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U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
ALBUQUERQUE N.M.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

In re FURR'S SUPERMARKETS, INC., Debtor.	Case No. 01-11-01-10779-SA Chapter 11

MOTION FOR AUTHORIZING (I) MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING BANK ACCOUNTS, (II) CONTINUED USE OF EXISTING BUSINESS FORMS, AND (III) CONTINUED USE OF EXISTING CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, AND WAIVING INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS

Furr's Supermarkets, Inc., debtor and debtor-in-possession in the above-captioned case (the "Debtor"), hereby moves for an order under 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 345(b) and 363 authorizing it (i) to maintain its existing bank accounts, (ii) to continue to use existing business forms, and (iii) to continue to use its existing cash management system, and waiving the investment and deposit requirements of 11 U.S.C. § 345. In support of this Motion, the Debtor respectfully represents as follows:

BACKGROUND

A. The Chapter 11 Filing

1. On February 8, 2001 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition in this Court for reorganization relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1330 (as amended, "Bankruptcy Code"). The

Debtor continues to operate its business and manage its properties as debtor-in-possession under sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

2. No creditors' committee has yet been appointed in this case by the United States Trustee.

3. The Court has jurisdiction over this matter in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. This is a core proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2).

B. The Debtor's Business

4. The Debtor is a leading regional supermarket chain, with operations in New Mexico and Western Texas. The Debtor has a leading market share in this region. The Debtor employs approximately 4,900 individuals, and operates seventy-one stores.

5. The Debtor's stores offer a broad selection of grocery, meat, poultry, seafood, dairy, fresh fruits, vegetables and frozen food products. The stores also offer an extended line of non-food products, health and beauty care products, housewares, general merchandise and, in many instances, in-store pharmacies.

RELIEF REQUESTED

6. By this Motion, the Debtor seeks an order authorizing it (i) to maintain its existing bank accounts, (ii) to continue to use existing business forms, (iii) to continue to use its cash management system, and waiving the investment and deposit requirements of 11 U.S.C. § 345(b).

BASIS FOR RELIEF AND APPLICABLE AUTHORITY

7. The Office of the United States Trustee has established certain operating guidelines for debtors-in-possession in order to supervise the administration of chapter 11 cases. These guidelines require chapter 11 debtors to, among other things: (i) close all existing bank accounts and open new debtor-in-possession bank accounts; (ii) establish one debtor-in-possession account for all estate monies required for the payment of taxes including payroll taxes; (iii) maintain a separate debtor-in-possession account for cash collateral; and (iv) obtain checks for all debtor-in-possession accounts which bear the designation "Debtor-in-Possession," the bankruptcy case number and the type of accounts. As set forth more fully below, under the circumstances of this case, enforcing these requirements would seriously disrupt the Debtor's operations and provide little benefit to the Debtor's estate and creditors.

A. The Debtor Should Be Granted Authority to Maintain Its Existing Bank Accounts

8. Before filing its chapter 11 case, in the ordinary course of its business, the Debtor maintained approximately 90 bank accounts (the "Bank Accounts"). All of the Bank Accounts are in financially stable banking institutions and are subject to FDIC insurance. A list of all the Bank Accounts, along with names and addresses of the institutions, the purposes of the Bank Accounts, and the Account numbers, is attached to this Motion and the proposed Order as Exhibit A.

9. The Debtor's Bank Accounts are part of a carefully constructed and integrated cash management system, more fully described below, that insures the Debtor's ability to monitor and control cash efficiently.

10. Closing a bank account and opening a new account typically requires several days. Moreover, existing account numbers are incorporated into the Debtor's central accounting and reporting systems, and a complete change would require recoding much of the software in it accounting systems. The replacement of the Debtor's more than 90 accounts would be time-consuming, expensive, and distract the Debtors' financial personnel and the managers at each store from other, more critical responsibilities.

11. It would take significantly longer for the Debtor to replace its General Payables Account, its principal disbursement account. That is because the check stock for that account includes microcode information used in maintaining the Debtor's accounts. It would take several weeks to replace that account and the check stock, and it would be difficult for the Debtor, using its existing systems, to maintain accurate records without similar check stock.

12. Closing existing accounts would generate no benefit to the estate to compensate for this extreme disruption. Most of the accounts are deposit accounts that are swept daily, so there is no risk that improper payments will be made from those accounts. With respect to the General Payables Account, the Debtor will insure that there is a significant gap in the check numbers between prepetition checks and those written postpetition. The Debtor will instruct the Bank to honor checks only bearing the higher, postpetition numbers. Accordingly, there will be no risk of improper postpetition payments on prepetition debt from that account. Therefore, subject to a prohibition against honoring payment of prepetition debt without specific authorization from this Court, the Debtor requests that the Bank Accounts be deemed to be debtor-in-

possession accounts, and that their maintenance and continued use, in the same manner and with the same account numbers, styles and document forms as those employed during the prepetition period, be authorized.

13. Other courts have previously recognized that the strict enforcement of bank account closing requirements does not necessarily serve the rehabilitative purposes of chapter 11, and have waived those requirements and replaced them with alternative procedures that provide the same protections. See, e.g., In re G.I., Inc. Case No. 003647 (MFW) (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 18, 2000).

B. The Debtor Should Be Granted Authority to Continue to Use Existing Business Forms and Checks

14. In order to minimize expenses to its estate, the Debtor also requests that it be authorized to continue to use all correspondence, business forms (including, but not limited to, letterhead, purchase orders, invoices, etc.) and checks existing immediately before the Petition Date, without reference to the Debtor's status as a debtor-in-possession.

15. Parties doing business with the Debtor undoubtedly will be aware, as a result of the size and public knowledge of this case, of the Debtor's status as a chapter 11 debtor-in-possession. Changing correspondence and business forms would be expensive and burdensome to the Debtor's estate and disruptive to the Debtor's business operations. For these reasons, the Debtor requests that it be authorized to use existing checks and business forms without being required to place the label "debtor-in-possession" on each until the existing stock is depleted. See In re Gold Standard Baking, Inc., 179 B.R. 98, 10506 (Bankr. N.D. Ill. 1995) (holding United States Trustee's

requirement prohibiting issuance of checks without "debtor-in-possession" designation to be unnecessary and unenforceable).

C. The Debtor Should Be Authorized to Continue to Use Its Existing Cash Management System

16. The Debtor maintains a carefully constructed and integrated cash management system that ensures its ability to monitor and control its cash efficiently. To avoid disruption of its operations and ensure an orderly transition into chapter 11, the Debtor requests authorization to continue the use of its existing cash management system as it may be modified in connection with contemplated debtor-in-possession financing (the "DIP Facility"), authority for which will be sought by separate motion, or as required in the ordinary course of business. A flow chart showing the Debtor's cash management system is attached to this Motion and the proposed Order as Exhibit B.

SUMMARY OF EXISTING CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A. Deposits and Receivables

17. The principal components of the Debtor's cash management system for deposits and receivables are as follows:

(a) Concentration Account. The Debtor's cash management system is designed around a single concentration account (the "Concentration Account"), maintained at Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico ("Wells Fargo"). Funds deposited into the Concentration Account are sent by wire transfer to a blocked account maintained by Heller Financial. The blocked account is then used to pay the Debtor's obligations to its lenders and to fund the Debtor's wire transfer account (the "Wire Transfer Account").

(b) Store Deposits Into the Concentration Account. Each of the Debtor's store locations makes daily deposits of funds, received from the prior day's business, into depository accounts (the "Depository Accounts"), for subsequent deposits into the Concentration Account. Each store readies its daily receipts for deposit, and the deposit is then transported to the depository banks by an armored car service. Store deposits are concentrated from field Depository Accounts into the Concentration Account by ACH debits. Deposit information is collected through daily balance reporting, and ACH transfers are input into Wells Fargo's system. Wells Fargo initiates ACH transfers from the field banks' Depository Accounts into the Concentration Account.

(c) Other Deposits Into Concentration Accounts.

(i) Third Party Credit Cards. Proceeds from purchases made using the Debtor's online shopping site using third party credit cards are wire transferred to the Concentration Account, based on transaction files that are transmitted daily to the applicable third party payment processors.

(ii) Coinstar Deposits. The Debtor provides Coinstar machines in its stores, which allow customers to bring their change to the store, deposit it into the machine and receive a receipt for use to purchase goods and/or receive cash back. The deposits of receipts from the Coinstar machines are transferred via ACH to the Concentration Account.

(iii) Electronic Benefit Transfers. The Debtor receives electronic benefit transfers ("EBT"), such as food stamps, and Widow, Orphan and Children ("WIC") checks as payment for goods at its stores. The receipts from WIC checks and coupons are deposited into an account at Bank One; and the receipts for other EBTs are deposited into an account at First Security Bank of NM ("FSB"). The Bank One account is swept by an ACH transfer, and the FSB account zero balances into a separate account at FSB. Those funds are then wire transferred to the Concentration Account.

(iv) Corporate Accounting. The Debtor's corporate accounting department is located at the Debtor's headquarters in Albuquerque. The accounting department deposits checks directly into the Concentration Account.

B. Payables and Disbursements

18. The principal components of the Debtor's current consolidated cash management system for disbursements and payables are as follows:

(a) Controlled Disbursement Accounts. Check disbursements are funded through controlled disbursement zero balance accounts ("ZBA") maintained at FNB for the following functions: (A) nonexecutive payroll, (B) general payables, and (C) group benefits. Funds are sent via wire transfer from the Blocked Account to the Furr's Wire Transfer Account maintained at Wells Fargo. Funds are then transferred to an FSB "shadow" account and sent by wire transfer to the

accounts at FNB. FSB acts in a correspondent relationship with FNB to enable the payment from the FNB controlled disbursement accounts.

(i) Non-Executive Payroll. The Debtor's hourly and non-executive salaried employees are paid by check from a controlled disbursement payroll account at FNB. Checks are issued both weekly and biweekly depending on the nature of the employment. Nearly all payroll checks issued from this account are cashed within the first week after issuance.[1]

(ii) General Payables. The Debtor issues checks from a ZBA payables account at FNB for nearly all of its payables, including vendor payments. The Debtor's other payables, including payroll, group benefits claims, workers compensation claims, certain vendor payables, general liability claims, employee flexible spending accounts, and trust fund taxes are discussed in more detail herein. To prevent improper payment of prepetition debt from the General Payable Account, the Debtor will insure that postpetition checks drawn on that account will be easily determined by check number.

(iii) Group Benefits Trust. The Debtor has self-funded its employee medical, dental, vision and prescription drug programs. Employees submit claims to the Debtor for payment, and the Debtor issues checks from its ZBA group benefits trust account

[1] The Debtor has separately moved for authorization to honor all prepetition employee payroll checks.

maintained at FNB. The group benefits trust account is not funded by the Debtor until checks are presented by employees for payment. The average weekly payments made from this account total approximately $202,000, with an average employee claim of $330.

(b) Executive Payroll. The Debtor's executive payroll is issued by a payroll service. Executives are paid on the last day of the pay period on a biweekly basis. The Debtor prefunds an executive payroll account maintained at Wells Fargo bank on the Thursday before payroll is issued. The majority of the executive payroll is by direct deposit with few, if any checks issued by the payroll service.

(c) Trust Fund Taxes. The Debtor wires funds from its Wire Transfer Account at Wells Fargo to a ZBA account at FSB for payment of payroll and sales taxes. The ZBA is funded immediately before the taxes are due. Payroll and sales taxes are then swept by the taxing authorities via ACH transfers. The Debtor's officers may be liable for payment of these taxes if payments are not made when due.

(d) S&B Beverage Account. The Debtor maintains an account at Plains National Bank ("PNB") for payment of its liquor inventory in Texas. Texas law prohibits a New Mexico company from selling liquor in Texas. Thus, the Debtor funded its liquor licenses, but S&B Beverage Company holds the licenses for the Debtor's Texas stores. S&B also provides liquor inventory to the Debtor's Texas stores on a daily basis. When inventory is delivered to the stores, checks are issued to S&B on the PNB account. The Debtor funds the PNB account daily for approximately $50,000 in inventory purchased from S&B.

(e) Customer Services. The Debtor provides two types of disbursement services to its customers at each of its stores money orders and wire transfers, or "MoneyGrams."

(i) Money Orders. The Debtor has an arrangement with Travelers Express Co., Inc. ("Travelers") that enables the Debtor's stores to offer customers the ability to purchase money orders for cash (the "Money Orders"). To obtain a Money Order, a customer pays the principal amount of the Money Order, plus a small transaction fee, to the Debtor's courtesy counter representative. The Debtor prefunds Travelers by wire transfer each day in an amount equal to or in excess of the estimated amount of Money Orders to be written that day. Each Tuesday, the prior week's Money Orders are settled with Travelers, which often results in a refund to the Debtor for overpayments. Because funds are wired directly from the Debtor's Wire Transfer Account to Travelers, the Debtor does not maintain an account for Money Orders.

(ii) MoneyGrams. As a service to its customers, the Debtor also sells wire transfers ("MoneyGrams") to its customers. As with the Money Order program, a customer pays the principal amount of the MoneyGram, plus a small transaction fee, to the Debtor's courtesy counter representative. The funds are then wired by Wells Fargo to the location specified by the customer. The Debtor deposits the receipts from its customers in payment of the MoneyGrams

into an account maintained at Wells Fargo specifically for this purpose. Wells Fargo then sweeps the MoneyGram account on a daily basis for wires sold by the Debtor that day. The Debtor risks having customers' wire transfers dishonored if this account does not remain open postpetition.

(f) Workers Compensation. The Debtor is self-insured for its workers compensation liability. The Debtor's workers compensation account, maintained at Wells Fargo, is a ZBA account and is funded only when claims are presented for payment. The Debtor may not be able to continue its self-insurance program postpetition, however, and it will take the Debtor some time to find replacement workers compensation insurance. If the Debtor is forced to close this account before replacement coverage is in place, employees risk non-payment of their claims.

(g) General Liability. The Debtor is also self-insured for general liability purposes, although the Debtor maintains an excess layer of insurance. The Debtor maintains a ZBA account at Wells Fargo for payment of claims, which is funded only when claims are presented for payment. The Debtor's average disbursement from this account total only approximately $16,000 per month.

NECESSITY FOR THE CONTINUED USE OF THE EXISTING CASH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

19. The Debtor's cash management system is an integrated system that includes necessary accounting controls to enable the Debtor, as well as creditors and the Court, if necessary, to trace funds through the system and ensure that all transactions

are adequately documented and readily ascertainable. The Debtor will continue to maintain detailed records reflecting all transfers of funds.

20. The cash management procedures the Debtor uses constitute ordinary, usual and essential business practices, and are consistent with those used by other major corporate enterprises. The cash management system provides significant benefits to the Debtor, including the ability to (1) control corporate funds centrally, (2) invest idle cash, (3) ensure availability of funds when necessary, and (4) reduce administrative expenses by facilitating the movement of funds and the development of more timely and accurate balance and presentment information. Moreover, the cash management system facilitates cash forecasting and reporting, monitors collection and disbursement of funds, and administers the various bank accounts required to effect the collection, disbursement and movement of cash.

21. Continued use of the Debtor's existing cash management system is critical to the Debtor's reorganization effort. Requiring the Debtor to adopt a new cash management system at this early stage of the case would be expensive, would create unnecessary administrative problems, and will be much more disruptive than productive, adversely impacting the Debtor's ability to reorganize successfully. Consequently, maintenance of the existing cash management system during this chapter 11 case is in the best interests of all creditors and other parties in interest.

22. Courts have routinely granted chapter 11 debtors authority to continue using their existing cash management systems. See, e.g., In re GWI, Inc. Case No. 003647 (MFW) (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 18, 2000).

23. PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Debtor's proposed financial consultants, have assured the Debtor that they will be able to compile accurate postpetition accounting records with the existing Bank Accounts remaining open.

D. Cause Exists For Waiving The Investment and Deposit Guidelines of Section 345 On An Interim Basis

24. Section 345(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes deposits or investments of money of a bankruptcy estate, such as cash, in a manner that will "yield the maximum reasonable net return on such money, taking into account the safety of such deposit or investment." 11 U.S.C. § 345(a). For deposits or investments that are not "insured or guaranteed by the United States or by a department, agent, or instrumentality of the United States or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States," section 345(b) provides that the estate must require from the entity with which the money is deposited or invested a bond in favor of the United States secured by the undertaking of an adequate corporate surety.

25. A court may, however, relieve a debtor-in-possession of the section 345(b) restrictions for "cause." The Debtor believes that "cause" exists to waive the investment and deposit restrictions under section 345(b) to the extent that the Debtor's cash management deposits and investments do not comply.

26. Substantially all of the Debtor's Bank Accounts are maintained as zero balance or minimum balance accounts and typically do not maintain significant fund balances overnight. The Debtor believes their Banks, listed in Exhibit A, are financially stable banking institutions.

27. Although the majority of the Debtor's deposits and investments comport with the approved investment practices identified in section 345(a), certain deposits and investments may not strictly comply. Nonetheless, all deposits and investments are safe, customary in the Debtor's industry, and designed to yield the maximum reasonable net return on the funds invested, taking into account the safety of such deposits and investments.

28. The Debtor therefore submits that sufficient cause exists under section 345(b) of the Bankruptcy Code to allow the Debtor to deviate from the approved investment practices established by the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor respectfully requests authority to continue to invest and deposit its funds in a safe and prudent manner, in accordance with their existing cash management system.

29. No previous request for the relief sought herein has been made to this Court or any other court.

30. Notice. The Debtor has served notice of this Motion by hand delivery on the United States Trustee and by facsimile on the Debtor's secured creditors and its twenty largest unsecured creditors. In view of the nature of the relief requested, the Debtor submits that this notice is proper and adequate under the circumstances.

WHEREFORE, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court enter an order (i) authorizing (a) maintenance of existing bank accounts, (b) continued use of existing business forms, (c) continued use of cash management system, and (d) the

waiver of § 345(b)'s investment and deposit guidelines; and (ii) granting such other and further relief as is just and proper.

Dated: Albuquerque, New Mexico
February 7, 2001

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Attorneys for the Debtor-in-Possession

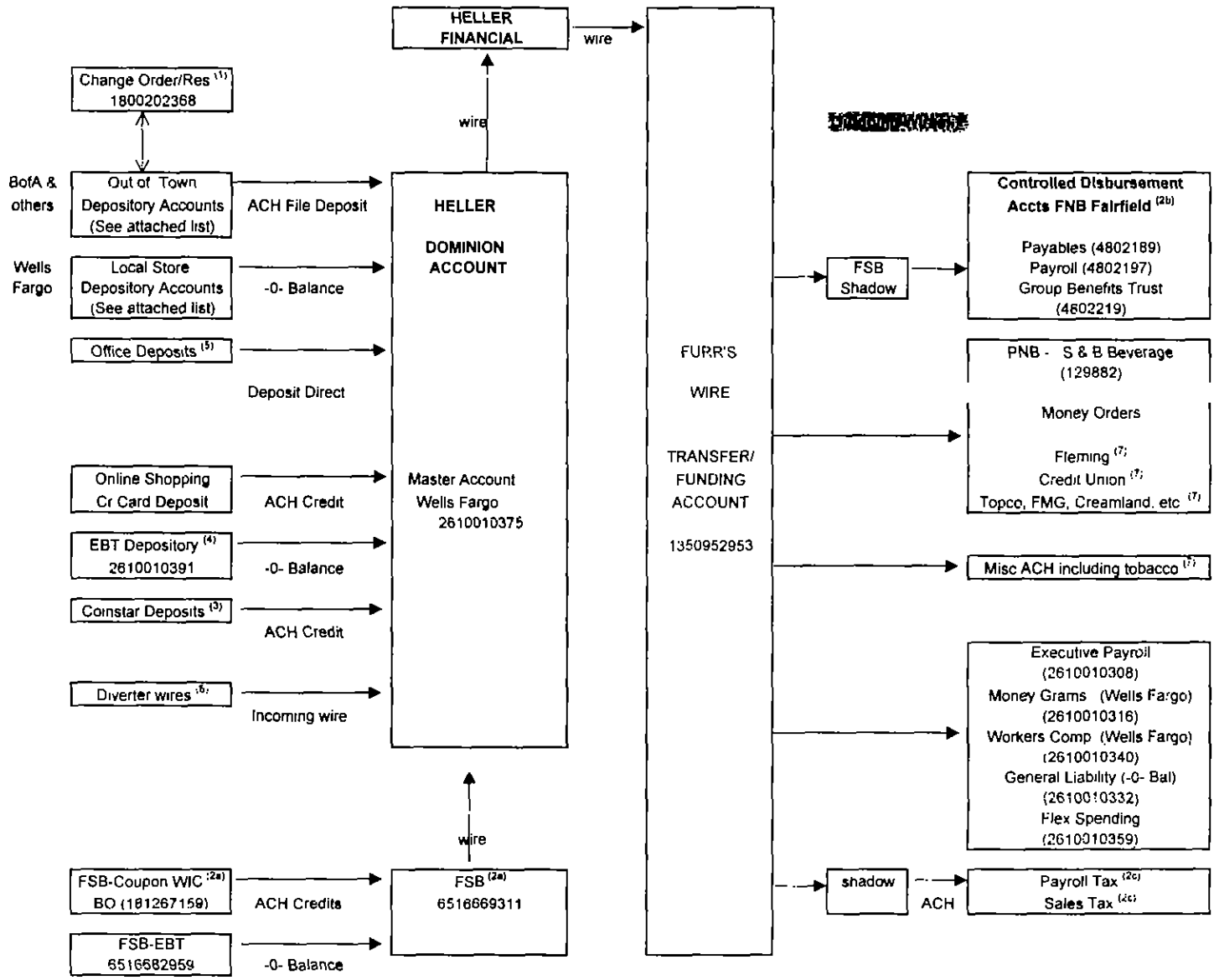
Furrs Supermarkets, Inc
Bank Account Listing
Operating Accounts

BANK NAME	DESCRIPTION	BANK ADDRESS	ROUTING #	ACCOUNT #
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico	Master Account	200 Lomas Boulevard NW, Albuq, NM 87102	107002192	2610010375
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico	Executive Payroll	200 Lomas Boulevard NW, Albuq, NM 87102	107002192	2610010308
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico	Workers Compensation	200 Lomas Boulevard NW, Albuq, NM 87102	107002192	2610010340
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico	Electronic Benefits Transfer	200 Lomas Boulevard NW, Albuq, NM 87102	107002192	2610010391
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico	Money Gram	200 Lomas Boulevard NW, Albuq, NM 87102	107002192	2610010316
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico	General Liability	200 Lomas Boulevard NW, Albuq, NM 87102	107002192	2610010332
Wells Fargo Bank of New Mexico	Personal Choice	200 Lomas Boulevard NW, Albuq, NM 87102	107002192	2610010359
First National Bank of Fairfield	Payables	Drawer 9, Fairfield, MT 59436	92904774	4802189
First National Bank of Fairfield	Payroll	Drawer 9, Fairfield, MT 59436	92904774	4802197
First National Bank of Fairfield	Group Benefits Trust	Drawer 9, Fairfield, MT 59436	92904774	4802218
First Security Bank of NM	Master Account	P.O. Box 1305, Albuq, NM 87103	107000275	6516669311
First Security Bank of NM	EBT	P.O. Box 1305, Albuq, NM 87103	107000275	6516682959
Plains National Bank	Beverage Draft Account	P.O. Box 271, Lubbock, TX 79408	111322994	129882
Bank of America	El Paso Change Order Res.	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	111000025	1800202368
Bank One	Coupon and WIC Depository	7610 W. Washington St, Indianapolis, IN 46231		181267159

Furrs Supermarkets Inc.
Bank Account Listing
Depository Accounts

LOC	BANK NAME	BANK ADDRESS	PHONE	ROUTING #	BANK ACCT
918	Bank of America	P.O. Box 27705, Albuq, NM 87125-7705	888-287-4637	107000327	001620016988
926	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600573
927	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600581
928	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600603
932	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600638
933	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600646
934	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600654
935	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600662
936	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600670
937	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600689
938	Bank of America	P.O Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600719
877	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	261-0010057
944	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600735
945	Bank of America	P O Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600743
946	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600751
947	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600778
948	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600786
950	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	001800193180
952	Bank of America	P.O. Box 2518, Houston, TX 77252-2518	888-287-4637	111000025	001830175772
953	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	004772042323
954	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	004772006351
966	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	004771959493
967	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	004771959501

Furrs Supermarkets, Inc
Bank Account Listing
Depository Accounts

LOC	BANK NAME	BANK ADDRESS	PHONE	ROUTING #	BANK ACCT
811	Bank of the Southwest	320 W. Main, Farmington, NM 87401	505-325-1971	112206297	4525798
860	Bank of the Southwest	320 W. Main, Farmington, NM 87401	505-325-1971	112206297	4525688
928	Bank of America	P.O. Box 831547, Dallas, TX 75283-1547	800-289-1299	111000025	002106600603
896	Peoples Bank	1356 Paseo Del Pueblo Sur, Taos, NM 87571	505-758-4500	107004491	10502518
897	Los Alamos National Bank	Post Office Box 60, Los Alamos, NM 87544-0060	505-662-5171	107001012	78968201
899	First State Bank	103 Manzanares Ave, Socorro, NM 87801	505-835-1550	112201959	46671
903	New Mexico Bank & Trust	P O. Box 730, Clovis NM 88102-0730	505-762-4741	107006541	8001782
904	Ruidoso State Bank	P.O Box 3300, Ruidoso, NM 88355	505-257-4043	112202097	44741
905	Ruidoso State Bank	P O. Box 3300, Ruidoso, NM 88355	505-257-4043	112202097	44768
907	Western Bank	P O. Drawer 500, Artesia, NM 88211-0500	505-748-1345	112201988	61133510
916	Bank of the Southwest	509 Broadway, T or C, NM 87901	505-894-7171	112206297	0000119393
917	Western Commerce Bank	P O. Drawer 1358, Carlsbad, NM 88221	800-WCB-9028	112201085	111497901
949	The Carlsbad National Bank	P.O Box 1359 Carlsbad, NM 88221-1359	505-234-2500	112201797	0000051985
977	West Texas National Bank	P O. Box 2077, Pecos, NM 79772-2077	915-445-9444	112304678	7012756
987	The Pecos County State Bank	P.O Box 1527, Fort Stockton, TX 79735	915-336-3331	112321318	02-1703-1
989	Commercial State Bank	200 S. Main, Andrews, TX 79714	915-523-3440	112323086	745502
993	First National Bank	307 S. Main St, Monahans, TX 79756	915-943-2503	112322634	0229466

Furr's Supermarkets, Inc.
Cash Management System