

1 the Debtor and therefore it cannot and should not be consolidated with the Debtor. Moreover, the
2 Debtor has no legitimate *ownership* claim to assets or property owned by MACLLC. The Trustee
3 has denied MACLLC representatives access to MACLLC business records and property, some of
4 which is necessary to further establish the separate nature of MACLLC and the legitimate and arm's
5 length relationship between MACLLC and the Debtor, thus interfering with MACLLC's ability to
6 efficiently and effectively demonstrate its separate nature and the relative rights of MACLLC and
7 the Debtor). The Trustee has taken other actions – set forth more specifically below – that have
8 harmed or may cause harm to MACLLC property.

10 The Trustee has also caused the estate to commit breach of obligations arising after the
11 petition date herein, under agreements between MACLLC and Mint, in derogation of 11 U.S.C.
12 § 365(d)(3). Because the Trustee on behalf of the Estate has taken these actions and positions
13 contrary to the legal rights of plaintiff, plaintiff seeks the relief prayed in this Complaint.
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15 II. PARTIES

16 1. Plaintiff. Plaintiff MACLLC is a Nevada limited liability company in good standing.
17 It is the owner of certain personal property and real property leasehold interests described in more
18 detail herein.
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20 2. Defendant. Defendant Mark Calvert is an individual acting as Trustee on behalf of
21 the bankruptcy estate of Debtor in the above-captioned Chapter 11 bankruptcy case.

22 III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

23 3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the defendant because he is domiciled and
24 does business in the state of Washington.
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1 favorable tax environment there.

2 7. Mr. Hansen's due diligence and exploratory conversations with the Hoffs resulted in a
3 general understanding of the terms under which the Hoffs would sell the assets of the operating
4 entity (\$5 million purchase price) and the real property (\$6 million purchase price.) Mr. Hansen
5 abandoned the notion of having Mint acquire the personal and real property of Medallic Art
6 Company Ltd. and instead elected to combine with Richard Bressler to form an entity to purchase
7 the personal property assets of Medallic Art Company Ltd. and rent the Nevada Facility.

9 Mr. Bressler is a prominent and well-regarded Seattle businessman who formerly served as
10 chairman, chief executive and president of Burlington Northern and Burlington
11 Resources. Messrs. Hansen and Bressler also requested an assignable option to subsequently
12 acquire the real property on which the Nevada Facility was located. Mr. Hansen executed a formal
13 Asset Purchase Agreement ["APA"] with the Hoffs on July 2, 2009; the APA was expressly
14 assignable by Hansen. Time was of the essence to close the asset purchase as the Hoffs demanded
15 that the transaction be completed in early July 2009.

17 8. Accordingly, in June and July 2009, Messrs. Hansen and Bressler – each advised by
18 separate counsel and advisors – discussed and negotiated their respective capital contributions,
19 equity shares, and roles within the acquiring and contracting entity. In order to close by the Hoff-
20 articulated deadline, and on or about July 6, 2009, Mr. Hansen instructed counsel to quickly form
21 Medallic Art Limited Partnership ["MALP"], to serve as the acquiring entity, and Medallic Art
22 Corporation ["MAC"] (owned 100% by Mr. Hansen), to serve as the managing member of MALP.
23 Hansen and Bressler agreed to iron out remaining details and prepare appropriate agreements for
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1 each of these entities after MALP closed on the asset purchase.

2 9. The asset purchase transaction closed on or about July 10, 2009 at a formal escrow-
3 company facilitated closing, and on that date MALP, as assignee of Mr. Hansen, purchased the
4 assets of Medallic Art Company Ltd. The purchase price was \$5 million, funded by a \$3 million
5 capital contribution made by Mr. Bressler, a \$1,750,000 capital contribution by Mr. Hansen, and a
6 \$250,000 capital contribution by MAC. All of the many documents relating to the asset purchase
7 transaction clearly identify MALP as the acquirer of the assets, which generally consisted of
8 valuable manufacturing and production equipment, materials and supplies, trademarks and other
9 intellectual property, and customer goodwill. As of the date of closing, Hoffs had entered into a
10 lease for the Nevada Facility with Hansen, personally ("Lease" and "Leased Premises",
11 respectively). At closing, MALP and the Hoffs executed the First Amendment to Lease Agreement,
12 by which MALP was substituted for Mr. Hansen as Lessee and Tenant. The Lease is secured by
13 MALP's pledge of the acquired assets.
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16 10. Immediately following the closing of the asset purchase and Lease transactions,
17 Messrs. Hansen and Bressler reconsidered the structure of the entity they wanted to hold the assets
18 and to be the lessee under the Lease. They ultimately concluded that an LLC was preferable to a
19 limited partnership, for the purpose of holding and exploiting the acquired assets and leasehold
20 interest. Accordingly, in October 2009 they formed MACLLC, a Nevada limited liability company.
21 MACLLC is the successor in interest to MALP and now owns the assets originally purchased from
22 Medallic Art Company Ltd. and is the lessee (or sublessee) under the Lease. Mr. Bressler owns
23 50% of MACLLC, Mr. Hansen owns 47.5%, and MAC owns 2.5%. MAC is the member-manager
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1 of MACLLC.

2 11. At all relevant times and from the original acquisition of the assets of Medallic Art
3 Company, Ltd. in July 2009, MACLLC (as successor to MALP) and Debtor have performed con-
4 sistent with the original intent and plan of Messrs. Hansen and Bressler, MALP, MACLLC and
5 Mint. Mint/Debtor has (a) leased MACLLC's equipment, personal and intellectual property and
6 other assets at a monthly cost of \$20,833 (annual cost of \$250,000), (b) paid or incurred a 10%
7 license fee or royalty obligation to MACLLC based on certain invoiced sales involving previous
8 MACLLC customers, the MACLLC brand, and coins or medallions 2 inches in size or larger [the
9 “Royalties”] and (c) subleased the Leased Premises, conducting its broader operations within such
10 premises and utilizing MACLLC's leased equipment and assets, all the while faithfully making
11 Lease payments directly to the landlord (Medallic Art Company Ltd.) as sublessee. MACLLC has
12 allowed Mint to move its equipment into the Leased Premises.

15 12. As lessee and licensor of MACLLC's personal and intellectual property assets, Mint
16 was and is obligated to insure, service, maintain and keep in working order all such assets,
17 indemnify MACLLC from any claims relating to the assets, and market, promote and account for
18 sales of MACLLC branded products and intellectual property. As sublessee of the Leased Premises,
19 Mint was and is obligated to abide by all terms of the Lease, including payment of all rent,
20 maintenance of the Leased Premises to Lease standards, to indemnify MACLLC from claims arising
21 from use of the Leased Premises or equipment therein, and to insure the Leased Premises and its
22 contents, among other things. It is MACLLC's understanding that Mint has loaned assets of
23 MACLLC to other manufacturing or office facilities of Mint, including locations in Tomball, Texas;
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27 Complaint for Declaratory,
28 Injunctive and Other Relief - 6

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1 Auburn, Washington; Federal Way, Washington; Alexandria, Virginia; and Green Bay, Wisconsin.

2 13. Mint filed a Chapter 11 petition, commencing the C11 Case, on April 1, 2016. On
3 April 11, 2016, the bankruptcy court appointed Mr. Calvert as Chapter 11 Trustee.

4 14. Most of MACLLC's business records are maintained at the Mint offices located in
5 Federal Way, Washington ["Mint Headquarters"], including MACLLC accounting records, which
6 have been prepared and maintained by the accounting staff employed by Mint. Certain of
7 Mr. Hansen's personal belongings and records are also located at the Mint Headquarters, where
8 Hansen, as the former CEO and sole shareholder of Mint, maintained his office until the
9 appointment of the Trustee in the C11 Case.
10

11 15. Since his appointment, the Trustee has wrongfully assumed exclusive control over
12 the assets and property of MACLLC, including its business records located in the Mint Headquarters
13 and the Leased Premises, MACLLC personal and intellectual property located at the Leased
14 Premises, and the Leased Premises itself. Moreover, the Trustee has wrongfully and without legal
15 justification denied MACLLC and Mr. Hansen free access to or use of MACLLC records and
16 property and Mr. Hansen's personal belongings, forcing MACLLC to negotiate for document
17 productions of its own records and leaving it unable to inspect and protect its property. As of the
18 filing of this Complaint, the Trustee's production of MACLLC business records appears to be
19 incomplete. Without limitation, the Trustee has exercised control and dominion over MACLLC
20 assets, inconsistent with the actual ownership interests of MACLLC and to MACLLC's clear
21 detriment.
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23 16. The Trustee has taken further action that is harmful to MACLLC. For instance, the
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1 Trustee has prohibited Mint personnel or agents of the Debtor from communicating with Mr. Hansen
2 in any capacity (individually or as representative of MACLLC who is the lessor and licensor to
3 Mint/Debtor), thereby effectively blocking plaintiff's access to information concerning its business,
4 property and/or the parties' respective rights and obligations. MACLLC is also advised that the
5 Trustee has instructed Mint personnel or Debtor's agents *not* to incur expenses or take action to
6 service, maintain or repair the equipment leased to Mint/Debtor and / or the Leased Premises. Such
7 conduct poses a risk to not only MACLLC's equipment and property but potentially to Mint
8 employees operating such equipment pursuant to MACLLC's lease thereof to Mint.
9

10 17. In addition to hindering MACLLC's ability to function internally, the Trustee has
11 wrongly interfered with MACLLC's relations with third parties. More specifically, the Trustee (or
12 his counsel) have alleged and asserted to plaintiff and to third parties that the Estate has rights or
13 interests in the personal or intellectual property of MACLLC and/or the Leased Premises superior to
14 that of MACLLC, and /or that the assets of MACLLC should be or are consolidated with the assets
15 of the Debtor. There are no factual or legal bases for the Trustee's assertions in this regard and
16 plaintiff disputes the same.
17

18 18. Without limitation, MACLLC and Mint are separate entities, having different
19 business ownership structures and different equity structures and constituents, and different and
20 distinct operations, assets and products. Further, Mint and MACLLC do not substantially share
21 common creditors. By virtue of the Trustee's conduct recounted above, the Trustee has intentionally
22 disregarded the actual ownership of MACLLC, as well as the equity interests in MACLLC held by
23 Bressler, Hansen and MAC, to the detriment of each.
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1 19. Finally, the Trustee on behalf of Debtor has failed to abide by Debtor's obligations to
2 MACLLC by failing to pay full rent under the Lease, forcing MACLLC or Mr. Hansen to cure the
3 default, failing to reimburse Mr. Hansen or MACLLC for lease cure payments, failing to pay
4 MACLLC equipment lease and Royalty payments due to MACLLC, and failing to account for sales
5 on which Royalties are calculated based on Mint invoices – all to the economic harm of the plaintiff.
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7 **V. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – DECLARATORY RELIEF**

8 20. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-19
9 above. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201(a) and/or the Uniform Declaratory Judgments Act, Chapter
10 7.24 RCW, there exist actual and justiciable controversies within the jurisdiction of this Court as to
11 which the Court may declare the rights, status or other legal relations of the parties as alleged herein
12 and the ongoing validity, force and effect of the organizational documents, contracts and leases
13 described herein. Resolving the controversies are necessary to the continued proper operation and
14 realization of the business purposes of MACLCC, and its enjoyment of the rights and privileges of
15 ownership of its property, assets, and contracts.
16

17 21. Plaintiff MACLLC is entitled to entry of a judgment declaring (a) that it is an entity
18 separate from Mint, (b) that MACLLC owns specific assets originally obtained from Medallic Art
19 Company, Ltd. to the exclusion of ownership of such assets by Mint (excluding any leasehold
20 interests of Mint as sublessee from MACLLC), (c) that MACLLC and its assets are not and should
21 not be substantively consolidated with the Debtor's estate; (d) that MACLLC's leases of equipment,
22 personal property, and licenses in exchange for Royalties, and the sublease of the Leased Premises
23 to Mint are valid and enforceable as described herein, and fixing the amounts or other matters in
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1 default thereunder; and (e) that MACLLC has a valid and enforceable right to all accrued lease
2 payments and Royalties as described herein, and fixing the amount thereof owed by Mint.

3 **VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION –**
4 **ACCOUNTING AND BREACH OF CONTRACT**

5 22. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-21
6 above.

7 23. MACLLC and Mint are party to contracts and agreements under which Mint is
8 obligated to pay MACLLC for the lease of equipment and property, the license of intellectual
9 property, and the sublease of the Leasehold Premises.

10 24. Mint has defaulted on the contracts and agreements referenced above and MACLLC
11 is entitled to an accounting from the Trustee for personal property lease and Royalty payments made
12 and accrued, invoiced sales that relate to the Royalty obligations, and for specific expenditures, if
13 any, necessary to bring Debtor into compliance with the personal property lease, Royalty obligations
14 and Lease (as the sublessee to MACLLC)
15

16 25. MACLLC is further entitled to judgment against Mint for default under such
17 contracts and agreements, in an amount to be established by the above-required accounting and/or
18 by dispositive motion or trial.
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20 **VII. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION – INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

21 26. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-25
22 above.
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24 27. The Trustee's denial of access to and use of records and property owned by
25 MACLLC and Mr. Hansen directly is in derogation of their respective rights, and results in
26

27 Complaint for Declaratory,
28 Injunctive and Other Relief - 10

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1 substantial and continuing harm to MACLLC and Mr. Hansen, respectively, for which monetary
2 damages are not an adequate remedy. Accordingly, MACLLC is entitled to injunctive relief
3 preventing the Trustee's continued interference with the following:

4 27.1 MACLLC, MAC or Mr. Hansen's ability to communicate freely with Mint
5 personnel regarding MACLLC business, business records and property;

6 27.2 MACLLC, MAC and Mr. Hansen's access to and maintenance or use of
7 MACLLC business records, property (including equipment and intellectual property), and requiring
8 the Trustee affirmatively to make MACLLC property available to it (acting through MAC and
9 Mr. Hansen), regardless of whether such property is currently located at Mint Headquarters or the
10 Leased Premises or elsewhere.

11 28. MACLLC is further entitled to an injunction prohibiting the Trustee from interfering
12 with MACLLC relations with third parties by asserting unproven ownership of or rights in
13 MACLLC property.

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16 **VIII. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION – CONVERSION AND DAMAGES**

17 29. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of Paragraphs 1-28
18 above.

19 30. Trustee has committed acts of dominion wrongfully exerted over personal property
20 and interests in real property belonging to MACLLC, inconsistent with or in derogation of
21 MACLLC's title to and rights therein, resulting in damage to MACLLC, and is liable for damages
22 for conversion of personal property and leasehold rights in amounts to be proven at trial. That
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1 portion of damages resulting from the post-petition acts of Trustee are entitled to administrative
2 expense priority under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b) and other applicable law.

3 **IX. PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

4 Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court enter judgment(s) granting the relief requested
5 as follows:

6 31. A declaratory judgment or judgments declaring the rights and legal status of
7 MACLLC as prayed in the First Cause of Action, with such further necessary or proper relief based
8 thereupon as just and proper in the circumstances;

9 32. A specific and comprehensive accounting to be rendered by Trustee forthwith, as
10 prayed in the Second Cause of Action;

11 33. An award of damages for breach of the agreements between MACLLC and Mint, in
12 an amount to be proven;

13 34. Injunctive relief including a mandatory injunction to make available to MACLLC its
14 business records and all other personal property and leasehold interests, and an injunction barring
15 further interference with MACLLC's rightful access to and use of its property and personnel
16 employed by Mint and responsible for the maintenance of MACLLC business records, and with
17 MACLLC's business or other dealings with third parties, as prayed in the Third Cause of Action;

18 35. Judgment fixing monetary damages and liability for conversion, as prayed in the
19 Fourth Cause of Action, and thereupon, further allowing such amount as an administrative expense
20 in the C11 Case;

