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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re:

CashCall, Inc.,

Debtor.

Case No. 26-03102-JBM11

Chapter 11

DEBTOR'S *FIRST DAY* MOTION FOR INTERIM AND FINAL ORDERS (I) AUTHORIZING DEBTOR TO (A) OBTAIN POSTPETITION FINANCING AND (B) USE CASH COLLATERAL, (II) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION, AND (III) SCHEDULING FINAL HEARING

[Declarations of Leslie Gladstone and J. Paul Reddam in Support of Chapter 11 Petition and First Day Pleadings; Declaration of Matthew Dundon in Support of the Debtor's First Day DIP Financing Motion Filed Concurrently]

Date:
Time:
Place: Courtroom
Name of Judge: Judge J. Barrett Marum

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TO HONORABLE ____ , UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE, THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE, ALL CREDITORS, PARTIES REQUESTING SPECIAL NOTICE:

1. By this Motion (this "**Motion**"), CashCall, Inc. (the "**Debtor**"), as debtor and debtor-in-possession herein, requests the entry of interim and final orders, substantially in the forms attached hereto as Exhibits A and B (the "**Proposed Orders**"), (a) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtor to (i) obtain postpetition financing, (ii) use cash collateral, (iii) grant adequate protection and certain protections to prepetition secured parties, to the extent any exist; and (b) scheduling a final hearing on the Motion. In support of this Motion, the Debtor respectfully represents as follows:

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

2. The relief sought in this Motion is critical for the Debtor to pay its ordinary course expenses, finance this chapter 11 case, and ultimately to emerge from chapter 11. As further described in the *Declaration of Leslie Gladstone in Support of the Debtor's Chapter 11 Petition and First Day Pleadings* (the "**Gladstone Declaration**") and the *Declaration of J. Paul Reddam in Support of the Debtor's Chapter 11 Petition and First Day Pleadings* (the "**Reddam Declaration**"), the Debtor's immediate objectives in this chapter 11 case are to: (a) provide for payment of its ongoing operating expenses; (b) provide payment for expenses of this chapter 11 case; (c) assess potential recoveries from various litigation assets, and (d) explore the potential for future profitable business operation or permit a liquidation. The proposed financing is designed to allow the Debtor to achieve these objectives.

3. Absolutely Zero Corporation (the "**Lender**") is owned by J. Paul Reddam, the sole shareholder of the Debtor. The Debtor is not currently indebted to the Lender.

4. The Lender has agreed to support the Debtor's chapter 11 case, under terms and conditions set forth on the term sheet attached hereto as Exhibit C (the "**DIP Loan Agreement**") so that the Debtor may continue its operations and proceed in this Chapter 11 case in an orderly manner. Specifically, the Lender has agreed to provide up to $3,995,000 in a secured, superpriority, debtor-in-possession, credit facility (the "**DIP Facility**"), $1,300,000 of which will be made available upon the entry of the Interim DIP Order with the balance to be made available upon the entry of the Final DIP Order, in each case

consistent with the Debtor's 13-week cash flow forecast, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit D (the "**Budget**"). The DIP Facility will be secured by the Collateral (as hereinafter defined) and will be entitled to a Super Priority Administrative Expense Claim.

5. The Debtor does not believe that any person or entity has a valid lien or security interest against the Collateral. To the extent that any person or entity (a "**Pre-Petition Lender**") does have a senior lien or security interest on the Debtor's assets, that is perfected as of the Petition Date, the Debtor seeks authorization to use such Pre-Petition Lender's cash collateral throughout the pendency of this case, in exchange for replacement liens senior to those of the Lender, solely to the extent of any diminution in the value of the Prepetition Collateral (as hereinafter defined) occurring from and after the Petition Date (the "**Diminution**"), that may be caused by or arising as a result of (A) the incurrence and payment of the DIP Obligations (as hereinafter defined), (B) the use of Pre-Petition Collateral (including cash collateral), (C) the granting of the DIP Liens (as hereinafter defined), (D) the subordination of the Pre-Petition Obligations to the Carve-Out (each as hereinafter defined), and (E) imposition of the automatic stay pursuant to section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. Access to the DIP Facility will provide the Debtor with otherwise unavailable capital that is essential to fund the operations of this chapter 11 case and avoid irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate. In light of the Debtor's condition, it is highly unlikely that the Debtor would be able to obtain funding on terms more favorable than those in the DIP Loan Agreement. As described in the *Declaration of Matthew Dundon in Support of the Debtor's First Day DIP Financing Motion* (the "**Dundon Declaration**"), filed herewith, the Debtor's financial advisors have conducted a detailed analysis of the potential to obtain secured credit and have determined that the terms provided in the proposed DIP Facility are substantially better than any other financing that could be available. Thus, it is the Debtor's business judgment that the DIP Facility is the best (and only) available financing. The DIP Facility was negotiated on fair and reasonable terms and has been reviewed and approved by the Chief Restructuring Officer and Independent Director of the Debtor, with separate counsel negotiating the facility terms on behalf of the Lender.

7. Based on the above, the Debtor believes that it is unable to obtain any other postpetition financing—and certainly not on terms more favorable than the DIP Facility. As a failure to secure

financing and use cash collateral would effectively mean the end of this chapter 11 case, and the uncontrolled free fall of the Debtor's operations, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court grant the relief requested.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. This Court has jurisdiction over this Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b). Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

9. The statutory predicates for the relief requested in this Motion are sections 105(a), 361, 362, 363, 364(c)(1), 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3), 364(d)(1) and 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules 2002, 4001, 6004, and 9014, Local Rule 9013, and Appendix D2 to the Local Rules.

III. BACKGROUND

10. On July 20, 2026 (the "**Petition Date**"), the Debtor filed its voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "**Bankruptcy Code**") commencing the above captioned case (the "**Chapter 11 Case**"). The Debtor continues to manage and operate its business as debtor-in-possession pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 1107 and 1108.

11. An official committee of unsecured creditors has yet to be appointed in this Chapter 11 Case. Further, no trustee or examiner has been requested or appointed.

12. A detailed description of the Debtor and its business, the facts and circumstances leading up to the filing of the Debtor's Chapter 11 Case, and the facts supporting this Motion are set forth in greater detail in the Gladstone Declaration and Reddam Declaration.

IV. THE DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION FINANCING

13. The DIP Facility consists of a $3,995,000 revolving line of credit to be provided by the Lender to the Debtor. Amounts repaid under the DIP Facility are permitted to be reborrowed. The DIP Facility will be senior in all respects to the claims of any other person or entity, except pre-petition liens that are perfected as of the Petition Date, subject to the Debtor's right to subsequently challenge or avoid any such liens during this Chapter 11 Case and subject to the carve-out described below. There are no origination, prepayment or other fees to be paid to the Lender, no financial covenants (other than

compliance with the Budget, as defined below), and no required milestones other than those deadlines for the entry of the Interim Order and Final Order. Interest will accrue and be added to the loan principal but with no interest payment obligations until maturity or termination of the DIP Facility. All accrued sums will be payable upon the maturity or termination of the DIP Facility.

14. The Debtor determined that its existing cash is insufficient for Debtor's ongoing business operations, daily working capital needs, and restructuring expenses. The DIP Facility is therefore critically important, since it will give the Debtor the liquidity it needs to obtain breathing room and will minimize disruption to its business operations, allow exploration of restructuring strategies, and maximize recoveries to creditors.

V. RELIEF REQUESTED

15. By this Motion, the Debtor requests entry of the Interim Order and the Final Order, substantially in the forms attached hereto, (a) seeking (i) approval to obtain postpetition financing on the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Agreement and any other documents entered into between the Debtor and the Lender in connection with the DIP Facility, including without limitation the Additional DIP Documents, (the "**DIP Loan Documentation**"), (ii) authorization for the Debtor to grant superpriority administrative claim status, pursuant to § 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the Lender in respect of all obligations under the DIP Loan Agreement (the "**DIP Obligations**") (subject to the Carve-Out (as defined below)), (iii) authorization to provide adequate protection to any Pre-Petition Lender, to the extent any exist, and (iv) grant of certain protections to the Lender; (b) pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001, scheduling a preliminary hearing on this Motion and obtain authorization, from the entry of the Interim Order until the final hearing (the "**Final Hearing**"), to obtain credit under the terms contained in the DIP Loan Agreement and to utilize any Pre-Petition Lender's cash collateral (the "**Cash Collateral**") to the extent necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate; (c) requesting the Court schedule the Final Hearing as soon as practicable after the 21st day following the entry of the Interim Order to consider approval of the relief requested on a final basis and establish the date that is seven (7) days prior to the Final Hearing as the deadline for parties to file objections to the Motion; and (d) including such other relief as this Court shall deem appropriate.

VI. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL TERMS OF THE DIP FACILITY

16. The following chart contains a summary of the material terms of the proposed DIP Facility as required by Bankruptcy Rules 4001(b)(1)(B) and 4001(c)(1)(B) and Appendix D2 to the Local Rules.

Summary of Material Terms of DIP Facility	
Borrower	The Debtor
Guarantors	None
Lender	Absolutely Zero Corporation
Borrowing Limit	$3,995,000
Interim Borrowing Limit	$1,300,000
Interest Rate	Interest on the DIP Facility shall accrue from and after the Petition Date at a per annum rate equal to SOFR (the "Non-Default Interest Rate"). Interest will accrue and be paid only when all DIP Obligations are repaid. Upon the occurrence of the Termination Date, interest on all outstanding Obligations shall accrue at a rate that is 2% per annum in excess of the Non-Default Interest Rate.
Payments	All unpaid principal, interest, fees, costs and expenses on the DIP Facility shall be immediately due and payable in full by the Debtor on the Termination Date, whether at maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise.
Collateral	On the Petition Date, in order to secure the DIP Obligations, the DIP Lender is hereby granted pursuant to and in accordance with Section 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3) and 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, valid, **enforceable** and fully-perfected security interests in and liens on (the "**DIP Liens**") the DIP Collateral. "**DIP Collateral**" means all property of the estate under section 541 of the Bankruptcy Code, including all real and personal property, whether now existing or hereafter arising and wherever located, tangible and intangible, of each of the Debtor, including: (a) all cash, cash equivalents, deposit accounts, securities accounts, accounts, other receivables (including credit card receivables), chattel paper, contract rights, inventory (wherever located), instruments, documents, securities (whether or not marketable) and investment property (including all of the issued

	and outstanding capital stock of each of any subsidiaries), hedge agreements, real estate, furniture, fixtures, equipment (including documents of title), goods, franchise rights, trade names, trademarks, servicemarks, copyrights, patents, license rights, intellectual property, general intangibles (including, for the avoidance of doubt, payment intangibles), rights to the payment of money (including tax refunds and any other extraordinary payments), supporting obligations, guarantees, letter of credit rights, commercial tort claims, causes of action, and all substitutions, indemnification rights, all present and future intercompany debt, books and records related to the foregoing, accessions and proceeds of the foregoing, wherever located, including insurance or other proceeds; (b) subject to entry of a Final Order providing for such relief, all avoidance actions brought pursuant to Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law equivalents, together with any proceeds thereof; (c) proceeds from the Debtor's exercise of rights under section 506(c) and 550 of the Bankruptcy Code; (d) all property of the Debtor that was not otherwise subject to valid, perfected, enforceable and unavoidable liens on the Petition Date, and (e) all proceeds from the sale, assignment, or other disposition of (x) any leased real property and (y) the Debtor's right to select, identify, and designate which commercial leases may be assumed and assigned under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. The DIP Liens shall be subject only to validly perfected, enforceable and non-avoidable liens existing as of the Petition Date (the "Prepetition Permitted Liens").
Superpriority Claim	Amounts owed by the Debtor to the DIP Lender pursuant to the DIP Facility (including all accrued interest, fees, costs and expenses) shall constitute, in accordance with Section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "**DIP Superpriority Claims**"), a claim having priority over any and all administrative expenses of the kind specified in, among other sections, Sections 105, 326, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b) and 726 of the Bankruptcy Code other than the Prepetition Permitted Liens and Pre-Petition Lender Adequate Protection Claims, which shall be senior in priority to the DIP Superpriority Claim, and in all cases subject and subordinate to payment of the Carve Out. The foregoing super-priority claim in favor of the DIP Lender shall be payable from all claims or causes of action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable state fraudulent transfer statutes (together, **"Avoidance Actions"**) and the proceeds thereof, to the extent of any principal balance owed.

Use of DIP Proceeds	Proceeds of the DIP Facility shall be used solely for the following purposes, in each case consistent with the Budget: (a) to fund, after application of all other available cash, post-petition operating expenses and working capital needs of the Debtor, including, but not limited to, those activities required to remain in, or return to, compliance with laws in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930; (b) to pay fees and expenses to the DIP Lender in accordance with this term sheet; (c) to fund the Carve Out Account; (d) to pay fees and expenses of professionals engaged by or for the benefit of the Debtor or the DIP Lender (collectively, "**Professional Fees**"; it being acknowledged and agreed by the DIP Lender that all such Professional Fees are being paid from its collateral, and thus, such payments shall still be made notwithstanding the conversion or dismissal of the bankruptcy case); and (e) to pay certain other costs and expenses of administration of the Chapter 11 Case in the ordinary course of business (or outside the ordinary course of business, provided that the DIP Lender consents thereto in writing (with such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed)). Proceeds of the DIP Facility or cash collateral, including without limitation the proceeds of the Carve Out, shall not be used by any party including any official committee of unsecured creditors (a) to permit the Debtor, or any other party-in-interest or their representatives to challenge or otherwise contest or institute any proceeding to determine the validity, perfection or priority of security interests in favor of the Lender or any affiliate of the Lender, (b) to commence, prosecute or defend any claim, motion, proceeding or cause of action against the Lender or any of its affiliates, and each of their respective agents, attorneys, advisors or representatives including, without limitation, any lender liability claims or subordination claims, (c) to commence, prosecute or defend any claim or proceeding or cause of action to disallow or challenge the obligations of the Debtor under the DIP Loan Documentation, or (d) to fund acquisitions, capital expenditures, capital leases, or any other similar expenditure, provided, however, that the limitations in this paragraph shall not apply to the any fees and expenses incurred by professionals retained by the Debtor related to the Fraudulent Transfer Action (as defined in Reddam Declaration).
Budget	**"Budget"** means the weekly cash flow budget delivered by the Debtor to the DIP Lender and approved by the DIP Lender, as the same may be updated, amended or modified from time to time with the prior written consent of the DIP Lender.
Expenses and Fees	The Debtor shall reimburse the Lender for its reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in connection with the negotiation or approval of the DIP Facility or otherwise related to the Debtor's chapter 11 case.
Maturity Date	December 31, 2026

Financial Covenants	None
Events of Default	• Entry of an Interim or Final Order in form and substance that is not acceptable to the Lender in its reasonable discretion. • The Chapter 11 Case shall be converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or be dismissed, or a motion requesting such relief shall have been filed by any party. • Filing or support of a proposed plan of reorganization by Debtor that does not provide for the indefeasible payment in full of the DIP Obligations, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Lender in its sole discretion. • Entry of an order confirming (or the filing of any motion or pleading requesting confirmation of) a plan of reorganization that does not require the indefeasible repayment in full of the DIP Obligations as of the effective date of the plan, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Lender in its sole discretion. • Appointment of a trustee under Section 1104 of the Bankruptcy Code without the express written consent of the Lender, or the filing of any motion or other pleading requesting such relief which the Debtor fails to timely oppose. • Entry of an order by the Bankruptcy Court staying or vacating the DIP Facility, the Interim Order or Final Order approving the DIP Facility, without the prior written consent of the Lender or the filing of a motion or other pleading requesting such relief which the Debtor fails to timely oppose. • Any attempt by Debtor to obtain, or if any other party in interest obtains, an order of the Bankruptcy Court or other judgment, and the effect of such order or judgment is to, invalidate, reduce or otherwise impair the Lender's claims, or to subject any of the Lender's collateral to a surcharge pursuant to Section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code. • A final order is entered granting any creditor with a claim in excess of $1,000,000 relief from the automatic stay or the right to retain or withhold from payment to the Debtor any asset or collection of assets having a value in excess of

	$1,000,000. • Failure to make all payments under the DIP Facility when due. • Any breach in any material respect of any covenant or obligation set forth in the DIP Facility or any Interim Order or Final Order. • The Debtor shall take (or support any other Person in taking) any action in order to restrict or prohibit the Lender from submitting a "credit bid" for any assets of the Debtor. • The Debtor fails to disburse any sale proceeds to the Lender, in accordance with the priority of proceeds set forth herein, contemporaneously with the closing of a sale of substantially all of their assets, subject to payment of the Carve Out. • The commencement of any suit by any Person that is not subject to the automatic stay against the Lender that would, or seek to, in any way reduce, set off, or subordinate the Obligations or DIP Liens. • The Debtor shall be denied, or otherwise not obtain or lose authorization to, use cash collateral as that term is used in section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code. • Any Person is granted (or awarded) an administrative expense claim in excess of $250,000 that is not subordinated to the super-priority administrative claims granted to the Lender. • The Debtor seeks to grant a security interest in or lien on any of its assets other than the DIP Liens. • The payment of or application by the Debtor for authority to pay any prepetition claim or other amount without the prior written consent of the Lender other than amounts set forth in the Budget (subject to any Permitted Variance). • The failure to comply with the Budget (subject to any Permitted Variance).
Milestones	None, other than entries of Interim and Final Orders approving the DIP Facility

Carve-Out	(a) unpaid, postpetition fees and expenses of the Clerk of the Court and the U.S. Trustee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a) in such amount, with respect to the U.S. Trustee as agreed to by the U.S. Trustee or as determined by the Court; (b) the unpaid postpetition fees and expenses of the professionals and/or officers retained by the Debtor and by any Committee (up to a maximum of $25,000 in the case of any professionals retained by the Committee), whose retentions are approved pursuant to final orders of the Court under sections 327, 328, 363 or 1103(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the **"Professionals"**), but only to the extent that such fees and expenses are (i) incurred prior to the giving of a notice of the occurrence of the Termination Date by the DIP Lender to the Debtor and any Committee, (ii) subsequently allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under sections 330, 331, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (iii) not otherwise paid from retainers; (c) Fees of the Independent Director; (d) Fees of the Chief Restructuring Officer; (e) All other administrative expenses incurred by the Debtor, prior to the Lender's transmission of notice of the Termination Date, in connection with Debtor's operations; (f) Fees incurred by the Professionals and/or officers (i) of the Debtor, up to $250,000 and (ii) an official committee appointed by the Court, up to $10,000, after the Lender's transmission of notice of the Termination Date, to the extent such fees and expenses are (i) subsequently allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under sections 330, 331, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (ii) not otherwise paid from any retainers; provided that such notice of Termination Date is not rescinded or withdrawn; and (g) all reasonable fees and expenses incurred by a trustee under Section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in an aggregate amount not exceeding $50,000.
Challenge Period	N/A

Entities with Interest in Cash Collateral	None known
Usage of Cash Collateral	The Debtor believes that no person or entity has a lien on its cash, but to the extent any person or entity has a validly perfected pre-petition lien, the Debtor anticipates continuing to use cash collateral.
Adequate Protection	As adequate protection for the use of its cash collateral and in consideration for being primed in part by the DIP Lender's claims and liens, to the extent any Pre-Petition Lender exists it (a) shall receive a claim having priority over any and all expenses of the kind specified in, among other sections of the Bankruptcy Code, Sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b), 726, and 1114, subject to payment of the Carve Out and subject to the super-priority administrative claims of the DIP Lender under the DIP Facility and existing claims of the Pre-Petition Lender on its pre-petition collateral; and (b) shall have valid, binding, enforceable and perfected replacement liens in all DIP Collateral, subject to payment of the Carve Out and any prepetition liens, in each case equal to the sum of the aggregate diminution, if any, subsequent to the Petition Date, in the value of its pre-petition collateral resulting from the sale, use, lease or disposition of such pre-petition collateral during the Chapter 11 Case (the **"Pre-Petition Lender Adequate Protection Liens"**).
Waivers/Modification of Automatic Stay	The automatic stay is modified solely as necessary to effectuate all of the terms and provisions of the DIP Facility.
Releases	No release is being granted in connection with this DIP Financing.
Indemnification	None
Cross-Collateralization	None
Provisions Deeming Prepetition Debt to be Postpetition Debt	None
Non-Consensual Priming Liens	None

Section 506(c), 552(b) "Equities of the Case", and Marshalling Waivers	None

VII. HIGHLIGHTED PROVISIONS PURSUANT TO THE LOCAL RULES

17. Pursuant to Appendix D2 of the Local Rules, the Debtor discloses the following additional provisions:

Provision	Proposed Order Page No.	Proposed Order Paragraph No.
Cross-collateralization clauses	None	
A provision or findings of fact that binds the estate or all parties in interest with respect to the validity, perfection, or amount of the secured party's lien or debt.	None	
A provision that waives rights under 11 U.S.C § 506(c).	None	
A provision that grants to the secured creditor a lien on the debtor-in-possession's claims and causes of action arising under 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 545, 547, 548, and 549.	2	"Whereas" paragraph 1
A provision that "rolls over" prepetition debt of the prepetition secured creditor to post-petition debt.	None	

Provision	Proposed Order Page No.	Proposed Order Paragraph No.
A provision that provides carve-outs for administrative expenses that do not treat all Chapter 11 professionals on a pro rata basis.	2	"Whereas" paragraph 2
A provision that divests the debtor-in-possession of any discretion in the formulation of a plan or administration of the estate or limits access to the court to seek any relief under other applicable provisions of law.	None	

18. These provisions are justified because the Debtor has no substantial assets to act as collateral.

VIII. BASIS FOR RELIEF REQUESTED

I. Entry into the DIP Facility Is an Exercise of Sound Business Judgment

19. The Court should authorize the Debtor, as an exercise of its sound business judgment, to enter into the DIP Facility. Section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes a debtor to obtain secured or superpriority financing when such financing would not otherwise be available on an unsecured basis or as an administrative expense. 11 U.S.C. § 364(c). Courts grant debtors considerable deference in acting in accordance with their business judgment in obtaining postpetition secured credit as long as the agreement to obtain such credit does not run afoul of the provisions of and policies underlying the Bankruptcy Code. *See, e.g.*, *In re Defender Drug Stores*, 145 B.R. 312, 317 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1992) (recognizing debtors may exercise their reasonable business judgment, noting "courts look to whether the proposed terms would prejudice the powers and rights that the Code confers for the benefit of all creditors"); *In re Eurofresh*, No. 4:13-bk-01125-EWH, 2013 WL 1386835, at *4 (Bankr. Ariz. Apr. 2, 2013) (approving financing agreement that "reflect[ed] the Debtor's exercise of prudent business judgment"); *In re L.A. Dodgers LLC*, 457 B.R. 308, 313 (Bankr. D. Del. 2011) (stating that courts will "almost always" defer to the business judgment of a debtor when selecting a lender); *In re Ames Dep't Stores, Inc.*, 115 B.R. 34, 40

(Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1990) (stating that a debtor should be permitted to use reasonable business judgment in entering into a financing agreement).

20. In evaluating proposed postpetition financing under section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, courts will consider various factors, including whether:

a. unencumbered credit or alternative financing without superpriority status is available to the debtor;

b. the credit transactions are necessary to preserve assets of the estate;

c. the terms of the credit agreement are fair, reasonable, and adequate; and

d. the proposed financing agreement was negotiated in good faith and on fair and reasonable terms and entry thereto is an exercise of sound and reasonable business judgment and in the best interest of the debtor's estate and its creditors.

See, e.g., *In re L.A. Dodgers LLC*, 457 B.R. at 312 (applying the first three factors); *In re Aqua Assoc.*, 123 B.R. 192, 195–96 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1991) (applying the first three factors in section 364(c) review); *In re Crouse Grp., Inc.*, 71 B.R. 544, 546 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1987) (same); *Bland v. Farmworker Creditors*, 308 B.R. 109, 113–14 (S.D. Ga. 2003) (applying all factors in making a determination under section 364(d)).

21. For the reasons discussed below, the Debtor satisfies the standards required to obtain postpetition financing under section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code as entry into the DIP Facility was within its sound business judgment considering the circumstances of this case. The use of existing cash alone is insufficient to meet the Debtor's working capital needs to operate its business in the ordinary course. The DIP Facility contains terms and conditions that are the best available under the circumstances and provide the Debtor with sufficient liquidity during the early stages of the Chapter 11 Case.

II. Debtor Was Unable to Obtain Financing on More Favorable Terms

22. Whether a debtor was unable to obtain unsecured credit is determined by application of a good faith effort standard, and a debtor must make a good faith effort to demonstrate that credit was not available without granting a security interest. *See In re Graphic Arts Lithographers, Inc.*, 71 B.R. 774, 777 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1987) (finding good faith when the debtor was unable to find other sources of credit

and the loan allowed it continue its business operations); *In re YL W. 87th Holdings I LLC*, 423 B.R. 421, 441 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2010) ("Courts have generally deferred to a debtor's business judgment in granting section 364 financing."); *In re Gen. Growth Props., Inc.*, 412 B.R. 122, 125 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2009). The showing under section 364 that unsecured credit was not available is not a rigorous standard to meet. *See, e.g.*, *Bray v. Shenandoah Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n (In re Snowshoe Co.)*, 789 F.2d 1085, 1088 (4th Cir. 1986) (stating that section 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code imposes no duty to seek credit from every possible lender, particularly when "time is of the essence in an effort to preserve a vulnerable seasonal enterprise").

23. Further, in considering whether the terms of postpetition financing are fair and reasonable, courts consider the terms in light of the relative circumstances and disparate bargaining power of both the debtor and the potential lender. *See In re Fleetwood Enterprises, Inc.*, 427 B.R. 852, 860 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 2010) (*aff'd* 471 B.R. 419 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 2012) (approving DIP loan where bank offered the "'only deal' debtors could obtain"); *In re Farmland Indus., Inc.*, 294 B.R. 855, 886 (Bankr. W.D. Mo. 2003); *see also Unsecured Creditors' Comm. Mobil Oil Corp. v. First Nat'l Bank & Trust Co. (In re Ellingsen MacLean Oil Co.)*, 65 B.R. 358, 365 n.7 (W.D. Mich. 1986) (a debtor may have to enter into hard bargains to acquire funds).

As set forth in the accompanying Dundon Declaration, the Debtor has been unable to obtain sufficient financing on an unsecured basis. The Debtor's financial advisors have conducted a detailed analysis of the potential to obtain secured credit and have determined that the terms provided in the proposed DIP Financing are substantially better than any other financing that could be available. Therefore, the Debtor respectfully submits that its efforts to obtain postpetition financing satisfy the standards required by section 364 of the Bankruptcy Code.

III. The Lender is Extending Credit in Good Faith

24. Section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that:

> The reversal or modification on appeal of an authorization under this section to obtain credit or incur debt, or of a grant under this section of a priority or a lien, does not affect the validity of any debt so incurred, or any priority or

> lien so granted, to an entity that extended such credit in good faith, whether or not such entity knew of the pendency of the appeal, unless such authorization and the incurring of such debt, or the granting of such priority or lien, were stayed pending appeal.

11 U.S.C. § 364(e).

25. As discussed above, the Debtor and the Lender negotiated the DIP Facility in good faith and on fair and reasonable terms. The Lender is not charging any fees and is charging an interest rate that is well below market for similar loans. Thus, the Interim DIP Order and Final DIP Order should provide that the Lender is entitled to all the protections set forth in section 364(e) of the Bankruptcy Code.

IV. The Debtor's Request For Use Of Cash Collateral And The Proposed Adequate Protection Is Appropriate.

26. The Debtor's use of property of the estate is governed by section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, which provides in pertinent part that:

> If the business of the debtor is authorized to be operated under section ... 1108 ... of this title and unless the court orders otherwise, the [debtor] may enter into transactions, including the sale or lease of property of the estate, in the ordinary course of business, without notice or a hearing, and may use property of the estate in the ordinary course of business without notice or a hearing.

11 U.S.C. § 363(c)(1).

27. Under section 363(c)(2), a debtor may not use cash collateral "unless an entity that has an interest in it consents or such use is authorized by the court after notice." *In re Cerrico Realty Corp.*, 127 B.R. 319, 321 (Bankr. E.D.N.Y. 1991); *see also Freightliner Market Development Corp. v. Silver Wheel Freightlines, Inc.*, 823 F.2d 362, 368 (9th Cir. 1987). "Cash collateral" is defined as, "cash, negotiable instruments, documents of title, securities, deposit accounts or other cash equivalents in which the estate and an entity other than the estate have an interest." 11 U.S.C. § 363(a).

28. As set forth above, the Debtor does not believe that any person or entity has a lien on Cash Collateral, but to the extent any such liens exist, the Debtor has an urgent need for the immediate use of the Cash Collateral pending the final hearing on this Motion and seeks to use Cash Collateral existing on or after the Petition Date in accordance with the DIP Loan Agreement. The Debtor requires the use of the Cash Collateral to, among other things, maintain its ongoing business operations and to pay the costs and expenses associated with the administration of the chapter 11 case. Absent the use of Cash Collateral, the value of the Debtor's business as a going concern would be irreparably impaired and the status of its remaining assets would be jeopardized.

29. The Court may authorize the debtor to use Cash Collateral. Factors that courts use in determining whether to authorize such use is whether the affected party is overcollateralized and whether the debtor is offering sufficient adequate protection. Section 361 of the Bankruptcy Code delineates the forms of adequate protection, which include periodic cash payments, additional liens, replacement liens and other forms of relief. *See In re O'Connor*, 808 F.2d 1393, 1396 (10th Cir. 1987); *In re Martin*, 761 F.2d 472 (8th Cir. 1985). The focus of the requirement is to protect a secured creditor from the diminution in value of its interest in the particular collateral during the period of use. *See In re Swedeland Dev. Group, Inc*., 16 F.3d 552, 564 (3d Cir. 1994) ("The whole purpose of adequate protection for a creditor is to insure that the creditor receives the value for which he bargained pre-bankruptcy.") (internal citations omitted).

30. Courts also have held that adequate protection may be demonstrated by showing that the secured creditor's interest in the collateral is preserved by the debtor's use of the cash collateral in a manner that maintains or enhances the collateral's value. *See In re Salem Plaza Assocs*., 135 B.R. 753, 758 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1992) (holding that a secured creditor was adequately protected when cash collateral was used to pay necessary operating expenses); *In re Constable Plaza Assocs., L.P*., 125 B.R. 98, 105-06 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1991) (authorizing debtor to use cash collateral to operate and maintain office building, thereby protecting secured lender's collateral and existing equity cushion); *accord In re Atrium Dev. Co*., 159 B.R. 464, 471 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 1993) ("Adequate protection is typically established by the fact that cash is being used to maintain and enhance the value of the underlying income producing real property in which the creditor also usually holds a security interest."); *McCombs Props. VI, Ltd. V. First Tex. Sav. Ass'n*

(In re McCombs Props. VI, Ltd.), 88 B.R. 261, 267 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. 1988) (holding that committing to use cash collateral for operating expenses substantially eliminated the risk of diminution in the secured creditor's interest in the collateral). In this case, absent the DIP Financing, the Debtor would be unable to fund this chapter 11 Case and have no ability to take any actions whatsoever, resulting in a free fall liquidation. The DIP Financing will allow the Debtor to access funds to explore strategic alternatives and properly manage this Chapter 11 Case.

31. The proposed adequate protection is typical and appropriate under the circumstances. Specifically, as adequate protection for any Pre-Petition Lender with respect to, and solely to the extent of, any diminution of value in the Pre-Petition Collateral from and after the Petition Date, any Pre-Petition Lender shall receive replacement liens, junior and subordinate only to the Carve-Out, equal to the sum of the aggregate diminution, if any, subsequent to the Petition Date, in the value of its Pre-Petition Collateral resulting from the sale, use, lease or disposition of such pre-petition collateral during the Chapter 11 Case. These forms of adequate protection are customary in chapter 11 cases, and appropriate under the circumstances in this case.

IX. BANKRUPTCY RULE 6003 HAS BEEN SATISFIED

32. Bankruptcy Rule 6003 provides that, to the extent that relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm, a bankruptcy court may issue an order granting "a motion to use, sell, lease, or otherwise incur an obligation regarding property of the estate, including a motion to pay all or part of a claim that arose before the filing of the petition" within 21 days after the Petition Date. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6003. As described in the Gladstone Declaration, the Debtor would suffer immediate and irreparable harm if the relief sought herein is not promptly granted. Accordingly, the Debtor has satisfied the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6003.

X. REQUEST FOR BANKRUPTCY RULE 6004 WAIVERS

33. The Debtor requests a waiver of the notice requirements under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and a waiver of the 14-day stay of an order authorizing the use, sale, or lease of property pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h). Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a), certain interested parties must receive 21 days' notice by mail of the "proposed use, sale, or lease of property of the estate other than in the ordinary

course of business, unless the court for cause shown shortens the time or directs another method of giving notice." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(a)(2). Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), "[a]n order authorizing the use, sale, or lease of property other than cash collateral is stayed until the expiration of 14 days after entry of the order, unless the court orders otherwise." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6004(h). As explained above and in the Gladstone Declaration, the relief requested herein is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor. Accordingly, ample cause exists to justify the waiver of the notice requirements under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the 14-day stay imposed by Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), to the extent such stay applies.

XI. NO PREVIOUS REQUEST

34. No previous request for the relief sought herein has been made by the Debtor to this or any other Court.

XII. NOTICE

35. Notice of this Motion has been provided to: (i) the Office of the United States Trustee; (ii) the Debtor's secured creditors (there are none known); (iii) any party whose interests are directly affected by this specific pleading; (iv) those persons who have formally appeared and requested notice and service in these proceedings pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 3017; (v) counsel for the Lender; (vi) the list of 20 largest unsecured creditors of the Debtor; and (viii) all governmental agencies having a regulatory or statutory interest in these cases. No other or further notice need be provided.

XIII. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court grant this Motion and grant such other and further relief as is just and proper.

Dated: July 20, 2026
San Diego, California

MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP

/s/ Patrick L. DuBois

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Proposed Counsel to the Debtor and Debtor-in-Possession

EXHIBIT A

CSD 1001A [07/01/18]
Name, Address, Telephone No. & I.D. No.

MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP
Schuyler G. Carroll (pro hac vice forthcoming)
7 Times Square
New York, NY 10036
Tel: (212) 790-4500
Email: scarroll@manatt.com

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
325 West F Street, San Diego, California 92101-6991

In Re CashCall, Inc. Debtor.	BANKRUPTCY NO. 26-03102-JBM11 Date of Hearing: Time of Hearing: Name of Judge: Judge J. Barrett Marum

ORDER ON

DEBTOR'S FIRST DAY MOTION FOR INTERIM AND FINAL ORDERS (I) AUTHORIZING DEBTOR TO (A) OBTAIN POSTPETITION FINANCING AND (B) USE CASH COLLATERAL, (II) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION, AND (III) SCHEDULING FINAL HEARING

The court orders as set forth on the continuation pages attached and numbered 2 through 2 with exhibits, if any, for a total of 3 pages. Motion/Application Docket Entry No. _____.

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DATED:

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Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court

The Court, having considered the First Day Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtor to Continue to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection; and (III) Scheduling Final Hearing (the "DIP Financing Motion") filed by CashCall, Inc. ("Debtor"), the Chapter 11 debtor and debtor in possession in the above-captioned Chapter 11 bankruptcy case, and the Court having found that it has jurisdiction to consider the DIP Financing Motion and the relief requested therein, and upon consideration of the Declarations in Support of First Day Motions submitted by the Debtor, and finding good cause to grant the DIP Financing Motion on an interim basis,

WHEREAS, the Debtor has no substantial assets to act as collateral, good cause exists for the DIP Loan Agreement to contain a provision that grants to the secured creditor a lien on the debtor-in-possession's claims and causes of action arising under 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 545, 547, 548, and 549.

WHEREAS, the Debtor has no substantial assets to act as collateral, good cause exists for the DIP Loan Agreement to contain a provision that provides carve-outs for administrative expenses that do not treat all Chapter 11 professionals on a pro rata basis.

WHEREAS, the Debtor is authorized, from the entry of this Interim Order until the time of the Final Hearing, to obtain credit under the terms contained in the DIP Loan Agreement and to utilize any Pre-Petition Lender's cash collateral, to the extent necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate.

WHEREAS, A final hearing to consider the relief requested in the DIP Financing Motion shall be held on _____, 2026 at _____ (Pacific Time) and any objections or responses to the Motion shall be filed and served so as to be actually received on or prior to _____ __, 2026 at 4:00 p.m. (Pacific Time), and served on the following parties: (a) proposed counsel to the Debtor, Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP, 7 Times Square Tower, New York, NY 10036 (Attn: Schuyler G. Carroll, Esq.), scarroll@manatt.com; (b) counsel to the United States Trustee, _____, United States Trustee, Department of Justice, Office of the U.S. Trustee and, if applicable; (c) counsel to any statutory committees appointed in this Chapter 11 Case.

The Court HEREBY ORDERS:

1. The DIP Financing Motion is GRANTED on an interim basis.

2. The Debtor is authorized to obtain postpetition financing on the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Documentation.

3. The Debtor is authorized to grant superpriority administrative claim status, pursuant to Section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the Lender in respect of all obligations under the DIP Loan Agreement.

4. The Debtor is authorized to provide adequate protection to any Pre-Petition Lender, to the extent any exist.

END OF ORDER

EXHIBIT B

CSD 1001A [07/01/18]
Name, Address, Telephone No. & I.D. No.

MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS, LLP
Schuyler G. Carroll (pro hac vice forthcoming)
7 Times Square
New York, NY 10036
Tel: (212) 790-4500
Email: scarroll@manatt.com

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
325 West F Street, San Diego, California 92101-6991

In Re CashCall, Inc. Debtor.	BANKRUPTCY NO. 26-03102-JBM11 Date of Hearing: Time of Hearing: Name of Judge: Judge J. Barrett Marum

ORDER ON

DEBTOR'S FIRST DAY MOTION FOR INTERIM AND FINAL ORDERS (I) AUTHORIZING DEBTOR TO (A) OBTAIN POSTPETITION FINANCING AND (B) USE CASH COLLATERAL, (II) GRANTING ADEQUATE PROTECTION, AND (III) SCHEDULING FINAL HEARING

The court orders as set forth on the continuation pages attached and numbered 2 through 2 with exhibits, if any, for a total of 3 pages. Motion/Application Docket Entry No. _____.

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DATED:

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Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court

ORDER ON
DEBTOR: CASE NO: 26-03102-JBM11

The Court, having considered the First Day Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtor to Continue to (A) Obtain Postpetition Financing and (B) Use Cash Collateral; (II) Granting Adequate Protection; and (III) Scheduling Final Hearing (the "DIP Financing Motion") filed by CashCall, Inc. ("Debtor"), the Chapter 11 debtor and debtor in possession in the above-captioned Chapter 11 bankruptcy case, and the Court having found that it has jurisdiction to consider the DIP Financing Motion and the relief requested therein, and upon consideration of the Declarations in Support of First Day Motions submitted by the Debtor, and finding good cause to grant the DIP Financing Motion on a final basis,

WHEREAS, the Debtor has no substantial assets to act as collateral, good cause exists for the DIP Loan Agreement to contain a provision that grants to the secured creditor a lien on the debtor-in-possession's claims and causes of action arising under 11 U.S.C. §§ 544, 545, 547, 548, and 549.

WHEREAS, the Debtor has no substantial assets to act as collateral, good cause exists for the DIP Loan Agreement to contain a provision that provides carve-outs for administrative expenses that do not treat all Chapter 11 professionals on a pro rata basis.

The Court HEREBY ORDERS:

1. The DIP Financing Motion is GRANTED on a final basis.

2. The Debtor is authorized to obtain postpetition financing on the terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Loan Documentation.

3. The Debtor is authorized to grant superpriority administrative claim status, pursuant to Section 364(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the Lender in respect of all obligations under the DIP Loan Agreement.

4. The Debtor is authorized to provide adequate protection to any Pre-Petition Lender, to the extent any exist.

5. The Debtor is authorized to grant certain protections to the Lender, as set forth in the DIP Loan Documentation.

END OF ORDER

EXHIBIT C

DIP FINANCING FOR CASHCALL, INC.

Borrower:	CashCall, Inc. (the **"Debtor"**).
Amount and Type of Facility:	Cash Collateral Usage: The Debtor believes that no person or entity has a lien on its cash, but to the extent any person or entity has a validly perfected pre-petition lien, the Debtor anticipates continuing to use cash collateral. DIP Facility: Notwithstanding the foregoing, because the use of cash collateral alone is expected to be insufficient to meet the Debtor's immediate post-petition liquidity needs, the DIP Lender (as defined below) shall make available to the Debtor, as applicable, a revolving credit facility in the aggregate principal amount of $3,995,000, (the "DIP Facility"), of which $1,300,000 will be made available upon the entry of the Interim Order with the balance to be made available upon entry of the Final Order, in each case consistent with and to the extent required under the Budget. The DIP Lender has no pre-petition claims against the Debtor. The Debtor will be liable for all loans, advances, debts, liabilities and obligations, for the performance of covenants, tasks or duties or for payment of monetary amounts (whether or not such performance is then required or contingent, or such amounts are liquidated or determinable), owing by Debtor to DIP Lender, and all covenants and duties regarding such amounts, of any kind or nature, present or future, whether or not evidenced by any note, agreement or other instrument, arising under the DIP Facility, including all principal, interest (including all interest that accrues after the Petition Date), fees, charges, expenses, attorneys' fees and any other sum chargeable to the Debtor under the DIP Facility (the **"Obligations"**).
DIP Lender:	Absolutely Zero Corporation (the "**DIP Lender**"), a related party and insider of the Debtor.
Borrowing Availability:	All advances under the DIP Facility (collectively, the "DIP Loans") shall be available to the Debtor upon one (1) Business Day's prior written notice by the Debtor to the DIP Lender, unless the Termination Date shall have occurred before any such date.

DIP Loan Documentation	At the option of the DIP Lender, the Debtor shall execute definitive financing documentation with respect to the DIP Facility, including, without limitation, a credit agreement, a promissory note, and security documents, in each case, satisfactory in form and substance to the DIP Lender ("**Additional DIP Documents**" and together with this Term Sheet, the "**DIP Loan Documentation**"). Any such Additional DIP Documents shall, upon execution, supersede the provisions of this Term Sheet; provided that if the DIP Lender determines not to require the Debtor to execute any Additional DIP Documents, the provisions of this Term Sheet and the Interim Order and the Final Order shall govern the DIP Facility. The provisions of the Additional DIP Documents shall be consistent with this Term Sheet and the Interim Order and the Final Order.
Fees:	No origination, prepayment or exit fees.
Termination Date:	The earliest to occur of: (a) fifteen (15) days after the Petition Date if the Interim Order has not been entered, (b) forty (40) days after the Petition Date if the Final Order has not been entered; (c) the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default (as defined below) beyond the expiration of any applicable cure or grace period; (d) the effective date of a confirmed plan of reorganization or liquidation, which plan shall provide for indefeasible payment in full of all Obligations or is otherwise acceptable to DIP Lender in its reasonable discretion; (e) the date which is the closing date of any 363 Sale; and (f) December 31, 2026 (the "**Maturity Date**"). The date on which the earliest of clauses (a) through (f) above occurs is referred to hereinafter as the "**Termination Date**." Except as provided in the carve out provisions, upon the occurrence of the Termination Date, the DIP Facility shall be deemed terminated, and the DIP Lender shall have no further obligation to provide financing, all DIP Obligations shall immediately become due and payable to the DIP Lender; and the DIP Lender shall have the right to enforce its rights under this Term Sheet and applicable law in respect of the DIP Obligations and the DIP Collateral; provided, however that nothing in this term sheet shall limit the Debtor's ability to seek to use cash collateral on a non-consensual basis and/or challenge whether a Termination Date has occurred.
Non-Default Interest Rate and Payment Terms:	Interest on the DIP Facility shall accrue from and after the Petition Date at a per annum rate equal to SOFR (the "Non-Default Interest Rate"). All accrued interest shall be added to the

	outstanding principal balance of the DIP Loans on the last Business Day of each month ("PIK Interest") with no interest payment obligations until maturity or termination of the DIP Facility . All computations of interest payable hereunder shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 365 days (or 366 days in a leap year), and in each case shall be payable for the actual number of days elapsed (including the first day but excluding the last day).
Default Interest Rate:	Effective immediately upon the occurrence of the Termination Date, interest on all outstanding Obligations shall accrue at a rate that is 2% per annum in excess of the Non-Default Interest Rate (the "**Default Interest Rate**").
Loan Payments:	All unpaid principal, interest, fees, costs and expenses on the DIP Facility shall be immediately due and payable in full by the Debtor on the Termination Date, whether at maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise.
Use of Proceeds:	Proceeds of the DIP Facility shall be used solely for the following purposes, in each case consistent with the Budget: (a) to fund, after application of all other available cash, post-petition operating expenses and working capital needs of the Debtor, including, but not limited to, payment of directors and officers of the Debtor, and payment for any activities required to remain in, or return to, compliance with laws in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930; (b) to pay fees and expenses to the DIP Lender in accordance with this term sheet; (c) to fund the Carve Out Account; (d) to pay fees and expenses of professionals engaged by or for the benefit of the Debtor or the DIP Lender (collectively, "**Professional Fees**"; it being acknowledged and agreed by the DIP Lender that all such Professional Fees are being paid from its collateral, and thus, such payments shall still be made notwithstanding the conversion or dismissal of the bankruptcy case); and (e) to pay certain other costs and expenses of administration of the Chapter 11 Case in the ordinary course of business (or outside the ordinary course of business, provided that the DIP Lender consents thereto in writing (with such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed)). Proceeds of the DIP Facility or cash collateral, including without limitation the proceeds of the Carve Out, shall not be used by any party including any official committee of unsecured creditors (a) to permit the Debtor, or any other party-in-interest or their representatives to challenge or otherwise contest or institute any proceeding to determine the validity, perfection or priority of security interests in favor of the Lender or any affiliate

	of the Lender, (b) to commence, prosecute or defend any claim, motion, proceeding or cause of action against the Lender or any of its affiliates, and each of their respective agents, attorneys, advisors or representatives including, without limitation, any lender liability claims or subordination claims, (c) to commence, prosecute or defend any claim or proceeding or cause of action to disallow or challenge the obligations of the Debtor under the DIP Loan Documentation, or (d) to fund acquisitions, capital expenditures, capital leases, or any other similar expenditure, provided, however, that the limitations in this paragraph shall not apply to the any fees and expenses incurred by professionals retained by the Debtor related to the Fraudulent Transfer Action (as defined in *Declaration of J. Paul Reddam in Support of the Debtor's Chapter 11 Petition and First Day Pleadings*).
Cash Management Collections and Remittances:	Debtor shall use a cash management system that is the same as or substantially similar to its pre-petition cash management system. Any material changes from such pre-petition cash management system must be acceptable to the DIP Lender in its commercially reasonable discretion. The Interim Order and Final Order shall provide the DIP Lender with a valid and enforceable lien and security interest on the cash held in the Debtor's bank accounts.
Super-Priority Administrative Claim:	Amounts owed by the Debtor to the DIP Lender pursuant to the DIP Facility (including all accrued interest, fees, costs and expenses) shall constitute, in accordance with Section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code (the "**DIP Superpriority Claims**"), a claim having priority over any and all administrative expenses of the kind specified in, among other sections, Sections 105, 326, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b) and 726 of the Bankruptcy Code other than the Prepetition Permitted Liens and Pre-Petition Lender Adequate Protection Claims, which shall be senior in priority to the DIP Superpriority Claim, and in all cases subject and subordinate to payment of the Carve Out. The foregoing super-priority claim in favor of the DIP Lender shall be payable from all claims or causes of action arising under Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable state fraudulent transfer statutes (together, **"Avoidance Actions"**) and the proceeds thereof, to the extent of any principal balance owed.
Collateral Security:	On the Petition Date, in order to secure the DIP Obligations, the DIP Lender is hereby granted pursuant to and in accordance with Section 364(c)(2), 364(c)(3) and 364(d)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, valid, **enforceable** and fully-perfected security interests

in and liens on (the "**DIP Liens**") the DIP Collateral.

"**DIP Collateral**" means all property of the estate under section 541 of the Bankruptcy Code, including all real and personal property, whether now existing or hereafter arising and wherever located, tangible and intangible, of each of the Debtor, including: (a) all cash, cash equivalents, deposit accounts, securities accounts, accounts, other receivables (including credit card receivables), chattel paper, contract rights, inventory (wherever located), instruments, documents, securities (whether or not marketable) and investment property (including all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of each of any subsidiaries), hedge agreements, real estate, furniture, fixtures, equipment (including documents of title), goods, franchise rights, trade names, trademarks, servicemarks, copyrights, patents, license rights, intellectual property, general intangibles (including, for the avoidance of doubt, payment intangibles), rights to the payment of money (including tax refunds and any other extraordinary payments), supporting obligations, guarantees, letter of credit rights, commercial tort claims, causes of action, and all substitutions, indemnification rights, all present and future intercompany debt, books and records related to the foregoing, accessions and proceeds of the foregoing, wherever located, including insurance or other proceeds; (b) subject to entry of a Final Order providing for such relief, all avoidance actions brought pursuant to Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law equivalents, together with any proceeds thereof; (c) proceeds from the Debtor's exercise of rights under section 506(c) and 550 of the Bankruptcy Code; (d) all property of the Debtor that was not otherwise subject to valid, perfected, enforceable and unavoidable liens on the Petition Date, and (e) all proceeds from the sale, assignment, or other disposition of (x) any leased real property and (y) the Debtor's right to select, identify, and designate which commercial leases may be assumed and assigned under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The DIP Liens shall be subject only to validly perfected, enforceable and non-avoidable liens existing as of the Petition Date (the "Prepetition Permitted Liens").

Lien Validation and Perfection:

All liens authorized and granted pursuant to the Interim Order or the Final Order entered by the Bankruptcy Court approving the DIP Facility or with respect to adequate protection, including without limitation the DIP Liens, shall be deemed effective and perfected as of the Petition Date, and no further filing, notice or act will be required to effect such perfection; provided that the

	DIP Lender may file any financing statements or other filings to memorialize the DIP Liens as the DIP Lender may desire, and the Debtor shall cooperate with the DIP Lender in connection with any such filings.
No Release of Claims:	No release is being granted in connection with this DIP Financing.
Related Party Disclosure and Arm's-Length Terms:	The parties acknowledge that the DIP Lender is a related party and insider of the Debtor as those terms are used in the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor represents that: (a) the terms of this DIP Facility, including the interest rate, fees, covenants, and other material terms, are at least as favorable to the Debtor as those that could be obtained from an unrelated third-party lender in an arm's-length transaction; (b) the Debtor has made reasonable efforts to obtain alternative financing from unrelated third parties and has determined that such financing is not available on terms equal to or more favorable than those offered by the DIP Lender, and that pursuing such alternative financing would not be in the best interests of the Debtor; and (c) the Debtor's independent director has reviewed and approved the terms of this DIP Facility and determined that entering into this transaction is in the best interests of the Debtor.

Adequate Protection:	As adequate protection for the use of its cash collateral and in consideration for being primed in part by the DIP Lender's claims and liens, to the extent any Pre-Petition Lender exists it (a) shall receive a claim having priority over any and all expenses of the kind specified in, among other sections of the Bankruptcy Code, Sections 105, 326, 328, 330, 331, 503(b), 506(c), 507(a), 507(b), 726, and 1114, subject to payment of the Carve Out and subject to the super-priority administrative claims of the DIP Lender under the DIP Facility and existing claims of the Pre-Petition Lender on its pre-petition collateral; and (b) shall have valid, binding, enforceable and perfected replacement liens in all DIP Collateral, subject to payment of the Carve Out and any prepetition liens, in each case equal to the sum of the aggregate diminution, if any, subsequent to the Petition Date, in the value of its pre-petition collateral resulting from the sale, use, lease or disposition of such pre-petition collateral during the Chapter 11 Case (the **"Pre-Petition Lender Adequate Protection Liens"**).
Lender's Fees and Expenses:	The Debtor shall reimburse the Lender for its reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in connection with the negotiation or approval of the DIP Facility or otherwise related to the Debtor's chapter 11 case.
Conditions Precedent to Interim Draw:	The closing of the DIP Facility and the funding of the initial draw thereunder shall be conditioned on the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent unless waived by the DIP Lender in its sole discretion: (a) entry of an Interim Order approving the DIP Facility, the DIP Liens and super-priority administrative claims (subject to the Carve Out) and other liens securing the DIP Facility, and containing such other orders and findings as the DIP Lender may require, including automatic modification of the automatic stay upon the occurrence of an Event of Default hereunder that, upon at least five (5) days' notice to the Debtor, the United States Trustee, and any Committee, results in the DIP Lender exercising certain rights and remedies against the DIP Collateral, which Interim Order shall not have been modified or amended without the approval of the DIP Lender, and shall not have been reversed, vacated or stayed pending appeal, in form and substance satisfactory to the DIP Lender in its sole discretion; (b) continuation of Debtor's present or substantially similar cash management system; (c) there shall be in place a Budget approved by the DIP Lender; (d) the Debtor shall have not failed to disclose any material

assumptions with respect to such Budget;

(e) the Debtor shall have delivered to the DIP Lender a notice of borrowing in connection with such interim draw no later than 11:00 a.m. ET one business day prior to the requested funding date for such interim draw (or such later time as the DIP Lender may agree in its sole discretion);

(f) such interim draw shall be in a maximum amount not to exceed the forecasted amount of cash required to comply with the Budget for the applicable borrowing period;

(g) all of the "first day" motions filed in the Debtor's chapter 11 case and all other pleadings which relate to the DIP Facility shall have been reviewed in advance by the DIP Lender and shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the DIP Lender;

(h) each of the representations and warranties contained in this term sheet shall be true and correct as of the date of such draw; and

(i) upon entry of the Interim Order, the entry into this Term Sheet shall not violate any requirement of law and shall not be enjoined, temporarily, preliminarily, or permanently.

Conditions Precedent to Subsequent Draws:

The funding of each subsequent draw under the DIP Facility thereunder shall be conditioned on the satisfaction of the following conditions precedent unless waived by the DIP Lender in its sole discretion:

(a) entry of a Final Order approving the DIP Facility, the DIP Liens, and super-priority administrative claims (subject to the Carve Out) and other liens securing the DIP Facility, and containing such other orders and findings as the DIP Lender may require, including automatic modification of the automatic stay upon the occurrence of an Event of Default hereunder that, upon at least five (5) days' notice to the Debtor, the United States Trustee, and any Committee, results in the DIP Lender exercising certain rights and remedies against the DIP Collateral, which Final Order shall not have been modified or amended without the approval of the DIP Lender, and shall not have been reversed, vacated or stayed pending appeal, in form and substance satisfactory to the DIP Lender in its sole discretion;

(b) continuation of Debtor's present or substantially similar cash management system;

(c) there shall be in place a Budget approved by the DIP Lender;

(d) the Debtor shall have not failed to disclose any material assumptions with respect to such Budget;

	(e) the Debtor shall have delivered to the DIP Lender a notice of borrowing in connection with such interim draw no later than 11:00 a.m. ET one business day prior to the requested funding date for such interim draw (or such later time as the DIP Lender may agree in its sole discretion); (f) such interim draw shall be in a maximum amount not to exceed the forecasted amount of cash required to comply with the Budget for the applicable borrowing period; (g) the Final Order shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and not have been reversed, modified, amended, stayed, vacated or subject to a stay pending appeal, in whole or in part, in each case without the prior written consent of the DIP Lender, and the Debtor shall be in compliance in all respects with this Term Sheet and the Interim Order; (h) each of the representations and warranties contained in this term sheet shall be true and correct as of the date of such draw; (i) the entry into and performance under this Term Sheet shall not violate any requirement of law and shall not be enjoined, temporarily, preliminarily, or permanently; and (j) all interest, fees and expenses owing to the DIP Lender in connection with the DIP Facility have been paid.
Affirmative and Negative Covenants:	None.
Representations and Warranties:	None.
Additional Conditions to Each Borrowing Under the Facility:	There shall exist no default (or event that would constitute a default with the giving of notice or lapse of time) hereunder, and the representations and warranties herein shall be true and correct in all material respects. There shall have occurred no material adverse change in the Debtor's (financial, environmental, or otherwise) operations, performance, or properties (other than, in each case, the commencement and continuation of the Chapter 11 Case), since the date of this term sheet, that in the reasonable judgment of the DIP Lender, has or can reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the rights and remedies of the DIP Lender or on the ability of the Debtor to perform its obligations to them under the DIP Facility.

Remedies:

Following the Termination Date and provided that the Bankruptcy Court does not enter any order to the contrary within the notice periods provided herein and in the Interim DIP Order and the Final DIP Order, as applicable, the DIP Lender shall have customary remedies, including, without limitation, the right to realize on all DIP Collateral (which secures the DIP Obligations), the right to exercise any remedy available under applicable law, without the necessity of obtaining any further relief or order from the Bankruptcy Court. Consistent with the foregoing sentence, section 362 relief from the stay in favor of the DIP Lender shall be embodied in any order approving the DIP Facility and the use of cash collateral.

Events of Default:

- Entry of an Interim or Final Order in form and substance that is not acceptable to the Lender in its reasonable discretion.
- The Chapter 11 Case shall be converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or be dismissed, or a motion requesting such relief shall have been filed by any party.
- Filing or support of a proposed plan of reorganization by Debtor that does not provide for the indefeasible payment in full of the DIP Obligations, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Lender in its sole discretion.
- Entry of an order confirming (or the filing of any motion or pleading requesting confirmation of) a plan of reorganization that does not require the indefeasible repayment in full of the DIP Obligations as of the effective date of the plan, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Lender in its sole discretion.
- Appointment of a trustee under Section 1104 of the Bankruptcy Code without the express written consent of the Lender, or the filing of any motion or other pleading requesting such relief which the Debtor fails to timely oppose.
- Entry of an order by the Bankruptcy Court staying or vacating the DIP Facility, the Interim Order or Final Order approving the DIP Facility, without the prior written consent of the Lender or the filing of a motion or other pleading requesting such relief which the Debtor fails to timely oppose.

- Any attempt by Debtor to obtain, or if any other party in interest obtains, an order of the Bankruptcy Court or other judgment, and the effect of such order or judgment is to, invalidate, reduce or otherwise impair the Lender's claims, or to subject any of the Lender's collateral to a surcharge pursuant to Section 506(c) of the Bankruptcy Code.

- A final order is entered granting any creditor with a claim in excess of $1,000,000 relief from the automatic stay or the right to retain or withhold from payment to the Debtor any asset or collection of assets having a value in excess of $1,000,000.

- Failure to make all payments under the DIP Facility when due.

- Any breach in any material respect of any covenant or obligation set forth in the DIP Facility or any Interim Order or Final Order.

- The Debtor shall take (or support any other Person in taking) any action in order to restrict or prohibit the Lender from submitting a "credit bid" for any assets of the Debtor.

- The Debtor fails to disburse any sale proceeds to the Lender, in accordance with the priority of proceeds set forth herein, contemporaneously with the closing of a sale of substantially all of their assets, subject to payment of the Carve Out.

- The commencement of any suit by any Person that is not subject to the automatic stay against the Lender that would, or seek to, in any way reduce, set off, or subordinate the Obligations or DIP Liens.

- The Debtor shall be denied, or otherwise not obtain or lose authorization to, use cash collateral as that term is used in section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code.

- Any Person is granted (or awarded) an administrative expense claim in excess of $250,000 that is not subordinated to the super-priority administrative claims granted to the Lender.

- The Debtor seeks to grant a security interest in or lien on any

of its assets other than the DIP Liens.

- The payment of or application by the Debtor for authority to pay any prepetition claim or other amount without the prior written consent of the Lender other than amounts set forth in the Budget (subject to any Permitted Variance).

- The failure to comply with the Budget (subject to any Permitted Variance).

Governing Law: All documentation in connection with the DIP Facility shall be governed by the laws of the state of California, subject to applicable federal bankruptcy laws.

Credit Bid: Subject to Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the DIP Lender shall have the unqualified right to credit bid up to the full amount of the DIP Obligations in any sale of assets of the Debtor, without the need for further Court order authorizing the same, and whether such sale is effectuated through Section 363 or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, by a chapter 7 trustee under Section 725 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise.

Carve Out: The liens and claims granted to the DIP Lender and any Pre-Petition Lender in the Interim Order, the Final Order, this term sheet, and/or any related documents are all subject to the Carve Out.

Professional Fee and U.S. Trustee Funding: The Debtor shall establish a separate bank account for the sole and exclusive benefit of professionals and/or retained by order of this Court and the U.S. Trustee (the "**Carve Out Account**"). All funds in the Carve Out Account, shall be maintained in such account, subject to be used by the Debtor solely to the extent necessary to make payment of fees due to the U.S. Trustee and, with respect to professional fees and expenses, as permitted by Court order.

At the end of each calendar week, the Debtor shall deposit into the Carve Out Account, the amount set forth in the Budget for all professionals, officers, and the U.S. Trustee.

Other Definitions: **"Bankruptcy Code"** means Title 11 of the United States Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.), as amended.

"Budget" means the weekly cash flow budget delivered by the Debtor to the DIP Lender and approved by the DIP Lender, as the same may be updated, amended or modified from time to time with the prior written consent of the DIP Lender.

"Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or

other day on which commercial banks in San Diego, California are authorized or required by law to close.

"Bankruptcy Court" means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of California presiding over the Chapter 11 Case.

"Carve Out" means:

(a) unpaid, postpetition fees and expenses of the Clerk of the Court and the U.S. Trustee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a) in such amount, with respect to the U.S. Trustee as agreed to by the U.S. Trustee or as determined by the Court;

(b) the unpaid postpetition fees and expenses of the professionals and/or officers retained by the Debtor and by any Committee (up to a maximum of $25,000 in the case of any professionals retained by the Committee), whose retentions are approved pursuant to final orders of the Court under sections 327, 328, 363 or 1103(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (the **"Professionals"**), but only to the extent that such fees and expenses are (i) incurred prior to the giving of a notice of the occurrence of the Termination Date by the DIP Lender to the Debtor and any Committee, (ii) subsequently allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under sections 330, 331, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (iii) not otherwise paid from retainers;

(c) Fees of the Independent Director;

(d) Fees of the Chief Restructuring Officer;

(e) All other administrative expenses incurred by the Debtor, prior to the Lender's transmission of notice of the Termination Date, in connection with Debtor's operations;

(f) Fees incurred by the Professionals and/or officers (i) of the Debtor, up to $250,000 and (ii) an official committee appointed by the Court, up to $10,000, after the Lender's transmission of notice of the Termination Date, to the extent such fees and expenses are (i) subsequently allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under sections 330, 331, or 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (ii) not otherwise paid from any retainers; provided that such notice of Termination Date is not rescinded or withdrawn; and

(g) all reasonable fees and expenses incurred by a trustee under Section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in an aggregate amount not exceeding $50,000.

"Chapter 11 Case" means the voluntary Chapter 11 case to be commenced by the Debtor in the Bankruptcy Court.

"Committee" means any statutory committee appointed in the Chapter 11 Case.

"**Contractual Obligations**" means, as applied to any Person, any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, contract, undertaking, agreement or other instrument to which that Person is a party or by which it or any of its properties is bound or to which it or any of its properties is subject.

"DIP Facility Documents" means collectively this term sheet and all documents by and among the Debtor and DIP Lender relating to the DIP Facility, all of which such documents shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the DIP Lender in its sole discretion.

"DIP Obligations" means all Obligations arising under or in connection with the DIP Facility.

"Final Order" means a final, non-appealable order of the Bankruptcy Court, that, without limitation, approves the DIP Facility and grants the liens and security interests contained therein, on terms satisfactory to the DIP Lender in its sole discretion.

"**Governmental Authority**" means any nation or government, any state or other political subdivision thereof, and any agency, department or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government.

"Interim Order" means an interim order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing the Debtor, among other things, to obtain interim financing and incur post-petition indebtedness on terms satisfactory to the DIP Lender in its sole discretion.

"**Person**" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization, association, corporation, limited liability company, institution, public benefit corporation, other entity or government (whether federal, state, county, city, municipal, local, foreign, or otherwise, including any instrumentality, division, agency, body or department thereof).

"Permitted Variance" means a variance of up to 20 percent (20%) from the amounts set forth in the Budget for any applicable measurement period.

"Petition Date" means the date on which the Chapter 11 Case

for such Debtor was filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

"Requirement of Law" means, as to any Person, the certificate of incorporation and bylaws or other organizational or governing documents of such Person, and any law, treaty, rule or regulation or determination of an arbitrator or a court or other governmental authority, in each case, applicable to or binding upon such Person or any of its property or to which such Person or any of its property is subject.

"Sale" means a sale of all or substantially all of the Debtor's assets.

The Debtor and the Lender consent to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of the state or federal courts located in the Southern District of California. Each party hereto irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, (a) any right it may have to a trial by jury in any suit, action, claim, counterclaim or other proceeding arising out of or relating to this letter agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby (whether based on contract, tort or any other theory) or the performance of services hereunder and (b) any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any such legal proceeding in the state or federal courts located in the Southern District of California.

This term sheet embodies the entire agreement among the parties hereto and supersedes all prior commitments, agreements, representations, and understandings, whether oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof, and may not be contradicted or varied by evidence of prior, contemporaneous, or subsequent oral agreements or discussions of the parties hereto. All Exhibits, Schedules and Annexes referred to herein are incorporated in this term sheet by reference and constitute a part of this term sheet. This term sheet and any amendments, waivers, consents or supplements may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed an original, but all of which counterparts together shall constitute but one and the same instrument. This term sheet shall become effective upon the execution of a counterpart hereof by each of the parties hereto.

If the Debtor is in agreement with the foregoing, please sign this term sheet and return it to the Lender by no later than close of business on July __, 2026. This letter shall terminate if not so accepted by you prior to that time.

Very truly yours,

ABSOLUTELY ZERO CORPORATION as DIP Lender

By: _____
Name:
Title:

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO:
CASHCALL, INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

EXHIBIT D

CashCall Inc.

13Wk Budget - Local Compliant

Week Ending:	7/25/2026	8/1/2026	8/8/2026	8/15/2026	8/22/2026	8/29/2026	9/5/2026	9/12/2026	9/19/2026	9/26/2026	10/3/2026	10/10/2026	10/17/2026	Totals
Week Number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Operating Cash Flows														
Operating Cash Receipts	--	$25,250.0	--	--	--	--	$25,250.0	--	--	--	$25,250.0	--	--	$75,750.0
Operating Outflows														
Wages (Payroll)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Payroll Taxes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Advertising & Marketing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bank fees & Service Charges	--	($1,150.0)	--	--	--	--	($1,150.0)	--	--	--	($1,150.0)	--	--	($3,450.0)
Health Insurance	--	($6,877.0)	--	--	--	--	($6,877.0)	--	--	--	--	--	--	($13,754.0)
Dues & Subscriptions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Equipment - Rental	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material & Supplies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Licenses & Permits	--	($575.0)	--	--	--	--	($575.0)	--	--	--	($575.0)	--	--	($1,725.0)
Worker's Compensation Ins.	--	($3,709.9)	--	--	--	--	($3,709.9)	--	--	--	--	--	--	($7,419.8)
Property Insurance	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office Expenses	--	($287.5)	--	--	--	--	($287.5)	--	--	--	($287.5)	--	--	($862.5)
Outside Services	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($47,135.6)	($612,763.1)
Rent	--	($7,406.0)	--	--	--	--	($7,406.0)	--	--	--	($7,406.0)	--	--	($22,218.0)
Utilities	--	($794.7)	--	--	--	--	($794.7)	--	--	--	($794.7)	--	--	($2,384.0)
Mantenance and Repairs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telephone / Cell Phone Expense	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste Disposal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenses from Operations	**($47,135.6)**	**($67,935.7)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($67,935.7)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($57,348.8)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($47,135.6)**	**($664,576.4)**
Non-Operating Items														
Debtor-In-Posession (DIP) Financing [(1)]														
Beginning DIP Balance	--	$650,000.0	$650,000.0	$650,000.0	$650,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,950,000.0	$1,950,000.0	$1,950,000.0	--
DIP Draws	$650,000.0	--	--	--	$650,000.0	--	--	--	--	$650,000.0	--	--	--	$1,950,000.0
Ending DIP Balance	$650,000.0	$650,000.0	$650,000.0	$650,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,300,000.0	$1,950,000.0	$1,950,000.0	$1,950,000.0	$1,950,000.0	$1,950,000.0
Total Debtor-In-Posession Financing	**$650,000.0**	**$650,000.0**	**$650,000.0**	**$650,000.0**	**$1,300,000.0**	**$1,300,000.0**	**$1,300,000.0**	**$1,300,000.0**	**$1,300,000.0**	**$1,950,000.0**	**$1,950,000.0**	**$1,950,000.0**	**$1,950,000.0**	**$1,950,000.0**
Non-Operating Disbursements														
Professional Fees	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($96,153.8)	($1,250,000.0)
Independent Director	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DIP Interest	--	($4,333.3)	--	--	--	--	($8,666.7)	--	--	--	($13,000.0)	--	--	($26,000.0)
Lender Attorney	--	($10,000.0)	--	--	--	--	($10,000.0)	--	--	--	($10,000.0)	--	--	($30,000.0)
UST Quarterly Fees General BK	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	($15,156.0)	--	($15,156.0)
Total Expenses from Non-Operational Activity	**($96,153.8)**	**($110,487.2)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($114,820.5)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($119,153.8)**	**($111,309.8)**	**($96,153.8)**	**($1,321,156.0)**
Sources and Liquidity (Post-DIP)														
Estimated Cash														
Beginning Cash	$95,258.6	$601,969.1	$448,796.2	$305,506.8	$162,217.3	$668,927.8	$525,638.3	$368,132.2	$224,842.7	$81,553.2	$588,263.7	$437,011.1	$278,565.7	$95,258.6
Receipts	$650,000.0	$25,250.0	--	--	$650,000.0	--	$25,250.0	--	--	$650,000.0	$25,250.0	--	--	$2,025,750.0
Disbursements	($143,289.5)	($178,422.9)	($143,289.5)	($143,289.5)	($143,289.5)	($143,289.5)	($182,756.2)	($143,289.5)	($143,289.5)	($143,289.5)	($176,502.6)	($158,445.4)	($143,289.5)	($1,985,732.4)
Ending Cash	**$601,969.1**	**$448,796.2**	**$305,506.8**	**$162,217.3**	**$668,927.8**	**$525,638.3**	**$368,132.2**	**$224,842.7**	**$81,553.2**	**$588,263.7**	**$437,011.1**	**$278,565.7**	**$135,276.2**	**$135,276.2**

(1) A Debtor-In-Possession ("DIP") financing section has been added to the budget template to capture the DIP draws needed to fund the case and calcaulate DIP Interest for the purpose of this cash-basis forecast.

CashCall Inc.

S&U - 13Wk - Local Compliant

DIP Sources and Uses 13 Weeks

Cash Sources	
Debtor Cash Balance	$95,259
Revenue	75,750
DIP Inflows	1,950,000
Total Cash Sources	**$2,121,009**

Cash Uses	
Operating Outflows	664,576
Professional Fees	1,250,000
Independent Director	--
DIP Interest	26,000
Lender Attorney	30,000
Estimated UST Fees	15,156
Cash to Balance Sheet	135,276
Total Cash Uses	**$2,121,009**