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7	IN THE UNITED STATES BA	ANKRUPTCY COURT
8	THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
9	In re:	Chapter 11 Proceedings
10	CITRUS 278, LLC,	Case No. 2:09-bk-28416-RJH
11	Debtor.	DERTOR'S DISCLOSURE
12	Address: 2222 West Pinnacle Peak Rd., #240 Phoenix, AZ 85027	DEBTOR'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
1314	Tax EIN: xxx-xxxx3942	DATED FEBRUARY 3, 2010
15	I. INTRODUCTION.	
16	This document is the Disclosure Statement	t of Citrus 278, L.L.C., an Arizona limited
17	liability company (the "Debtor"), the debtor in	the above-entitled Chapter 11 bankruptcy
18	proceeding. This disclosure statement is submitted by	y the Debtor pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1125.
19	11 U.S.C. § 1125(b) prohibits the solicitation	on of acceptances or rejections of a plan of
20	reorganization unless such plan is accompanied by a	a copy of the Disclosure Statement which has
21	been approved by the Bankruptcy Court.	
22	The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to	provide creditors and interested parties in this
23	bankruptcy proceeding with such information as m	ay reasonably be deemed sufficient to allow
24	creditors and interested parties to make an inform	ned decision regarding the Debtor's Plan or
25	Reorganization dated February 3, 2010 (the "Plan").	
26	Unless otherwise noted, those portions of the	Plan and this Disclosure Statement providing
27	factual information concerning the Debtor, its asso	ets and liabilities, have been prepared from
28	1	

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information submitted by the Debtor and its retained professionals. The Debtor and other professionals employed by the Debtor have utilized all relevant, non-privileged information provided by the Debtor in preparing this Disclosure Statement and the Plan.

This Disclosure Statement contains information that may influence your decision to accept or reject the Debtor's proposed Plan. Please read this document with care.

The financial information contained in this Disclosure Statement has not been subjected to an audit by an independent certified public accountant. For that reason, the Debtor is not able to warrant or represent that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is without any inaccuracy. To the extent practicable, the information has been prepared from the Debtor's financial books and records and great effort has been made to ensure that all such information is fairly represented.

This Disclosure Statement and the Plan will classify all creditors into Classes. The treatment of each Class of creditors will be set forth in this Disclosure Statement and in the Plan. You should carefully examine the treatment of the Class to which your Claim will be assigned.

This Disclosure Statement requires approval by the Bankruptcy Court after notice and a hearing pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1125(b). Once approved, the Disclosure Statement will be distributed with the Debtor's proposed Plan for voting. Approval of the Disclosure Statement by the Bankruptcy Court does not constitute either certification or approval of the Debtor's Plan by the Bankruptcy Court or that the Disclosure Statement is without any inaccuracy.

The Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan if the requirements of §1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are satisfied. The Bankruptcy Court must determine whether the Plan has been accepted by each impaired Class entitled to vote on the Plan. Impaired Classes entitled to vote on the Plan are those Classes of claims whose legal, equitable, or contractual rights are altered, as defined under §1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. An impaired Class of claims is deemed to have accepted the Plan if at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount of those claims who vote and more than one-half (1/2) in number of those claims who vote have accepted the Plan. An impaired Class of interests is deemed to have

accepted the Plan if the Plan has been accepted by at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount of the allowed interests who vote on the Plan.

Even if each Class of creditors does not accept the Plan, the Plan can be confirmed under \$1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, so long as one impaired Class of creditors accepts the Plan. This is referred to as the "cram down" provision. The failure of each Class to accept the Plan could very well result in a conversion of this case to a Chapter 7 or dismissal of the Chapter 11, and the secured creditors repossessing their collateral and disposing of it in a commercially reasonable manner with no obligation to unsecured creditors.

Only the votes of those creditors or interested parties whose ballots are timely received will be counted in determining whether a Class has accepted the Plan.

II. DEFINITIONS.

The definitions set forth in Article I of the Plan apply in this Disclosure Statement except to the extent other definitions are set forth in this Disclosure Statement.

III. THE DEBTOR, BACKGROUND, AND EVENTS PRECIPITATING THE CHAPTER 11.

A. Background

On November 5, 2009, the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Arizona.

The Debtor is an Arizona limited liability company founded on September 14, 2004, and engaged in the business of developing a residential subdivision located in Maricopa County, Arizona (the "Development"). The Debtor is owned by the SAK Family Limited Partnership ("SAK"), its sole manager and member. The day to day operations of the Debtor are managed by Stephen A. Kohner.

1. The Old Citrus Loan

The Citrus Real Property was acquired by the Debtor on January 4, 2005 through a special warranty deed, recorded at No. 20050007893, in the office of the Maricopa County Recorder. The funds used to acquire and develop the Citrus Real Property were obtained through a loan arranged by ML, but actually funded by and for the beneficial interest of numerous Direct Investors. The

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original loan was entered into on November 15, 2004, in the principal amount of \$24,000,000, with an interest rate of 12.25% and a maturity date of January 5, 2007. This loan was later refinanced on June 16, 2006, with a new principal amount of \$26,650,000, with an interest rate of 12.75%, and with a maturity date of December 20, 2007. Certain modifications to the loan were also agreed to in 2008. The refinanced and modified loan is known, herein, as the Old Citrus Loan.

Because the Citrus Real Property is adjacent to real property owned by a separate but related entity, Northern 120, both the Debtor and Northern 120 are listed as "Makers" under the Old Citrus Note even though Northern 120 has no interest in the Citrus Real Property that secured Old Citrus Loan.

ML and now ML Manager assert a first position lien on the Citrus Real Property, as well as the real estate owned by Northern 120, through various Loan Documents.

2. The Old Northern Loan

Adjacent to a portion of the Citrus Real Property is a tract of real property owned by a separate entity: Northern 120. Northern 120 is also a debtor in bankruptcy under its own case at Case No. 2:09-bk-28417-GBN. Northern 120's members are the same as those of the Debtor.

As explained above, because of the proximity of the land they each owned and their shared members, Northern 120 was a "Maker" on the Old Citrus Note. And, likewise, the Debtor became a "Maker" on the Old Northern Note.

The history of the alleged loan involving Northern 120 and ML essentially mirrors that of the Old Citrus Loan. There was an original alleged loan that was used by Northern 120 to fund the purchase and development of the Northern Real Property. The date of the original loan was March 26, 2003, with an available principal amount of \$7,247,000, an interest rate of 12.5%, and a maturity date of March 28, 2006. This loan was then refinanced on November 30, 2004, with an available principal amount of \$8,630,000, an interest rate of 12.5%, and a maturity date of March 28, 2006. This loan was then refinanced a second time on May 16, 2006, with an available

The Note indicates that the Northern 120 has a designated loan amount of \$20,000,000. However, this amount was a feature of the loan that, under certain conditions, allowed the loan to be increased to this amount. Thus, the amounts designated in this and in the refinanced loans are the actual amounts involved.

principal amount of \$10,775,000, an interest rate of 12.75%, and a maturity date of November 15, 2007. Certain modifications to the loan were also agreed to in 2008. The refinanced and modified loan is known, herein, as the Old Northern Loan.

While ML Manager claims to be secured in the Citrus Real Property, because the Debtor has no interests in the Northern Real Property, the debt associated with the Northern Real Property is treated as being fully unsecured with respect to the Debtor.

3. Events That Precipitated the Bankruptcy Filing

Due to the extraordinary financial crisis occurring throughout the United States, the Debtor was unable to realize the potential of the Development within the timeframe originally envisioned, and thereby meet its alleged obligations under the Old Citrus Loan. For over a year before the Petition Date the Debtor recognized that the change in the economy would necessitate a reworking of the Old Citrus Loan and Old Northern Loan so that they would comport with the economic reality of the marketplace. Despite concerted efforts to negotiate with ML, as the alleged representative of the Direct Investors, ML never responded in a constructive and consistent manner, and it proceeded to file a notice of trustee's sale. And it was only on the eve of that trustee's sale that ML did, finally respond, but by this time the pending foreclosure was so imminent that there was insufficient time to negotiate and the Debtor had to file for bankruptcy to protect the estate.

Thus, the Debtor's filing was precipitated by a pending trustee's sale. However that exigency was largely a function of ML's inability to respond to the Debtor's attempts to resolve issues between them.

B. Business Plan and Projections

The debtor intends to continue operating the Development, developing and selling the Citrus Real Property as the market recovers. This approach will essentially mirror the original development plans of the Debtor, but will now be adjusted to reflect the present market conditions, including appropriate adjustments to rate at which sales will occur and the pricing thereof. And, importantly, these adjustments will be made while not affecting the value of the Secured Creditor's

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Allowed Claims. And by allowing the Debtor to develop the property to its full potential under the terms of the Plan, Creditors will maximize their return.

In the immediate term, the Interest Holders, as described herein, intend to infuse a substantial new value into the Debtor to both ensure that the return to creditors is maximized, and that the Debtor has sufficient funds on hand to deal with its operational needs following confirmation. The Debtor is in negotiations with a variety of sources, one or more of which will fund the Development going forward (the "Funder"). The Funder will fund the Plan through a loan for the benefit of the Interest Holders in the Debtor as set forth in a commitment letter (the 'Commitment Letter') the Debtor will file once this issue is finalized. This infusion of New Value will pay the administrative Priority Claims in full, thereby relieving the Debtor of significant debt and bringing it current with any tax claims in those classes.

The infusion will also be used to pay the Allowed Secured Claims of the Direct Investors that choose the Payout Option, as described under the Plan. In addition, the infusion will also ensure the payment of interest on the Allowed Secured Claims of the Direct Investors who choose the Participation Option under the Plan through the funding of the Reserve Account. As such, the New Value infused on behalf of the Interest Holders will help give the Debtor the mid-term relief it needs to complete the development and become self sustaining, while also mitigating any concern of the Direct Investors that their Allowed Secured Claims will not be paid in full.

The Plan and accompanying infusion from the Interest Holders will also give the variety of unsecured creditors a maximum return on their Allowed Unsecured Claims. Maximizing these payments is integral to the Plan because it will help preserve the relationship of the Debtor to key vendors and service providers necessary to the future of the Development. It will also ease the ability of the Debtor to obtain favorable terms on trade credit going forward as it will demonstrate the good faith interest of the Debtor in mitigating the risk to trade vendors.

Finally, no later than 15 days prior to the Effective Date, the Interest Holders will place \$200,000 of the funds to be infused into the Debtor as a part of this Plan into the trust account of its

The Debtor is in the process of obtaining an appraisal of the Development, and will submit the relevant portion to the Court once it is available.

bankruptcy counsel. These "escrowed" funds will demonstrate the financial commitment of the Interest Holders and their funding source to the Plan. These funds will only become part of the Estate when the Plan is confirmed. If the Plan is not confirmed these funds will be remitted to the funding source.

In sum, under the Plan all creditors will be paid in full on their Allowed Secured Claims, whereas, under a liquidation under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Secured Creditors would receive less, and Unsecured Creditors would receive nothing.

C. Operations

In order to provide for efficient and productive operations and to keep the Debtor's business competitive, the Debtor intends to retain the same management structure that existed pre-petition. The issues confronted by the Debtor that lead to the petition were the product of market changes, not the management of the Debtor or its structure. Thus, a change in management structure is not in the interests of the Debtor or its creditors because the existing structure is appropriate to the needs of the Debtor.

D. Preferences and Fraudulent Conveyances

To the extent that a preference or fraudulent conveyance occurred before the bankruptcy filings, such transfer may be recoverable by the bankruptcy estate for the benefit of the estate under Sections 544, 547, or 548 of the Bankruptcy Code. To date, no complaints have been filed under any of these theories. To the extent any such claims exist, they are specifically preserved for the benefit of the bankruptcy estate. Any recovery that is obtained will be obtained for the benefit of the estate.

E. Conclusion

The Debtor filed its Bankruptcy case to stop a pending foreclosure that was an attempt by ML Manager to wrest control of the Development from the Debtor. The foreclosure and resulting filing may have been avoided if ML Manager had responded to and negotiated with the Debtor in the year preceding the Petition Date.

Under the Plan, the Debtor proposes to pay the Priority Claims in full. It also proposes to give Secured Creditors with an interest in the Citrus Real Property the opportunity to be paid in full on their Allowed Secured Claims immediately, or to remain as investors under new notes, and with an opportunity to share in the potential upside of the development. In addition, the Plan will result in the unsecured creditors receiving a substantial payout.

In a Chapter 7 Liquidation, conversely, the value of the Debtor and its assets would be substantially less because a liquidation sale would result is an immense discount in the price paid for the Debtor's assets. Thus, Secured Creditors would receive far less and Unsecured Creditors would receive nothing in a liquidation scenario.

IV. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE CHAPTER 11.

A. Administrative Proceedings

The Debtor filed its Petition for Relief under Chapter 11 on November 5, 2009, and a first meeting of creditors was held on December 17, 2009.

B. Status Conference

On December 8, 2009, the Court held a status conference regarding the Debtor, and was informed at that time that the Plan would be filed within 90 days of the petition date.

C. Appointment of Unsecured Creditors Committee

On December 10, 2009, the United States Trustee's Office filed a statement stating that, despite its efforts to contact unsecured creditors, it was unable to appoint a Committee of Unsecured Creditors.

D. Motion to Lift Stay

On December 23, 2009, ML Manager filed a motion to lift the automatic stay with respect to the Citrus Real Property. The Debtor filed its objection to the motion on January 14, 2010. The lift stay motion and objection are now pending before the Court, and a preliminary hearing on them has been set for February 17, 2010.

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E. Retention of Professionals

On February 2, 2010, the Debtor's bankruptcy counsel, Polsinelli & Shughart, P.C. ("PS"), filed its petition to be retained as bankruptcy counsel nunc pro tunc and on a going forward basis. Proposed orders approving PS as bankruptcy counsel were filed with the Court and these orders are currently pending before the Court.

V. DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE DEBTOR.

The values ascribed to the assets below are based on the Debtor's best estimate and other factors such as the purchase price, comparable sales, and tax assessments.

A. Assets

- 1. **Real Property** The Citrus Real Property is comprised of approximately 278 acres of land. According to the Debtor's bankruptcy schedules, the alleged value of the secured claims on this property is \$27,782,222.78. The Debtor is in the midst of obtaining an appraisal of the Citrus Real Property, and will supplement its Plan with this appraisal once available.
- 2. **Bank Accounts** At the time of the filing of the petition for relief herein, the Debtor had the following bank accounts:
 - a. National Bank of Arizona, Checking Sweep Account \$2.00
- 3. **Equipment and other Property** \$8,000.

B. Liabilities

1. Priority

a. **Arizona Department of Revenue** – The Debtor was current on taxes owed to the Arizona Department of Revenue ("ADOR") and does not expect ADOR to have a claim.

b. **Internal Revenue Service** – The Debtor was current on taxes owed to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and does not expect IRS to have a claim.

2. Secured

- a. **Direct Investors** The Debtor's statements and schedules list numerous Direct Investors with alleged Allowed Secured Claims secured by the Citrus Real Property. The aggregate value of these claims, according to the Debtor's schedules, is \$27,782,222.78.
- b. **Patrick LaVoie -** The Debtor's statements and schedules list Patrick LaVoie as a Secured Creditor with a claim in the approximate amount of \$8,000 related to a purchase money security interest in a Panasonic DP-6030 copier, SN # AEG3ZK00138 purchased by the Debtor. The Debtor believes that the Secured claim of LaVoie is equal to the value of the printer: \$8,000.
- c. **Maricopa County -** The Debtor's statements and schedules list the Maricopa County Treasurer as a secured creditor with a Claim in the approximate amount of \$13,777.86, related to property taxes and secured by statute on the Citrus Real Property. The Debtor believes that this Claim is fully secured.
- **3.** Unsecured The Debtors statements and schedules list unsecured claims totaling \$3,118,740.08.

C. Financial Reports

The Debtor's monthly operating reports are current and copies can be obtained from the Court's electronic docket.

D. Administrative Expenses

The Debtor anticipates its administrative expenses will consist primarily of attorneys' fees for PS. PS is currently in possession of a pre-petition retainer in the amount of \$25,000, and the Debtor anticipates that the attorneys' fees will be less than \$100,000. There may be additional administrative expenses for related costs such as accountants, management companies, experts and appraisal fees.

VI. PLAN SUMMARY.

The following statements concerning the plan are merely a summary of the Plan and are not complete. The statements are qualified entirely by express reference to the Plan. Creditors are urged to consult with counsel or each other in order to understand the Plan fully. The Plan is complete, inasmuch as it proposes a legally binding agreement by the debtor, and an intelligent judgment cannot be made without reading it in full.

VII. TREATMENT OF CLASSES UNDER THE PLAN

A. Priority Claims: Class 1

1. Administrative Claims: 1-A

Unless they agree to an alternative form of treatment, the Allowed Claims of Class 1-A shall be paid in full, in cash, on or before the Effective Date or as the same are Allowed and ordered paid by the Court. Any Class 1-A Claim not allowed as of the Effective Date shall be paid as soon thereafter as it is allowed by the Court according to the terms of this Class.

This Class is not impaired.

2. Tax Claims: 1-B

This Class consists of Allowed Priority Claims under 11 U.S.C. §507(a)(8) – Tax Claims which are not otherwise treated as Secured Claims herein. As provided in 11 U.S.C. §1129(a)(9)(C), unless they agree to an alternative form of treatment, the Allowed Priority Claims

of Class 1-B shall be paid in full, in cash, on or before the Effective Date, or, at the Debtor's option, such Allowed Claims shall be paid, on account of such Allowed Claim, deferred cash payments, over a period not exceeding six years after the date of assessment of such Claim, of a value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, equal to the allowed amount of such Claim. Any Class 1-B Claims not allowed as of the Effective Date shall be paid as soon thereafter as they are allowed by the Court according to the terms of this Class.

This Class is not impaired.

- B. Secured Claims: Class 2
- 1. Direct Lenders: Classes 2-A through 2-JJJJ Allowed Secured Claims of the Direct Investors in Debtor's Bankruptcy Case.

These Classes are comprised of the Allowed Secured Claims of the Direct Investors whose Allowed Secured Claims are secured in the Citrus Real Property, and whose alleged interests emanate from the Old Citrus Loan. Each of these Classes is, individually, a separate Impaired Class.

The Direct Investors will elect between one of two treatment options as a part of the Plan: an option that will pay the Direct Investor's allowed secured claim in full on the Effective Date, or an option that will allow the Direct Investors to participate in any future profitability of the Development.

Payout Option: If a Direct Investor elects the first option (the "Payout Option"), it will be paid in full on its Allowed Secured Claim as of the Effective Date. This will result in the extinguishment of the Direct Investor's corresponding individual interest in the Old Citrus Loan, including, for example, any related promissory note and collateral. As such, any extinguished interests will, in turn, create corresponding equity for the Debtor in the collateral that secured the extinguished interest.

Participation Option: Direct Investors may also elect to be paid over time, and thereby participate in the potential for returns from the Development ("Participation Option"). A Direct Investor electing the Participation Option will receive a New Citrus

Note in a principal amount equal to its Allowed Secured Claim. Direct Investors holding the New Citrus Notes will receive monthly interest-only payments at the Plan Rate, or such other interest rate as the Court may approve, over the term of 7 years.

Apart from the interest-only payments, these Direct Investors will also participate in any future profitability of the Development. By electing the Participation Option, Direct Investors will each receive their pro-rata share in 35% of the Development Profits. Their pro rata share will be calculated as being equal to their proportional share in the Old Citrus Loan. Put another way, for purposes of the calculation it will be assumed that all the Direct Investors in the Old Citrus Loan had elected the Participation Option, and any payment that would have gone to a Direct Investor who in reality chose the Payout Option will remain vested in the Debtor. Each Direct Investor's share of the Development Profits will be paid in a lump payment at the end of the 7-year term along with any other principal and interest then owing under the New Citrus Note.

As set out above, during the term of the New Citrus Notes, the Debtor will make interest-only payments to each holder of a New Citrus Note at the Plan Rate, unless the Bankruptcy Court determines that another rate is more appropriate, in which case the Debtor shall make interest-only payments at the rate determined by the Bankruptcy Court. The first interest payment will be due on the Effective Date, and on the same date every month thereafter for the term of the New Citrus Notes. The remaining principal and any interest owing on the New Citrus Notes will be paid to the respective Direct Investors in balloon payments on the last day of the New Citrus Notes term. The Direct Investors will retain their existing lien on the Citrus Real Property, which served as collateral for their obligation pre-petition until they have been paid as set forth herein.

At any time prior to the end of a New Citrus Note's term, the Debtor may pay the balance of any particular New Citrus Note without penalty and without reference or regard to the prepayment of any other New Citrus Note.

To ensure that the interest-only payments on the New Citrus Notes are made in a timely manner, the Interest Holders will arrange for the infusion of funds equal to the aggregate value of the first 12 months of interest-only payments due under all the New Citrus Notes. These funds will be deposited into the Debtor's Reserve Account as of the Effective Date of the Plan and will, as necessary, be used to pay interest-only payments due under the New Citrus Notes during the first 12 months following the Effective Date.

At the end of the 12th month from the Effective Date, the Interest Holders will infuse sums equal to the next 12 months of aggregate interest owing under the New Northern Notes. This sum shall be held in reserve to make interest-only payments for the subsequent 12 months of the New Citrus Notes. This same procedure for infusing 12 months worth of interest into the Reserve Account shall be repeated at the end of the 24th month, 48th month, 60th month, and the final 12 months of interest with be deposited at the end of the 72nd month.

If the sums infused into the Reserve Account for interest-only payments under the New Citrus Notes exceed the sum of the interest-only payments due under the New Citrus Notes for any 12 month period, the Debtor, at its discretion, may leave the excess sums in the Reserve Account or direct that the excess sums be made available to the Debtor for any business purpose including, but not limited to, the operations of the Debtor or the reduction of the Debtor's debt obligations.

2. Patrick LaVoie: Class 2-KKKK - The Allowed Secured Claims of Patrick LaVoie in the Debtor's Bankruptcy Case.

This Class consists of the Allowed Secured Claim of Patrick LaVoie that is secured by a purchase money security interest in a Panasonic DP-6030 copier, SN # AEG3ZK00138. Commencing on the Effective Date of the Plan, Patrick LaVoie will be repaid in four equal quarterly installments, including interest at the Plan Rate unless the Bankruptcy Court determines that another rate is more appropriate, in which case the Debtor shall make interest-only payments at the rate determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

3. Maricopa County: Class 2-LLLL - The Allowed Secured Claims of Maricopa County in the Debtor's Bankruptcy Case.

This Class consists of the Allowed Secured Claim of the County of Maricopa, Arizona (the "County"), that is secured by a Senior Secured Claim in Citrus Real Property comprising the Development. As set forth herein, this is an impaired class.

Commencing on the Effective Date, this Claim will be paid in equal quarterly payments of principal and interest over a term of one (1) year. Interest will be charged at the statutory rate plus 2%. The County will retain its existing Secured Interest in the Citrus Real Property until this claim has been satisfied in full.

C. Unsecured Claims: Class 3

This Class consists of all the Allowed Unsecured, Non-Contingent and Liquidated Claims of Unsecured Creditors in this case that are not specifically dealt with elsewhere in this Plan. As set forth herein, this Class is an Impaired Class. The Claims in this Class will share pro-rata in the sum of \$200,000. The Interest Holders will arrange for the infusion of the \$200,000 into the Reserve Account for the payment of this Class.

Creditors holding claims in this class that also hold guarantor claims against the Interest Holders may participate in the additional pro rata distribution of \$200,000 if they agree to release the Interest Holders from any liability. The share of this sum a qualifying claimant is entitled to will be the same as that claimant's proportional interest under the Old Citrus Note.

D. Interest Holders: Class 4

The Interest Holders in the Debtor will retain their interests in consideration of the New Value they contribute to the Plan funding. This New Value includes all the amounts set forth herein to be contributed by or for the benefit of the Interest Holders, including the \$200,000 placed in "escrow" in the trust account of the Debtor's counsel. If the court determines that under these circumstances, the New Value is insufficient, or that others should be allowed to "bid for the interests in the Reorganized Debtor," then others may "bid for" the interest in the Reorganized Debtor by meeting all these terms and conditions:

- 1. Any bidder must match the financial commitment of the present Interest Holders;
- 2. Any bidder must post a cash bond equal to the anticipated amount of the allowed administrative claims in the case (estimated at \$100,000).
- 3. Any bidder must assume any guarantee liability of any guarantors under the Old Citrus Loan and related documents; and
- 4. Competing bids will be assessed by the Court for their relative merits including, but not limited to, the amount of the bid and the expertise of the would-be Interest Holder to manage and guide the Debtor after the Effective Date..

VIII. Retained Causes of Action.

The Debtor specifically retains all causes of action. Any retained causes of action include, but are not limited to, all avoidance actions, fraudulent conveyance actions, preference actions, and other claims and causes of action of every kind and nature whatsoever, arising before the Effective Date which have not been resolved or disposed of prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such claims or causes of action are specifically identified in the Disclosure Statement.

Any recovery obtained from retained causes of action shall become an additional asset of the Debtor, unless otherwise ordered by the Court, and shall be available for distribution on a prorata basis in accordance with the terms of this Plan.

IX. Management.

The Debtor will be managed by Stephen A. Kohner, the same manager who managed the Debtor pre-petition. Mr. Kohner's management of the Debtor was not a cause of the Debtor's financial difficulties. The Debtor's difficulties are the result of the present precipitous downturn in the market, a down turn whose depth and severity could not have been predicted. By retaining Mr.

Kohner in his management capacity the Debtor will benefit from the specific knowledge Mr.

Kohner has of the Debtor and the planned development of the Citrus Real Property.

Note: The Reorganized Debtor shall act as the Disbursing Agent under the Plan.

XI. DOCUMENTATION OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.

In the event any entity which possesses an Allowed Secured Claim or any other lien in any of the Debtor's property for which the Plan requires the execution of any documents to incorporate the terms of the Plan fails to provide a release of its lien or execute the necessary documents to satisfy the requirements of the Plan, the Debtor may record a copy of this Plan or the Confirmation Order with the appropriate governmental agency and such recordation shall constitute the lien release and creation of any necessary new liens to satisfy the terms of the Plan. If the Debtor deems advisable, it may obtain a further Order from the Court that may be recorded in order to implement the terms of the Plan.

XII. LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS.

The following is a Liquidation Analysis indicating what the Debtor believes its creditors would receive in the event of a liquidation. In the event of a liquidation the Debtor believes that ML Manager would attempt to sell the Citrus Real Estate at a fire sale. The Debtor believes that a fire sale would result in sale values substantially below the amount of those claims secured by the Citrus Real Property. As a result, the Debtor believes that Secured Creditors would receive less on account of their claims that under the Plan, and that Unsecured Creditors would likely receive nothing.

Based upon the forging the Debtor does not believe that a liquidation under Chapter 7 of the Code is in the best interests of Creditors as a whole.

XIII. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Court's order confirming the Plan, the Confirmation Order acts as a discharge, effective as of the Effective Date, of any and all debts of the Debtor that arose at any time before the entry of the Confirmation Order, including but not

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limited to, all principal and any and all interest accrued thereon, pursuant to §1141(d)(l) of the Bankruptcy Code. The discharge of the Debtor shall be effective as to each claim regardless of whether a proof of claim was filed, whether the claim is an allowed claim, or whether the holder thereof votes to accept the Plan.

XIV. IMPLEMENTATION AND FUNDING OF DEBTOR'S PLAN.

The Plan will be implemented by the retention of its existing management. This implementation will also include the management and disbursement of the funds infused by the Interest Holders as set forth above and in accordance with the terms of this Disclosure Statement, and as more specifically described in the Plan. As a showing of good faith and commitment to the Plan, the Interest Holders, through a payment from their funding source made for their benefit, will place \$200,000 in "escrow" in the trust account of the Debtor's bankruptcy counsel by within 15 days prior to the final hearing on confirmation of the Debtor's Plan. These funds will become a part of the estate and fund the obligations set forth herein, including the Reserve Account, at confirmation. These funds will only be available to, and become a part of, the estate as of confirmation.

XV. TAX CONSEQUENCES.

Pursuant to §1125(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor is to provide a discussion of the potential material federal tax consequences of the Plan to the Debtor, any successor to the Debtor, and a hypothetical investor typical of the holders of claims or interests in the case, that would enable such a hypothetical investor of the Relevant Class to make an informed judgment about the Plan, but adequate information need not include such information about any other possible or proposed plan, and in determining whether the Disclosure Statement provides adequate information, the Court shall consider the complexity of the case, the benefit of additional information to creditors and other parties in interest, and the cost of providing additional information.

Neither the Debtor nor its lawyers can make any statements with regard to the tax consequences of the Plan on any of the creditors. Although they would note that to the extent the

creditor is not paid in full their Allowed Claim, they should consult with their tax advisor concerning the possibility of writing off for tax purposes that portion of their Allowed Claim that is not paid. Each creditor in this case, when analyzing the Plan, should consult with its own professional advisors to determine whether or not acceptance of the Plan by the creditor will result in any adverse tax consequences to the creditor.

The Bankruptcy Tax Act generally provides that the Debtor does not have to recognize income from the discharge of indebtedness. The Plan contemplates significant discharge of indebtedness; however, because the Debtor is in bankruptcy, it will not have to recognize the discharge of indebtedness as income for tax purposes.

XVI. NON-ALLOWANCE OF PENALTIES AND FINES.

No distribution shall be made under this Plan on account of, and no allowed claim, whether secured, unsecured, priority, or administrative, shall include any fine, penalty, exemplary or punitive damages, late charges, or other monetary charge relating to or arising from any default or breach by the Debtor, and any claim on account thereof shall be deemed disallowed whether or not an objection thereto is filed.

XVII. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS.

The Debtor rejects all executory contracts and unexpired leases not otherwise assumed herein or assumed by separate order of the Court. *See* Exhibit "A". Claims for any executory contracts or unexpired leases rejected by the Debtor shall be filed no later than ten (10) days after the earlier of Confirmation or the date the executory contract or unexpired lease is specifically rejected. Any such Claims not timely filed and served shall be disallowed.

XVIII. VOTING PROCEDURE.

The Plan divides the claims of creditors and interest-holders into separate classes. All classes of claimants are encouraged to vote; however, only the vote of holders of claims that are impaired by the Plan will have a significant impact on the confirmation process. Generally, this includes creditors who, under the Plan, will receive less than full payment of their claims on the Effective Date of the Plan.

All creditors entitled to vote on the Plan must cast their vote by completing, dating, and signing the ballot which has been mailed to them, together with the Disclosure Statement. The ballot contains instructions concerning the deadline for submitting the ballot and to what address the ballot should be mailed.

This Disclosure Statement has been approved by the Bankruptcy Court in accordance with §1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, and is provided to each person whose claim or interest has been scheduled by the Debtor, or who has filed a proof of claim or interest with respect to the Debtor or its property, each known equity interest holder and other parties-in-interest known to the Debtor. The Disclosure Statement is intended to assist creditors in evaluating the Plan and in determining whether to accept the Plan. In determining acceptance of the Plan, votes of creditors will only be counted if submitted by a creditor whose claim is duly scheduled by the Debtor as undisputed, noncontingent and liquidated, or who has timely filed with the Court a proof of claim or proof of interest.

The Bankruptcy Court will schedule a hearing to determine whether the requirements for confirmation under the Bankruptcy Code have been met and whether the Plan has been accepted by each impaired class and by the requisite number of creditors in such class. Under §1126 of the Code, an impaired class is deemed to have accepted the Plan upon a favorable vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount and more than one-half (1/2) in number of the allowed claims of class members voting on the Plan. Further, unless there is unanimous acceptance of the Plan by an impaired class, the Court must also determine that class members will receive at least as much as they would if the Debtor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Code.

Even if each class of creditors does not accept the Plan, the Plan can be confirmed under § 1129(b) of the Code, so long as one impaired class of creditors accepts the Plan. The failure of each class to accept the Plan could very well result in a conversion of this case to a Chapter 7 or dismissal of the Chapter 11, and the secured creditors repossessing their collateral and disposing of it in a commercially reasonable manner with no obligation to unsecured creditors.

XIX. MODIFICATION OF PLAN.

In addition to its modification rights under §1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor may amend or modify its Plan at any time prior to Confirmation without leave of the Court. The Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor may propose amendments and/or modifications of its Plan at any time subsequent to Confirmation with leave of the Court and upon notice to Creditors. After Confirmation of the Plan, the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor may, with approval of the Court, as long as it does not materially or adversely affect the interests of Creditors, remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistencies of the Plan, or in the Confirmation Order, if any may be necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of their Plan.

XX. CLOSING OF THE CASE.

If the Court does not close this case on its own motion, the Reorganized Debtor will move the Court to close this case once the Plan is deemed substantially consummated. Until substantial consummation, the Reorganized Debtor will be responsible for filing pre- and post-confirmation reports required by the United States Trustee and paying the quarterly post-confirmation fees of the United States Trustee, in cash, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1930, as amended. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1129(a)(12), all fees payable under Section 1930 of Title 28, as determined by the Court at the hearing on confirmation of the Plan, will be paid, in cash, on the Effective Date.

XXI. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION.

The Court will retain jurisdiction until the Plan has been fully consummated for, including but not limited to, the following purposes:

- A. The classification of the Claims of any Creditors and the re-examination of any Claims which have been allowed for the purposes of voting, and for the determination of such objections as may be filed to the Creditor's Claims. The failure by the Debtor to object to or examine any Claim for the purpose of voting shall not be deemed to be a waiver of the Debtor's rights to object to or to re-examine the Claim in whole or in part.
- B. To determine any Claims which are disputed by the Debtor, whether such objections are filed before or after Confirmation, to estimate any Unliquidated or Contingent Claims pursuant

to 11 U.S.C. § 502(c)(1) upon request of the Debtor or any holder of a Contingent or Unliquidated Claim, and to make determinations on any objection to such a Claim.

- C. To determine all questions and disputes regarding title to the assets of the estate, and determination of all causes of action, controversies, disputes, or conflicts, whether or not subject to action pending as of the date of Confirmation, between the Debtor and any other party, including but not limited to, any rights of the Debtor to recover assets pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.
- D. The correction of any defect, the curing of any omission or any reconciliation of any inconsistencies in the Plan, or the Confirmation Order, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of the Plan.
- E. The modification of the Plan after Confirmation, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Rules and the Bankruptcy Code.
 - F. To enforce and interpret the terms and conditions of the Plan.
- G. To enter orders, including injunctions, necessary to enforce the title, rights, and powers of the Debtor, and to impose such limitations, restrictions, terms, and conditions of such title, right, and power as this Court may deem necessary.
 - H. To enter an order concluding and terminating this case.

XXII. DISCLAIMER.

Court approval of this Disclosure Statement and the accompanying Plan of Reorganization, including the exhibit attached hereto, is not a certification of the accuracy of the contents thereof. Furthermore, Court approval of these documents does not constitute the Court's opinion as to whether the Plan should be approved or disapproved.

XXIII. RISKS.

The risk of the Plan lies with the Debtor's ability to fund the Plan and ultimately to refinance or sell the Citrus Real Property to pay off its creditors. If the funds to be infused by the Interest Holders are infused, this will lessen the risk accordingly. However, as explained herein

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and in the Plan, the success of the Debtor depends in large part on the recovery of the national economy over the 12 to 24 months following confirmation.

XXIV. PROPONENTS RECOMMENDATION/ALTERNATIVES TO THE PLAN.

The Debtor recommends that all creditors entitled to vote for the Plan do so. The Debtor's Plan would pay Direct Investors the full amount of their secured claims and provide funds to pay unsecured creditors. The alternatives to confirmation of the Plan would be either conversion of this case to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or its dismissal.

Dismissal of this case would result in the foreclosure of the Citrus Real Property by ML Manager.

Conversion will result in the appointment of a Chapter 7 trustee and, most likely, the hiring of an attorney by the trustee. Expenses incurred in administering the Chapter 7 case would take priority in the right to payment over allowed, administrative expenses incurred in the Chapter 11 case. Both Chapter 7 and Chapter 11 administrative expenses take priority over the payment of unsecured claims without priority. In other words, conversion would likely decrease the net amount available to pay currently existing creditors.

The most likely effect of conversion of the case to a Chapter 7 would be a foreclosure on the Development by ML Manger, and, as a result, Unsecured Creditors would receive nothing.

For all these reasons, the Debtor urges you to vote to accept the Plan and to return your ballots in time to be counted.

DATED: February 3, 2010.

POLSINELLI SHUGHART PC

3y:

Mark W. Roth Arturo A. Thompson Security Title Plaza

3636 North Central Avenue, Suite 1200

Phoenix, AZ 85012

Attorneys for the Debtor CITRUS 278, LLC By: SAK FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP Its: Member/Manager By: SAK INVESTMENTS, LLC Its: General Partner Stephen A. Kohner Its: Manager



FARM LEASE EXTENSION

THIS LEASE EXTENSION (the "Agreement") is made this 29 day of December, 2009 by and between NORTHERN 120, LLC (the "Lessor") and PIONEER RANCHES, an Arizona general partnership (the "Lessee").

RECITALS

A. Lessor and Lessee entered into a written Farm Lease dated November 17, 2008 (the "Lease") for the lease of real property located in Maricopa County, Arizona.

B. Lessor and Lessee desire by this Agreement to extend the Lease as hereinafter provided.

TERMS

In consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties hereby agree as follows:

The term of the Lease is extended for one (1) year, and shall expire December 31, 2010 subject to all of the terms, covenants and conditions contained in the Lease. The new annual rent shall be \$10,800.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties have executed this Agreement as of day and year first hereinabove written.

Lessor: NORTHERN 120, LLC

By: 17

Its:

Lessee: PIONEER RANCHES

Its: General Partner

Exhibit "A"



FARM LEASE EXTENSION

THIS LEASE EXTENSION (the "Agreement") is made this 29 day of December, 2009 by and between CITRUS 278, LLC (the "Lessor") and PIONEER RANCHES, an Arizona general partnership (the "Lessee").

RECITALS

A. Lessor and Lessee entered into a written Farm Lease dated November 17, 2008 (the "Lease") for the lease of real property located in Maricopa County, Arizona.

B. Lessor and Lessee desire by this Agreement to extend the Lease as hereinafter provided.

TERMS

In consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties hereby agree as follows:

The term of the Lease is extended for one (1) year, and shall expire December 31, 2010 subject to all of the terms, covenants and conditions contained in the Lease. The new annual rent shall be \$25,020.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties have executed this Agreement as of day and year first hereinabove written.

Lessor:

CITRUS 278, LLC

Its:

Lessee:

PIONEER RANCHES

Its: General Partner



FARM LEASE EXTENSION

THIS LEASE EXTENSION (the "Agreement") is made this 29 day of December, 2009 by and between NORTHERN 120, LLC (the "Lessor") and PIONEER RANCHES, an Arizona general partnership (the "Lessee").

RECITALS

A. Lessor and Lessee entered into a written Farm Lease dated November 17, 2008 (the "Lease") for the lease of real property located in Maricopa County, Arizona.

B. Lessor and Lessee desire by this Agreement to extend the Lease as hereinafter provided.

TERMS

In consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties hereby agree as follows:

The term of the Lease is extended for one (1) year, and shall expire December 31, 2010 subject to all of the terms, covenants and conditions contained in the Lease. The new annual rent shall be \$10.800.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties have executed this Agreement as of day and year first hereinabove written.

Lessor:

NORTHERN 120, LLC

Ita

Lessee:

PIONEER RANCHES

Its: General Partner

Exhibit "A"

Rousseau FARMING COMPANY

FARM LEASE EXTENSION

THIS LEASE EXTENSION (the "Agreement") is made this 24 day of December, 2009 by and between CITRUS 278, LLC (the "Lessor") and PIONEER RANCHES, an Arizona general partnership (the "Lessee").

RECITALS

- A. Lessor and Lessee entered into a written Farm Lease dated November 17, 2008 (the "Lease") for the lease of real property located in Maricopa County, Arizona.
- B. Lessor and Lessee desire by this Agreement to extend the Lease as hereinafter provided.

TERMS

In consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties hereby agree as follows:

The term of the Lease is extended for one (1) year, and shall expire December 31, 2010 subject to all of the terms, covenants and conditions contained in the Lease. The new annual rent shall be \$25,020.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties have executed this Agreement as of day and year first hereinabove written.

Lessor: CITRUS 278, LLC

By: Its:

Lessee: PIONEER RANCHES

Its: General Partner