1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE					
2		DELAWARE				
3	. Ca	napter 11 ase No. 21-10636 (JTD)				
4		Joint Administration				
5	5	Requested)				
6		24 Market Street				
7	7	lmington, Delaware 19801				
8		. Wednesday, March 31, 2021 10:00 a.m.				
9	TRANSCRIPT OF HYBRID TELEPHONIC/ZOOM HEARING					
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN T. DORSEY UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE					
11	1 APPEARANCES:					
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(Proceedings commenced at 10:00 a.m.) 1 2 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. This is Judge Dorsey. We're on the record in AeroCentury Corporation, Case 3 4 Number 21-10636. 5 I'll go ahead and turn it over to debtors' counsel 6 to run the agenda. 7 MR. BARRY: Good morning, Your Honor. Can you 8 hear me okay? 9 THE COURT: I can. Thank you. MR. BARRY: Good morning, Your Honor. For the 10 record, Joe Barry of Young Conaway on behalf of the debtors, 11 AeroCentury Corporation, and its affiliated debtors. 12 13 Your Honor, I want to start by thanking you for agreeing to hear us on an expedited basis, so hopefully we 14 15 can get the cases started off on the right foot. We know 16 that you and your colleagues are very busy, so we do 17 appreciate you making the accommodations for us to be heard 18 today. 19 If I could, Your Honor, I'd like to start with a 20 few introductions. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. BARRY: First, Your Honor, is my co-counsel 23 from Morrison & Foerster, Lorenzo Marinuzzi is here. We've

been working very closely with Mr. Marinuzzi's team on behalf

of the debtors and will continue to do so as we proceed

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through the cases. So I suspect that you'll be seeing a lot of Mr. Marinuzzi and myself.

MR. MARINUZZI: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. BARRY: Next, Your Honor, are my colleagues from Young Conaway, Joseph Mulvihill and Alexander Faris are here. They will be presenting most of the first day motions today, so you'll be hearing from them in a moment.

Next, Your Honor, is Adam Rosen. Mr. Rosen is the managing director of B. Riley Securities, and he and his team are the debtors' investment banker.

As I'll get to shortly, we have filed a stalking horse asset purchase agreement for the sale of a substantial component of the debtors' assets. Mr. Rosen will be leading the post-petition marketing and sale efforts for the debtors, much as he did with the debtors' petition marketing and sale efforts.

Finally, Your Honor, Harold Lyons is with us. Mr. Lyons is AeroCentury's chief financial officer, he's also the senior VP for the other debtors, and he's also our first day declarant. In a few minutes, I'll move into the record -- or request that Your Honor move into the record Mr. Lyons' declaration, and he is of course available for cross-examination.

Your Honor, we alerted the U.S. Trustee's Office

to the filing early last week, I think it was Monday, about midweek Ms. Casey was appointed as the trial attorney for the cases. We promptly sent her drafts of all the first day papers. We of course appreciate Ms. Casey and her office working through all the issues with us.

And as we reported to chambers this morning around, I think, 8 o'clock, unless I hear to the contrary, we stand before Your Honor on an uncontested basis, having resolved, at least for purposes of today's hearing, the issues and concerns that have been raised by the U.S.

Trustee's Office. And, again, we do appreciate Ms. Casey's working with us, particularly on such short notice, including a 7:30 call to sort of put to bed the remaining issues.

Your Honor, with that, I'd like to get into a little bit about what the debtor does and what its business comprises, its debt structure, and where we plan with the case. But before I do, I wanted to pause and see if Your Honor has any housekeeping or other questions or thoughts before we get into the day's presentation.

THE COURT: No, go ahead. Thank you, Mr. Barry.

MR. BARRY: Thank you, Your Honor.

So, Your Honor, the debtors are engaged in the business of investing in used regional aircraft and leasing the aircraft to foreign and domestic regional air carriers.

The principal business objective is to acquire aircraft

assets and manage those assets in order to provide a return on the investment through lease revenue and eventually to sell the assets and, therefore, realize sale proceeds from the sale of the aircraft.

The model, Your Honor, is dependent largely on the success in three areas, which are the asset selection in acquisitions, i.e. what aircraft the debtor selects and acquires; the lessee selection, which means finding quality lessees with a low credit risk; and, finally, obtaining financing so that they can in fact acquire the aircraft assets.

The portfolio primarily exists of midlife regional turboprop and jet aircraft and engines. The debtors lease their aircraft through operating leases and financing leases through a globally diverse customer base, including six airlines operating in the United States, Canada, Croatia, Norway, and Kenya.

In addition, Your Honor, to the leasing activities that the debtor engages in, they also sell aircraft and aircraft parts in the ordinary course of business from their operating lease portfolio to other leasing companies, to financial services companies, and to airline industries, again, all in the ordinary course of the debtors' business.

As of the date of the debtors' filing, Your Honor, the aircraft portfolio consisted of six aircraft that were

held for -- under operating leases, two held under financing leases and five aircraft that were off lease and subject to sale either in totality or as parts.

And the debtors, Your Honor, typically acquire their aircraft assets in one of three ways. The debtors may purchase aircraft already subject to a lease and, therefore, assume the obligations of the seller as lessor under an existing lease; second, they may purchase an aircraft from an air carrier and immediately lease that aircraft back to that same air carrier; and, finally, Your Honor, the debtor may purchase an asset from a seller and then immediately enter into a lease with a new third party lessee and, in that instance, Your Honor, the debtors rarely, if ever, acquire an asset under those circumstances without having an existing lessee available and committed to lease the asset.

The debtors, Your Honor, generally target regional aircraft with a purchase price between ten and \$20 million. And so Your Honor has a sense of scope, over the past four years the debtors have acquired 12 aircraft, nine of those were leased to lessees under operating leases, three of them were leased under financing leases, and over the same period of time the debtors have sold approximately 26 aircraft, four aircraft engines and various parts, again, all in the ordinary course of business.

Your Honor, I'm going to get into the debtors'

capital structure, which is fairly straightforward, and then I'm going to talk a little bit about where these -- how these cases got to where they are and where they're going but, before I do, that was the nutshell of the debtors' business operations, and I wanted to pause and see if Your Honor had any questions.

THE COURT: I did have a question about how -- it wasn't clear to me from the first day affidavit how COVID affected this particular company given that they purchase aircraft and then lease them. Are the airlines that lease these aircraft, have they stopped making their lease payments or what's the issue with COVID? Or they just aren't able to acquire new aircraft and enter into new leases?

MR. BARRY: You've got it, Your Honor. There's a couple of different things that I'll address.

First of all, the debtor -- prior to COVID, the debtor was in a status of restructuring, it was exploring its restructuring alternatives. So, by the time COVID came around, the debtor had already retained, for example, Mr. Rosen's firm, it had been out in the market just generally exploring its restructuring alternatives. But the acuteness that was accompanied by the COVID pandemic was largely what Your Honor had identified, which is, number one, certain of the airlines to which the debtor leased their aircraft, because of the severity and acuteness that COVID impacted the

airline industry, couldn't timely make their periodic lease payments to the debtor. That's one way.

Second, the second way is the debtors' revenue is also dependent upon their ability to sell both aircrafts in their totality and aircraft parts. During the COVID pandemic, their ability to generate buyers or generate sales steeply declined, as did the value of the asset. So whereas they may have been in discussions with a potential buyer or have separately valued an asset pre-COVID, the value of those assets precipitously declined post-COVID, in addition to a want of folks out in the buying market willing to acquire aircraft assets.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BARRY: So those are largely the cumulative effects of -- you know, the debtor had already been in the market, exploring restructuring alternatives, but the onslaught of COVID had had, you know, a pretty significant impact on its overall ability to effectuate its business plan.

So, again, coming full circle, Your Honor I think did pick up on exactly what we're trying to convey in the first day declarations.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BARRY: Your Honor, as to the company's capital structure, it's pretty straightforward. I will say,

the first day declaration gives a lot of background detail on the debtors' capital structure, predominantly for disclosure and informational purposes, but the debtors' capital structure is pretty straightforward and it's largely three things. The first is they're indebted to their senior secured lender, Drake Asset Management, in the amount of approximately \$82.3 million. Drake acquired the deposition from NDFG (ph) in October and, as you'll hear in a moment, Your Honor, Drake is going to be our proposed stalking horse bidder for the acquisition of ten of the debtors' aircraft.

Second, in May of 2020, the debtor received a loan under the Paycheck Protection Program in the amount of \$276,000 and in February of 2021 the debtors received another PPP loan in the approximately amount of \$170,000, the first was through American Express National Bank and the second was through Customers Bank.

Your Honor, one note, I think our first day declaration references the second tranche coming in in February of 2020, that was of course before PPP even existed. We apologize; we think that's just a typo. The second tranche actually came in in February of 2021.

And then the debtors are, Your Honor, well into the forgiveness program -- the forgiveness process, that is, for the first tranche, and they will apply for forgiveness on the second tranche at the appropriate time. The debtors have

used and, to the extent they haven't, will use the proceeds in a forgivable way under that program.

Finally, Your Honor, there's the trade debt, which may have piqued your interest, if you looked. The debtors' trade debt, there's not much. There's only about 15,000 of unsecured, unpaid trade debt as of the petition date owed to three creditors. And the fact of the matter is the debtor has just been diligent in managing its business and paying its trade payables and simply just doesn't have much in the way of trade debt.

So, Your Honor, I was going to get into next sort of the reasons why COVID had impacted the debtors, but I think we've largely covered that. So, with Your Honor's permission, I'll simply skip that and sort of cut to the case, which is, in order to stave off the effects that COVID has had, in addition to their -- you know, the preexisting default, the debtors decided that the best way to maximize value was to file these cases and pursue a value-maximizing sale transaction, followed by, we hope, a Chapter 11 plan of restructuring.

So step one in that process, Your Honor, is the execution of a court-supervised marketing sale process utilizing the bid that the debtors' post-petition secured lender as the stalking horse bid to acquire, again, ten of the debtors' remaining assets.

In the weeks leading up to the debtors' filing, the debtors negotiated an APA with the prepetition lender to utilize the totality of its \$83.2 million from the secured debtor to acquire those assets that's of course, Your Honor, subject to higher and better offers. And there are also, Your Honor, other assets of the debtors' estates that are not currently subject to the stalking horse bid that will be a part of the ongoing marketing and sale process or they will be sold in the ordinary course of the debtors' business during the bankruptcy cases.

Your Honor, we have secured from chambers a hearing date of April 26th for the bidding procedures hearing. So we're not trying to, you know, hyper-accelerate the marketing and sale process. Mr. Rosen and his team have already launched the post-petition marketing and sale efforts for the company, and I can report, Your Honor, that the debtors have already begun to receive inbound inquiries relating to the debtors' assets that are for sale through the process that will be overseen by Your Honor.

So, Your Honor, in addition to the marketing and sale process, we're hopeful to propose and confirm a Chapter 11 plan in the short term. The plan is still in development, but there will be sufficient cash, we believe, in other unencumbered assets that can form the basis of and fund a Chapter 11 plan that will result in the emergence, we hope,

of AeroCentury in a restructured form largely around the 1 aircraft-leasing platform. We do think that that's an 2 optimistic plan, Your Honor, but we think it's also very 3 4 achievable. 5 So, Your Honor, let me pause there and see if Your Honor has any questions about sort of where we are with the 6 7 case. THE COURT: No, I don't have any questions. Thank 8 9 you. 10 MR. BARRY: Great. So, Your Honor, I think what I'd like to do next, if I could, is I'd like to move for the 11 admission of Mr. Lyons' declaration and offer him for cross-12 13 examination should anybody wish to do so. So I will so move. THE COURT: Okay, is there any objection? 14 The declaration is admitted without objection. 15 (Lyons declaration received in evidence) 16 17 THE COURT: Does anyone wish to cross-examine? 18 Nothing? 19 Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Barry. 20 MR. BARRY: Thank you, Your Honor. With your 21 permission, Your Honor, since we are uncontested, again, 22 subject to Your Honor's wishes, I'd like to take the agenda 23 slightly out of order, which is I'd like to cover the cash collateral motion first. 24 25 THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. BARRY: Thank you, Your Honor. And, again, we've resolved for today's purposes Ms. Casey's issues. It bears mentioning that the prepetition secured lender and their counsel at Vedder and Potter Anderson & Corroon worked very collaboratively, I think, with the debtors and with Ms. Casey in making sure we could stand before Your Honor on an uncontested basis to get the critically-needed use of cash collateral.

So, Your Honor, as set forth in our motion, we've been working to negotiate the terms of this cash collateral up until, again, 7:30 to 8 o'clock this morning without the need to have to go out and try to borrow proceeds on a debtor-in-possession basis. We do think working with the lenders and in light of their ability and agreement to consent to our use of the cash collateral, we do think we'll have sufficient cash to fund these cases at least through June without having to borrow.

One thing worth noting, Your Honor, is that in the debtors' -- in the ordinary course of the debtors' business they do engage in parts or aircraft sales, especially as it relates to the part sales. Those are routine, but can't really easily be predictable or forecasted with any degree of certainty. So the current budget that you've seen attached to the cash collateral order doesn't include prospective part sales, but the debtors do fully expect that in the 13-week

budget period that there will be part sales or aircraft sales.

So the existing budget, we believe, in its current form is sufficient to fund the cases, but there will likely be aircraft and part sales in that same period that will be additive to what's currently in the budget, which means, if we can live with what's in the budget, that will be additive, and, if not, there should be sufficiently -- there should be additional sources of liquidity should the debtors need that through parts and other aircraft sales.

The terms of the cash collateral, Your Honor, were heavily negotiated over the course of the last couple of weeks. We believe, Your Honor, that they're fair and reasonable; we think they're commensurate with what a lender authorizing the use of cash collateral should expect. And as set forth in Mr. Lyons' declaration, Your Honor, the debtors wouldn't be able to operate without the use of cash collateral on the lenders' consent, which means we wouldn't be able to execute the sale strategy or, frankly, any other aspect of the bankruptcy cases.

So, Your Honor, with that, we've submitted to chambers around 8 o'clock this morning a redline that reflected final agreement amongst the U.S. Trustee, the lender, and the debtors on the consensual use of cash collateral. I don't know if Your Honor has had a chance to

take a look at it, but I'm happy to walk Your Honor either through the changes or, if there's no need to do that, address any questions or concerns Your Honor might have with respect to the existing form of order or the terms of the use of cash collateral.

THE COURT: No, I did see the redline; there's no need to walk through the changes. I do have a couple of things.

On paragraph 8, I require in all of my cash collateral and DIP orders on the challenge period, if someone files a motion for standing, it stays the challenge period until I rule on that motion. So if you could just put a sentence in there to that effect.

The other is just a typo. In paragraph 8(a), it refers to the stipulation set forth in paragraph D; that should actually be paragraph E. Paragraph D is the notice paragraph.

MR. BARRY: Your Honor, thank you, obviously, for picking that up and apologies to Your Honor for having to do so, but we will -- obviously, we will absolutely make both of those changes and upload a revised form of order.

THE COURT: No need to apologize, Mr. Barry.

MR. BARRY: With that --

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THE COURT: If I could say that I've never had
something go out with a typo in it, I could say I'm offended,
but I'm not offended at all. It happens.
           MR. BARRY: Yeah. It's inevitable, I suppose,
despite COVID.
           All right, Your Honor. With that, we will upload
a revised proposed form of order, and I think at this point,
Your Honor, I'd like to turn the podium over to my colleague
Alexander Faris, who will be addressing the next in line for
the first day motions, which I think will be joint
administration.
           THE COURT: Okay. Well, first I should ask if
anybody else wishes to be heard on the cash collateral order.
           Okay. I am satisfied based on the record
presented that the requested relief is appropriate and I will
enter that order.
          MR. BARRY: Thank you, Your Honor.
           THE COURT: All right. Who's up next?
           MR. FARIS: Thank you, Mr. Barry. Your Honor, for
the record, Alexander Faris, Young Conaway, proposed counsel
for the debtors. Let me start, can you hear me all right?
           THE COURT: I can. Thank you.
           MR. FARIS: Excellent. Your Honor, as Mr. Barry
mentioned, we appreciate you hearing us on an expected basis
here on these first day matters, and we also appreciate Ms.
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Casey's attention to the first day pleadings we filed. And so I'll be handling items 3 through 6 on the agenda, and I'm happy to report that as a result of discussions with Ms.

Casey, and as Mr. Barry mentioned, we're here on a consensual basis on those matters.

And so, Your Honor, the first matter that I would like to start with is the joint administration motion, which is agenda item 3.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. FARIS: Your Honor, we have three debtors in these cases, AeroCentury Corp., JetFleet Holding Corp., and JetFleet Management Corp. These entities are all affiliates, as that word is defined in Section 101 of the bankruptcy code, and we are seeking the joint administration of these cases for procedural purposes only under the AeroCentury Corp. case, which is Number 21-10636.

Your Honor, the debtors believe the relief is routine and will facilitate the smooth administration of these cases. So, Your Honor, unless you have any questions, we would respectfully request entry of the order approving the joint administration motion.

THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone wish to be heard?

All right. I am satisfied based on the record the relief is appropriate. I will enter the order.

MR. FARIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, the next item on the agenda is the Kurtzman Carson Consultants retention application as the claims and noticing agent, and that's agenda item 4. Your Honor, there are more than 200 creditors on the matrix here and so we are required under our local rules to have a claims and noticing agent.

Prior to filing for bankruptcy, the debtors got quotes from three claims agents and chose KCC for their competitive pricing expertise. We filed a declaration in support of the KCC application from Evan Gershbein, in addition to Mr. Lyons' first day declaration.

And, Your Honor, unless you have any questions regarding the KCC application as claims and noticing agent, we would, again, respectfully request entry of the order approving that application.

THE COURT: I have no questions. Does anyone else wish to be heard?

I'm satisfied that the retention is appropriate. I will sign the order.

MR. FARIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, the next item on the agenda is our insurance motion, and that's agenda item 5. By the insurance motion, we are seeking entry of interim and final orders authorizing the debtors to renew, replace, or supplement insurance programs in the ordinary course, and authorizing,

but not directing, the payment of related obligations.

Your Honor, the debtors maintain a variety of insurance programs, including D&O and employee practices — our employment practices policies, kidnap and ransom policies, foreign coverage in whole liability and (indiscernible) policies. On an annual basis, total premiums are approximately \$800,000 in the aggregate. On an interim basis, the debtors are seeking approval to pay \$10,000.

I will note that there are no amounts owing as of the petition date under the insurance policies, but we seek this \$10,000 interim cap out of an abundance of caution in case anything comes up during the interim period.

I will note that this motion implicates Rule 6003 and the debtors believe that, absent the ability to pay and maintain their insurance programs, they would suffer immediate and irreparable harm, and also that we would need to maintain these insurance programs to satisfy the United States Trustee's requirements.

And so, Your Honor, unless you have any questions, we would respectfully request entry of the order, an interim order approving the insurance motion.

THE COURT: Does anyone wish to be heard?

I'm satisfied the requested relief is appropriate.

I'll enter the order.

MR. FARIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

And, lastly, for me, Your Honor, is our taxes motion, which is agenda item number 6. This motion seeks entry of interim and final orders authorizing the debtors to pay certain taxes and fees. In the ordinary course, the debtors incur a variety of taxes, including real property, leasing taxes, and franchise taxes.

As of the petition date, the debtors were current on all tax obligations. There is approximately \$41,000 in taxes coming due from -- or that have accrued as of the petition date and which the debtors seek authority to pay during the interim period. And so we have included a \$45,000 cap on an interim basis to cover that and anything else that may pop up.

I will note that there are no catch-up payments being made here; they're all just accrued, but not yet owing as of the petition date.

And, again, this motion also implicates Rule 6003 and the debtors believe that, for the reasons set forth in the motion and in Mr. Lyons' declaration, absent the ability to pay their taxes, the debtors and estates would suffer immediate and irreparable harm. And so we again respectfully request entry of the interim order approving the taxes motion.

THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone wish to be heard?

I'm satisfied, based on the record, the relief is

appropriate. I will enter the order.

MR. FARIS: Thank you, Your Honor. And that concludes my matters and so I will turn it over to my colleague Joe Mulvihill for the remaining items on the agenda.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mulvihill?

MR. MULVIHILL: Good morning, Your Honor. For the record, Joseph Mulvihill of Young Conaway, proposed counsel to the debtors. Can you hear me okay?

THE COURT: I can. Thank you.

MR. MULVIHILL: Thank you, Your Honor.

The next item on the agenda is agenda item number 7, which is the debtors' equity trading motion. By this motion, the debtors seek interim and final orders approving notification and hearing procedures for certain stock transfers and declarations of worthlessness with respect to the debtors' common stock.

AeroCentury is a publicly-traded company and trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker ACY. As of the petition date, the debtors have approximately \$22 million of federal net operating losses and approximately \$418,000 of state NOL. In addition, while the company has not finalized their 2020 tax returns, they are expecting to get significant additional net operating losses as a result.

Your Honor, the debtors believe that these

procedures are necessary to preserve the significant tax attributes, including the net operating losses, and provide for the potential of tax savings and other tax structuring possibilities in these cases. In order to maximize and preserve the attributes, and to avoid immediate and irreparable harm, the debtors seek the limited relief to establish procedures that will allow them to closely monitor certain transfers of common stock and claims of worthless stock deductions.

The procedures set forth in the motion and the interim order will allow the debtors to act expeditiously to prevent such transfers or worthless stock deductions to preserve these tax attributes. We believe that the procedures are customary in these Chapter 11 cases and are consistent with the procedures that this Court has approved in similar cases.

Unless Your Honor has any questions, the debtors would respectfully request entry of the interim order.

THE COURT: Well, I saw that the order also includes a restriction on anyone who is a 50-percent shareholder from declaring the ownership of the stock as worthless on their tax return, but nobody is even close to that, right? I mean, the closest shareholders are 21 percent, 22 percent, something like that?

MR. MULVIHILL: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So, given the restriction on the trading, it's unlikely anybody would get to that point.

MR. MULVIHILL: It's very unlikely that that would happen in this case, Your Honor, but we would like to include that out of an abundance of caution in the event someone would trade up to that amount.

THE COURT: Okay. Does anyone else wish to be heard?

I'm satisfied the requested relief is appropriate. I'll enter the order.

MR. MULVIHILL: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

The next item on the agenda is agenda item number 8, the debtors' cash management motion. By this motion, the debtors seek entry of interim and final orders authorizing the continued use of the debtors' cash management system, bank accounts, business forms in the ordinary course of business.

The cash management system outlined in the motion, Your Honor, we believe is pretty straightforward. The debtors have just a handful of integrated accounts, which consists of two checking accounts at California Bank & Trust and a checking account at Union Bank. All of the debtors' accounts are covered by UDA. In addition, there are five non-debtor bank accounts, four of which are held at MUFG Bank and one of which is held at the Bank of Montreal.

Like other businesses of their size, the debtors designed the cash management system to efficiently collect, transfer, and disburse funds generated through the debtors' operations, and to accurately record such collections, transfers, and disbursements in the ordinary course of business.

Your Honor, the debtors also intend to continue their intercompany transactions; however, the order does provide that there shall be no intercompany loans from or to the debtors absent further order of the Court.

In advance of the hearing, Your Honor, we did agree to certain changes with the United States Trustee, and we have provided a blackline to Your Honor around 8 o'clock this morning. The highlights of the changes here, Your Honor, are that we made this an interim and final order, we struck the word "invest" in paragraph 9, and we added a cap of \$30,000 per month -- or during the interim period for the non-debtor intercompany transactions in new paragraph 15. With those changes, Your Honor, we believe that we have resolved the United States Trustee's comments.

And I would just note, Your Honor, with respect to this motion that Rule 6003 is implicated and, as set forth in the motion and the first day declarations, to the extent that the debtors would be unable to continue their cash management system they would suffer immediate and irreparable harm, that

they would not be able to make payments in a timely fashion 1 2 or track incoming receipts, which could result in the refusal of essential services. 3 4 And, unless Your Honor has any questions, we would 5 respectfully request entry of the interim order as revised. 6 THE COURT: Okay, I have no questions. 7 Ms. Casey, did that resolve your issues, the 8

revisions I saw this morning?

MS. CASEY: Yes, Your Honor, our issues are resolved. Thank you.

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THE COURT: Okay, all right. I'm satisfied then, based on the record, that the requested relief is appropriate. I will enter the order.

MR. MULVIHILL: Thank you, Your Honor.

The final item on the agenda today is agenda item number 9, the debtors' wages motion.

Like most companies, the employees are the backbone of the debtors' business, critical to its success, critical to the viability of its operation, and critical to the ability to preserve and maximize value. This is especially true here where the company only has a handful of employees. By this motion, the debtors seek authority to pay their prepetition wage obligations and to continue their current benefit and other workforce obligations, plans, and programs in the ordinary course of business, subject to the

statutory caps as set forth in Section 507 of the bankruptcy code.

The debtors have just seven full-time employees and one part-time employee. In addition, the debtors utilize one third party vendor to supplement their workforce with respect to their European operation. The debtors' employees are paid biweekly on the 15th and last business days of the month.

Prior to the petition date, the debtors funded their payroll to cover the period from March 16th through and including March 31st. In addition to payroll, Your Honor, the debtors offer a standard suite of employee benefits, including health plans, a 401(k) retirement plan, and reimbursement for business expenses that are incurred on behalf of the company.

I won't tick through each of the items listed in the motion, unless the Court would prefer, but, generally speaking, the motion seeks to preserve the status quo in terms of computation, benefits, reimbursement packages, and all subject to the individual caps and other limitations set forth in the interim order.

I would note again, Your Honor, that Rule 6003 is implicated, and for the reasons set forth in the motion and the first day declaration the ability to pay employees and maintain the benefit programs is necessary to prevent

immediate and irreparable harm to the debtor and their 1 2 estates. 3 Unless Your Honor has any questions, we would 4 respectfully request entry of the interim order approving the wages motion. 5 6 THE COURT: I don't have any questions. 7 anyone else wish to be heard? All right, I'm satisfied, based on the record 8 9 presented, that the requested relief is appropriate. I will enter the order. 10 11 MR. MULVIHILL: Thank you, Your Honor. concludes the matters for the agenda today. I would note 12 that for all of the orders, Your Honor, we have plugged in 13 the April 26th at 2:00 p.m. hearing date, but we have nothing 14 15 further on the agenda today. We would like to thank Your Honor and the Court 16 and all of your staff for their time in getting us scheduled 17 18 for this expedited hearing today. THE COURT: All right. Are all the revised orders 19 uploaded and ready for e-signature? 20 MR. MULVIHILL: They are in the process --21 22 MR. BARRY: They are (indiscernible) Your Honor --23 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Barry and Mr. Mulvihill 24 spoke at the same time. Go ahead, Mr. Barry. 25 MR. BARRY: One Joe at a time. Your Honor, I just

said, I think we still owe you the cash collateral order based on the comments from Your Honor earlier this morning. THE COURT: All right. No need to submit a COC for that, you can just upload the order and notify chambers, and we'll get that entered. MR. BARRY: Thank you. THE COURT: All right? All right, thank you all very much. Good luck as you move forward. I guess I'll see everybody in about three weeks. COUNSEL: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: We're adjourned. (Proceedings concluded at 10:35 a.m.)

CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of my knowledge and ability. /s/ Tracey Williams April 1, 2021 Tracey Williams, CET-914 Certified Court Transcriptionist For Reliable