

UST-17 Other Information

Exhibit 11

Significant Events and Case Progress July 2017:

After adjustment for excess accruals, the company experienced an operating profit of \$60,805 in July compared with a operating loss of \$136,031 in June. The loss in June was expected and the company expects to have a loss in August of less than \$100,000. The trustee anticipates that the Company will be profitable in September and through the end of the year.

The company continues to have slow sales due to bankruptcy "headwinds" and seasonality. While new marketing and sales programs have been implemented and are promising, the ability to remain a going concern will depend on the effectiveness of sales growth in the coming months. The company's cash flow is very tight and the Trustee has obtained approval of a factoring line to remain a going concern. The company has the ability to obtain approximately \$500,000 in factoring financing. The Trustee has marketed the company for sale because of tight cash flow.

Upon the start of the case in April of 2016, the company had experienced a significant number of credit card refund requests. Consequently, the credit card company requested a large deposit. The company had little cash and thus agreed to allow the credit card company to withhold approximately \$40,000 from sales as security against potential chargebacks. After 15 months there have been no credit card refund requests. As a result, the credit card company has agreed to reduce the deposit by \$40,000. The full amount of the deposit refund will be recognized in the month of August.

The Court approved retention of a CEO for the company in early February. Mr. Atalla, the CEO, is managing the day to day operations in Dayton and working closely with the Trustee on operational changes. Mr. Atalla is focused on rebuilding the sales organization and driving growth in sales for the company. Mr. Atalla, has implemented a number of new sales and marketing initiatives. The Company is also in discussion with other major distribution networks regarding selling NWTM and Medallie products and inventory.

The company has a sales program with Amazon. Upon his appointment, the trustee wished to conservatively estimate and reserve for Amazon related sales taxes and thus accrued \$10,000 per month for reserves for such taxes since the outset of the case. After additional analysis the trustee has concluded that the sales taxes have been properly accounted for and paid and that no additional accrual or reserve is required. Thus, we reversed the accrual for the Amazon related sales tax reserve in the month of July of 2017.

The company needs to clean up its operational premises to incorporate the equipment and personnel moved from Auburn to Dayton. The Trustee obtained approval to sell some surplus equipment in April, 2017 and is actively marketing the sale of additional surplus equipment. The Trustee obtained court approval in June, 2017 for the disposal of smaller scrap equipment at the Dayton facility.

The trustee obtained Court approval to conduct a deposition of Diane Erdman regarding her sales of significant quantities of gold and silver over the past year. The deposition was conducted in July, 2017.

The Trustee is in litigation with the Dayton landlord on what "cure" costs are for the Dayton Lease. The landlord has provided a list of repairs that total over \$500,000. As of this point the Trustee believes that there are no unpaid cure costs and that the company has over paid per the lease agreement for repairs that were not NWTM's responsibility. The continued trial on the lease cure issues was held on July 25 and July 26. The court has not ruled on the amount of cure costs.