may be abbreviated, starting with a single figure of funds provided by operations and showing other changes individually only when they exceed 10% of the average of funds provided by operations for the most recent fiscal year. Notwithstanding this test, *de minimis* amounts need not be shown separately. An illustrative example of such a statement of cash flows is set forth below:

XYZ Company
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Period Ending _____

	<u>Year-To-Date</u>	<u>Prior-Fiscal-Year</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operations		
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Capital Expenditures		
Sale of _____		
Other (Describe)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities		
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Financing Activities		
Net Borrowings under Line of Credit		
Principal payments under capital leases		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		
Proceeds from sale of stock		
Dividends paid/Partner Distributions		
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Financing Activities		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of the Period		
End of the Period		

Form 26 Instr. (12/08) B Cont. 7

13. Subject to paragraph 11 above, an illustrative example of such a statement of changes in shareholders=/partners= equity in Exhibit B-4 is set forth below:

XYZ Company
Statement of changes in shareholders=/partners= equity (deficit)
For the periods ending _____

	<u>Year to Date</u>	<u>Prior Fiscal Year</u>
Beginning Balance of Period		
Comprehensive Net Income		
Net Income		
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax		
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities		
Foreign translation adj.		
Min. Pension Liab. Adj.		
Issuance of Stock		
Dividends Paid		
Balance, End of Period		

14. The financial information in the financial statements shall include disclosures either on the face of the statements or in accompanying footnotes sufficient to make the information not misleading. Disclosures should encompass, but not be limited to, for example, accounting principles and practices; estimates inherent in the preparation of financial statements; status of long-term contracts; capitalization including significant borrowings or modification of existing financing arrangements; and the reporting entity resulting from business combinations or dispositions. Where material contingencies exist, disclosure of such matters shall be provided.

15. If appropriate, the statement of income (loss) should show earnings (loss) per share and dividends declared per share applicable to common stock. The basis of the earnings per share computation should be stated together with the number of shares used in the computation.

16. In addition to the financial statements required above, entities in the development stage should provide the cumulative financial statements (condensed to the same degree as allowed above) and disclosures required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7, *Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises*,[@] to the date of the latest balance sheet presented.

Form 26 Instr. (12/08) B Cont. 8

Instructions for Exhibit C B Description of Operations

17. The description of operations contained in Exhibit C of this Form should describe the nature and extent of the estate=s interest in the entity, as well as the business conducted by and intended to be conducted by the entity, focusing on the entity=s dominant business segment(s) including, but not limited to the following as applicable:

- Principal product produced or services rendered and methods of distribution
- Description of the status of a new product or segment if a public announcement has been made or information publicly disseminated
- Sources and availability of raw materials
- Any significant patents, trademarks, licenses, franchises, and concessions held
- Seasonality of the business
- Dependence upon a single customer or a few customers
- Dollar amount of backlog orders believed to be firm
- Exposure to renegotiation or redetermination or termination of significant contracts
- Competitive conditions facing the entity
- Description of properties owned
- Significant legal proceedings
- Material purchase commitments
- Identified trends events or uncertainties that are likely to have a material impact on the entity=s short-term liquidity, net sales, or income from continuing operations

18. The source preparer of the information should be indicated.

COMMITTEE NOTE

This form is new. It implements ' 419 of the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-8, 119 Stat. 23 (April 20, 2005), which requires a chapter 11 debtor to file periodic reports on the profitability of any entities in which the estate holds a substantial or controlling interest.

The form is to be used when required by Bankruptcy Rule 2015.3, with such variations as may be approved by the court pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of that rule. The form includes instructions and examples of the types of information needed to complete it.

B26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) Contd. 9

United States Bankruptcy Court
District of _____

In re: _____,
Debtor

Case No. _____
Chapter 11

PERIODIC REPORT REGARDING VALUE, OPERATIONS, AND PROFITABILITY OF ENTITIES IN WHICH THE ESTATE OF (NAME OF DEBTOR) HOLDS A SUBSTANTIAL OR CONTROLLING INTEREST

This is the report as of _____ on the value, operations, and profitability of those entities in which the estate holds a substantial or controlling interest, as required by Bankruptcy Rule 2015.3. The estate of (Name of Debtor) holds a substantial or controlling interest in the following entities:

Name of Entity	Interest of the Estate	Tab #

This periodic report (the APeriodic Report@) contains separate reports (AEntity Reports@) on the value, operations, and profitability of each entity listed above.

Each Entity Report shall consist of three exhibits. Exhibit A contains a valuation estimate for the entity as of a date not more than two years prior to the date of this report. It also contains a description of the valuation method used. Exhibit B contains a balance sheet, a statement of income (loss), a statement of cash flows, and a statement of changes in shareholders= or partners= equity (deficit) for the period covered by the Entity Report, along with summarize footnotes. Exhibit C contains a description of the entity=s business operations.

REPORT MUST BE SIGNED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TRUSTEE OR DEBTOR IN POSSESSION.

The undersigned having reviewed the above listing of entities in which the estate of (Debtor) holds a substantial or controlling interest, and being familiar with the Debtor=s financial affairs, verifies under the penalty of perjury that the listing is complete, accurate and truthful to the best of his/her knowledge.

B26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) - Cont=d. 10

Date: _____

Signature of Authorized Individual

Name of Authorized Individual

Title of Authorized Individual

(If the Debtor is an individual or in a joint case)

Signature(s) of Debtor(s) (Individual/joint)

Signature of Debtor

Signature of Joint Debtor

B26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) – Cont=d. 11

Exhibit A
Valuation Estimate for (Name of Entity)

(Provide a statement of entity=s value and the value of the estate=s interest in the entity, including a description of the basis for the valuation, the date of the valuation, and the valuation method used. This valuation must be no more than two years old. Indicate the source of this information.)

B 26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) - Cont=d. 12

Exhibit B
Financial Statements for (Insert Name of Entity)

B26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) - Cont=d. 13

Exhibit B-1
Balance Sheet for (Name of Entity)
As of (Date)

(Provide a balance sheet dated as of the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year and as of the end of the preceding fiscal year. Indicate the source of this information.)

B 26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) - Cont=d. 14

Exhibit B-2
Statement of Income (Loss) for (Name of Entity)
Period ending (Date)

Provide a statement of income (loss) for the following periods:

(i) For the initial report:

a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and

(ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.

Indicate the source of this information.

B26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) – Contd. - 15
Exhibit B-3
Statement of Cash Flows for (Name of Entity)
For the period ending (date)

Provide a statement of changes in cash flows for the following periods:

- (i) For the initial report:
 - a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and
- (ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.

Indicate the source of this information.

B 26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) - Cont=d 16

Exhibit B-4

Statement of Changes in Shareholders=/Partners= Equity (Deficit) for (Name of Entity)

Period Ending (Date)

Provide a statement of changes to shareholders=/partners= equity (deficit) for the following periods:

(i) For the initial period:

a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and

(ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.

B26 (Official Form 26) (12/08) - Cont=d 17.

Exhibit C
Description of Operations for (Name of Entity)

Describe the nature and extent of the estate=s interest in the entity.

Describe the business conducted and intended to be conducted by the entity, focusing on the entity=s dominant business segment(s). Indicate the source of this information.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

In re:

Debtor

Case No.

Chapter 11

**Motion for Entry of Consent Order Conditioning
Rights of Debtor(s) in Possession**

The United States Trustee for the District of Columbia and the debtor(s) herein, by counsel, move this Court for the entry of the attached Consent Order Conditioning Rights of Debtor(s) in Possession on the grounds that:

19. An order for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11, United States Code, has been entered in this matter, and
2. Entry of this Order will aid in the administration of this case.

W. Clarkson Mc Dow, Jr.
United States Trustee for
Region Four

By: _____

Office of the United States Trustee
115 S. Union Street, Suite 210
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 557-7176

Debtor in Possession
Case No.

By: _____

Counsel for the Debtor(s) in Possession

Copies To:

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

In re:

Case No.

Debtor

Chapter 11

**Consent Order Conditioning
Rights of Debtor(s) in Possession**

Pursuant to agreement between _____, by counsel and the United States

Trustee, it is hereby **ORDERED** that, pending further order of the Court, debtor(s) shall remain in

Possession and conduct business subject to the following conditions:

1. Unless contained otherwise herein, the debtor shall comply with the Chapter 11 Guidelines of the United States Trustee, a copy of which the United States Trustee has served on the debtor.

2. The debtor shall provide to the United States Trustee such other information regarding the conduct of debtor=s affairs as may from time to time be reasonably requested.

A copy of the Order shall be served upon the debtor, attorney for the debtor(s),
and the United States Trustee.

Subject to the forgoing limitations and conditions, the debtor shall conduct all financial
affairs pursuant to applicable provisions of Title 11 United States Code.

We consent to the entry of this Consent Order Conditioning Rights of Debtor In Possession.

W. Clarkson Mc Dow, Jr.
United States Trustee for
Region Four

By: _____

Office of the United States Trustee
115 S. Union Street, Suite 210
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 557-7176

Debtor in Possession
Case No.

By: _____

Counsel for the Debtor(s) in Possession

Copies To:

Office of the United States Trustee
115 S. Union Street, Suite 210
Alexandria, VA 22314

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
ALEXANDRIA DIVISION**

In re:

Debtor

Case No.

Chapter 11

**Consent Order Conditioning
Rights of Debtor(s) in Possession**

Pursuant to agreement between _____, by counsel and the United States

Trustee, it is hereby **ORDERED** that, pending further order of the Court, debtor(s) shall remain in possession and conduct business subject to the following conditions:

1. The debtor shall close all present books of account and open and maintain new books of account showing all earnings, expenses, receipts and disbursements of the debtor commencing with the date of the order of relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall preserve proper vouchers for all payments made upon account thereof.

2. Except as otherwise agreed to by the United States Trustee in writing, the debtor shall close the bank accounts presently maintained, and all funds on deposit shall be transferred to the appropriate Debtor-In-Possession Account as hereinafter set forth. On or before the date set for the first meeting of creditors, the debtor shall furnish the United States Trustee with written evidence of compliance with paragraphs three and four, with the names of all authorized signatories on all debtor accounts, and the existence of and purpose for any account maintained pursuant to paragraph six.

3. The debtor in possession shall immediately open a new bank account in such federally insured depository as the debtor may select. The account shall be opened in the name of the debtor and designated "Debtor in Possession Account," and all income derived by the debtor in possession shall be deposited therein. Disbursements from this account shall be made only upon checks signed by the debtor or authorized agent of the debtor, and each check written on the account shall be imprinted with the debtor's name and the notation, "Debtor in Possession" or "DIP" Account, together with the appropriate additional information e.g., address of the debtor in possession.

4. If the debtor is operating any business, the debtor shall open a second account in a federally insured depository, which shall be designated the Debtor In Possession Tax Account, and in such account there shall be deposited all funds which the debtor is required to escrow under any state law including payroll, sales, real estate, etc., taxes. During the pendency of these proceedings, such funds shall be disbursed from this tax account, only

for the particular purposes for which they set aside and in the manner prescribed by law by checks signed by the debtor or an authorized agent of the debtor.

5. If the debtor is responsible for payment of salaries to employees, all federal related payroll taxes will be deposited at the debtor's banking institution each time a payroll is made. A copy of the IRS form 6123, Verification of Fiduciary's Federal Tax Deposit, signed by a bank employee authorized to acknowledge receipt of such a deposit, will be furnished to the Alexandria, Virginia office of the United States Trustee within five (5) days of making each payroll.

6. Subject to the requirements of paragraph tow, the debtor shall be permitted to maintain such other accounts in federally insured depositories as are reasonably necessary and required in the conduct of debtor's business.

7. The debtor shall prepare and file all tax returns required by law, and shall provide copies thereof to the United States Trustee.

8. The debtor shall not pay or satisfy out of the money or assets of the estate any creditor for any debt which was incurred prior to the filing of the Petition or which could be dealt with or affected under the Plan to be proposed herein, except upon order of the Court.

9. The debtor shall not employ any additional personnel, enter into any new contracts for services of any type, except in the ordinary course of business, nor increase the compensation of any officer or management level employee without prior notification to any appointed Creditor's Committee and the United States Trustee.

10. The debtor shall file with the Court, not later than the 15th of each month for the preceding calendar month (commencing with the month following the order for relief under Chapter 11), verified statements of cash flow and, if debtor is operating any business, statements of profit and loss, in compliance with the format established by the United States Trustee. The debtor shall simultaneously serve copies of these reports on the United States Trustee and the attorney for or the chairman of any Unsecured Creditor's Committee appointed herein.

11. On or prior to the date set for the first meeting of creditors the debtor shall provide to the United States Trustee a verified statement or written evidence form the debtor's insurance carrier or broker that, as applicable, worker's compensation, general liability, fire, theft and motor vehicle insurance coverages normally used in the debtor's type of business. The debtor shall immediately notify the United States Trustee of any lapse, cancellation or proposed cancellation of any insurance coverage.

12. The debtor shall timely pay and accurately calculate fees owed quarterly to the United States Trustee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1930.

13. The debtor(s) shall appear at any status meetings the United States Trustee may schedule in this case and shall provide to the United States Trustee such other information regarding the conduct of debtor's affairs as may from time-to-time be required.

A copy of the Order shall be served upon the debtor, attorney for the debtor(s) and the United States Trustee.

Subject to the forgoing limitations and conditions, the debtor shall conduct all financial affairs pursuant to applicable provisions of Title 11 United States Code.

_____ Dated

_____ United States Bankruptcy Judge

We consent to the entry of this Consent Order Conditioning Rights of Debtor In Possession.

W. Clarkson Mc Dow, Jr.
United States Trustee for
Region Four

By: _____

Office of the United States Trustee
115 S. Union Street, Suite 210
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 557-7176

Debtor in Possession
Case No.

By: _____

Counsel for the Debtor(s) in Possession

Copies To:

Office of the United States Trustee
115 S. Union Street, Suite 210
Alexandria, VA 22314

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
ALEXANDRIA DIVISION**

In re:

Debtor

Case No.

Chapter 11

**Motion For Entry of Consent Order Conditioning
Rights of Debtor(s) in Possession**

The United States Trustee for the Eastern District of Virginia and the debtor(s) herein, by counsel, move this Court for the entry of the attached Consent Order Conditioning Rights of Debtor(s) in Possession on the grounds that:

1. An order for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11, United States Code, has been entered in this matter, and
2. Entry of this Order will aid in the administration of this case.

W. Clarkson Mc Dow, Jr.
United States Trustee for
Region Four

By: _____

Office of the United States Trustee
115 S. Union Street, Suite 210
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 557-7176

Debtor in Possession
Case No.

By: _____

Counsel for the Debtor(s) in Possession