Gallagher & Kennedy, P.A. 2575 East Camelback Road Phoenix, Arizona 85016-9225 (602) 530-8000

Case 2:14-bk-13952-DPC Filed 07/21/16 Entered 07/21/16 16:41:58 Doc 220 Main Document Page 1 of 20

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2			Page
3	I.	INTRODUCTION	4
4	1.	A. Purpose of this Document	
		B. Confirmation Procedures	
5		1. No Vote Under the Plan Will Be Solicited	
6		2. Time and Place of the Confirmation Hearing	<i>6</i>
		3. Deadline for Objecting to the Confirmation of the Plan	
7		4. How to Receive Additional Information about the Plan	6
8		C. Disclaimers	7
9	II.	BACKGROUND	7
		A. Description of Debtor's Employment and/or Business	7
10		B. Events Leading to Chapter 11 Filing	7
11		C. Pre-Petition Litigation Between YSP and the Debtors	
		D. Post-Petition Bankruptcy Litigation	
12		C. Other Significant Events during the Bankruptcy	
13		1. Bankruptcy Proceedings	
		2. Other Legal Proceedings	10
14		3. Actual and Projected Recovery of Preferential or Fraudulent	1.1
15		Transfers	
		4. Procedures Implemented to Resolve Financial Problems5. Current and Historical Financial Conditions	
16		5. Current and Historical Financial Conditions	11
17	III.	SUMMARY OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION	11
18		A. Non-Voting Classes	
10		1. Administrative Expenses and Fees	
19		B. Classified Claims and Interests	
20		1. Classes of Secured Claims	
		2. Bankruptcy Code § 1111(b) Analysis	13
21		3. Priority Non-Tax Claims	13
22		4. Priority Tax Claims	13
23		5. Class of General Unsecured Claims	
		C. Means of Effectuating the Plan	
24		1 Funding for the Plan	
25		2. Feasibility	14
		3. Liquidation Analysis	
26		4. Disbursing Agent	16

1		
2	IV. TREATMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	
	A. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases	
3	1. Assumptions	
4	3. Disputed Claims Reserve	
5	B. Retention of Jurisdiction	
	C. Procedures for Resolving Contested Claims	
6	D. Notices under the Plan	18
7	V. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF PLAN	18
8	A. Discharge	18
	B. Re-vesting of Property in Debtor	
9	C. Modification of Plan	
10	D. Post-Confirmation Conversion/Dismissal E. Post-Confirmation Quarterly Fees	
11	E. Fost-Committation Quarterly Fees	20
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26 l		

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>.

Ethan Lock ("Lock" and the "Debtor"), the debtor and debtor-in-possession in the above captioned case, (the "Case"), pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1125, submits the following Disclosure Statement:

On September 10, 2014, Lock commenced a bankruptcy case by filing a voluntary Chapter 11 petition under the Bankruptcy Code. This document is the *Disclosure Statement in Support of the Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization Dated July 21, 2016* (the "Disclosure Statement"), and it is provided to help you understand the *Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization Dated July 21, 2016* (the "Plan") attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. Under the Bankruptcy Code, Debtor, and under some circumstances, creditors and other parties in interest, may propose a plan. Lock is proposing the Plan sent to you along with this document.

The Debtor is proposing a reorganizing plan, which is attached as Exhibit A. The Debtor seeks to accomplish payments under the Plan by utilizing income to fund repayment of Allowed creditor claims against the estate. The proposed Plan is a 100% payment plan with no impaired creditors. The Effective Date of the proposed Plan is thirty days after entry of a Final Order confirming the Plan.

Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms herein correspond with capitalized terms in the Plan.

A. <u>Purpose of this Document.</u>

This Disclosure Statement summarizes what is in the Plan. It also provides information relating to the Plan and the process the Bankruptcy Court follows to determine whether or not to approve the Plan.

READ THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CAREFULLY TO LEARN:

- (1) WHO CAN VOTE FOR OR AGAINST THE PLAN;
- (2) WHO CAN OBJECT TO THE PLAN;
- (3) THE PROPOSED TREATMENT OF YOUR CLAIM, i.e. what you will receive if the Plan is confirmed, AND HOW THIS TREATMENT COMPARES TO WHAT YOU WOULD RECEIVE IN A CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION;
- (4) THE HISTORY OF DEBTOR AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE BANKRUPTCY;
- (5) WHAT THE BANKRUPTCY COURT WILL CONSIDER WHEN DECIDING WHETHER OR NOT TO CONFIRM THE PLAN;
 - (6) THE EFFECT OF CONFIRMING THE PLAN; AND
 - (7) FEASIBILITY OF THE PLAN.

Be sure to read the Plan as well as the Disclosure Statement. If there are any inconsistencies between the Plan and the Disclosure Statement, the Plan provisions will govern. This Disclosure Statement cannot tell you everything about your rights in this case. You should consider consulting with a lawyer to obtain advice on how the Plan will affect you and what is the best course of action for you.

This Disclosure Statement is provided to each creditor whose claim has been scheduled by Debtor or who has filed a proof of claim against the Debtor. Under the Code, your acceptance of the Plan may not be solicited unless you receive a copy of this Disclosure Statement.

Bankruptcy Code § 1125 requires a Disclosure Statement to contain "adequate information" concerning the Plan. The term "adequate information" is defined as, "information of a kind, and in sufficient detail," about a debtor and its operations "that would enable a hypothetical reasonable investor typical of holders of claims or interests" of the debtor to make an informed judgment about accepting or rejecting the Plan. *See*

1

11 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1). The Bankruptcy Court has determined that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is adequate, and it has approved this document in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1125(b).

В. **Confirmation Procedures.**

1. No Votes Under the Plan Will Be Solicited

The Plan is a full payment plan which does not impair any creditors holding Allowed Claims against the Debtor's estate. Therefore, no votes will be solicited in connection with the Plan. THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS NOT YET CONFIRMED THE PLAN DESCRIBED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. IN OTHER WORDS, THE TERMS OF THE PLAN ARE NOT YET BINDING ON ANYONE. IF, HOWEVER, THE BANKRUPTCY COURT LATER CONFIRMS THE PLAN, THEN THE PLAN WILL BE BINDING ON DEBTOR AND ON ALL CREDITORS IN THIS CASE.

2. Time and Place of the Confirmation Hearing

The hearing at which the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether to confirm the Plan will take place on ___, at ____{a.m./p.m.}, in Courtroom _____, _____

3. **Deadline for Objecting to the Confirmation of the Plan**

Objections to the confirmation of the Plan must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served upon counsel for Debtor: Janel Glynn, Gallagher & Kennedy, P.A., 2575 E. Camelback Road, Suite 1100, Phoenix, Arizona 85016, by ______.

4. How to Receive Additional Information about the Plan

Any interested party desiring further information about the Plan should contact Janel Glynn, Gallagher & Kennedy, P.A., 2575 E. Camelback Road, Suite 1100, Phoenix, Arizona 85016 or by fax to 602.530.8500, or by email to janel.glynn@gknet.com.

25

10

9

11

1213

1415

16

17 18

1920

2223

21

24

2526

C. Disclaimers.

The financial data relied upon in formulating the Plan is based on the Debtor's own books and records. The information contained in this Disclosure Statement is provided by the Debtor. The Debtor represents that everything stated in the Disclosure Statement is true and correct to the best of Debtor's knowledge.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RULING ON THE MERITS, FEASIBILITY OR DESIRABILITY OF THE PLAN.

II. BACKGROUND.

A. <u>Description of Debtor's Employment and/or Business.</u>

1. Debtor is an individual, who has been employed as a professional sports agent through various entities over the past 30 years. Debtor intends to continue working as a professional sports agent to repay the obligations to Creditors set forth under the Plan.

B. Events Leading to Chapter 11 Filing.

- 2. LMM Sports Management, LLC ("LMM 2") provides sports management services to professional athletes employed by the National Football League ("NFL"). LMM 2 is owned and operated by its debtor member managers Lock (40% membership interest in LMM 2) and Metz (40% membership interest in LMM 2), and non-debtor member manager Voin Vance Malinovic ("Malinovic") (20% membership interest in LMM 2).
- 3. Lock, Metz and Malinovic are sports agents licensed with the NFL. Collectively, they serve as agents for and manage through LMM 2 (and previously through its judicially dissolved predecessor) approximately 16 football players and 3 coaches pursuant to individual agent agreements.
- 4. On or about August 13, 2014, immediately following the entry of a judgment (the "Judgment") in favor of Your Source Pacific Fund I, LLP ("YSP") against

the Debtors in state court litigation (Maricopa County Superior Court Case No. 2011-cv-018450; the "Trial Court Action"), YSP commenced collection efforts, including among other things, garnishment of the Debtors' prepetition bank accounts. The Debtors were unable to post a bond pending appeal. The prepetition garnishment of the Debtors' accounts and their inability to post a bond pending appeal (among other things) led to the commencement of this case.

5. LMM 2 continues to operate its business and manage its NFL clients through Lock, Metz, and Malinovic. Lock, Metz, and Malinovic expect to continue to provide sports agent services to their clients during the pendency of this case and after its conclusion.

C. <u>Pre-Petition Litigation Between YSP and the Debtors.</u>

- 6. The Judgment arises from the judicial dissolution of a joint venture between Metz, Lock and YSP, among others, at the end of 2009. Debtors Metz and Lock originally initiated the Trial Court Action to dissolve the joint venture. During the pendency of the dissolution proceeding in 2012, Lock and Metz incorporated LMM 2 as a new limited liability company. The incorporation of LMM 2 prompted YSP to bring counterclaims against Lock, Metz, and LMM 2 (among others) in the Trial Court Action all of which were disputed by Lock, Metz and LMM 2. The trial court ultimately awarded YSP a total of \$2.4 million, which included the value of YSP's interest in LMM 1, the value of YSP's interest in restrictive covenants, and a true up based on prior distributions made to the parties (the "Judgment").
- 7. YSP appealed the Judgment on August 13, 2014, and the Debtors cross-appealed. The Debtors subsequently filed their individual petitions for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on the Petition Date. Post-petition, the parties stipulated to limited stay relief with regard to the appeals, which were pending before Division One of the Arizona Court of Appeals (Appeal No. 1 CA-CV-14-0599, together the "Appellate Action"). The

Circuit. On July 15, 2016, Warner Angle voluntarily dismissed the second appeal.

3. Actual and Projected Recovery of Preferential or Fraudulent Transfers

No fraudulent conveyance or preference actions were filed or are expected to be filed in this Case.

4. Procedures Implemented to Resolve Financial Problems

In an effort to remedy the problems that led to the bankruptcy filing, Debtor has resolved the disputes with YSP over the course of this Case, and has stabilized his income from LMM.

5. Current and Historical Financial Conditions

The Debtor is current on all post-petition obligations. The Debtor anticipates that he will be able to pay administrative expenses, if any, due and owing on the Effective Date or otherwise reach agreement with administrative priority claimants.

A copy of the Debtor's most recent Monthly Operating Report is available on the public docket in the Lock Case at Dkt. #43.

III. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

The Plan is a 100% full payment plan. The Plan classifies Claims in various Classes. All Creditors under the Plan holding Allowed Claims are unimpaired. The Plan provides the treatment each Class will receive as follows:

A. <u>Non-Voting Classes.</u>

The following Claims are not placed into voting Classes; instead they are unclassified. They are not considered Impaired and they do not vote on the Plan because they are automatically entitled to specific treatment provided for them under the Bankruptcy Code. As such, the Debtor has not placed the following Claims in a Class. The treatment of these Claims is provided below.

1. Administrative Expenses and Fees

Administrative Expenses are Claims for costs or expenses of administering Debtor's Chapter 11 case, which are allowed under Bankruptcy Code § 503(b). Fees payable to the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court and the Office of the United States Trustee were also incurred during the Chapter 11 Case.

The Bankruptcy Code requires that all administrative expenses be paid on the Effective Date of the Plan, unless a particular claimant agrees to different treatment. The Bankruptcy Court must approve all professional compensation and expenses. Each Professional Person requesting compensation in the case pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 327, 328, 330, 331, 503(b) and/or 1103 shall file an application for allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses not later than ninety (90) days after the Confirmation Date. Nothing herein shall prohibit each Professional Person from requesting interim compensation during the course of this case pending Confirmation of the Plan. No motion or application is required to fix fees payable to the Clerk's Office or the Office of the United States Trustee, as those fees are determined by statute.

B. <u>Classified Claims and Interests</u>.

1. Classes of Secured Claims

Secured Claims are Claims secured by liens on property of the Debtor's estate.

The following represents all Classes containing pre-petition Secured Claims and their treatment under the Plan:

Creditors' Rights Remain Unchanged

Class	Name of Creditor	Descri	iption of C	Collateral	Paymen	t Tern	ns
1	Caliber Home Loans	Single	Family	Residence	According	to	pre-
		located at	t 8163 E. I	Ranch Road,	petition cont	ract te	rms
		Scottsdale	e, AZ				

Caliber's legal, equitable, and contractual rights remain unchanged with respect to the above collateral. Caliber shall retain its interest in the collateral until paid in full. **The**

Secured Claim of Caliber is not Impaired and therefore not entitled to vote. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1126, holders of Class 1 Claims are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan.

2. Bankruptcy Code § 1111(b) Analysis

Deadline for Bankruptcy Code § 1111(b) Election. Creditors with an Allowed Secured Claim can make a timely election under Bankruptcy Code § 1111(b) no later than the conclusion of the hearing on approval of the Debtor's Disclosure Statement.

3. Priority Non-Tax Claims

Certain Priority Non-Tax Claims referred to under Bankruptcy Code §§ 507(a)(1)-(7) are entitled to priority treatment. These Claims are to be treated as follows:

Class	Name of Creditor	Payment Terms
NONE		

4. Priority Tax Claims

Priority Tax Claims are Claims of governmental units for certain income, employment and other taxes described under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8). These Claims are entitled to priority and must be paid pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(9)(C)-(D). These Claims are to be treated as follows:

Class	Name of Creditor	Payment Terms
NONE		

5. Class of General Unsecured Claims

General Unsecured Claims are not entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a). These Claims are to be treated as follows:

Class	Name of Creditor	Payment Terms
5A		YSP claim was satisfied according to the approved 9019 Settlement and Compromise [Dkt. #96] and related
		Order [Dkt. #123]. YSP supports

		and will vote in favor of the Plan.
5B	General Unsecured Claims	None

Under Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(15), if an unsecured creditor objects to Confirmation, an individual debtor must either pay the present value of that Unsecured Claim in full or make distributions under the Plan totaling at least the value of Debtor's net disposable income over the greater of: (i) five years; or (ii) the time period during which the Plan provides for payments. Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(15) should be read and applied in conjunction with Bankruptcy Code § 1123(a)(4), which provides that Plan must provide the same treatment for each Claim in the particular Class. Under the Plan, the Allowed Claims of General Unsecured Creditors are not Impaired and therefore not entitled to vote. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1126, holders of Class 5 General Unsecured Claims are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan.

C. Means of Effectuating the Plan.

1. Funding for the Plan

The Plan will be funded as follows:

X Cash available on the Effective Date:

A sale of property(ies) identified in the Disclosure Statement which is estimated

to produce net proceeds of \$_____ no later than _____;

projected net/disposable income; and/or

X The Debtor's monthly income.

2. Feasibility

A requirement for Confirmation is that the Plan must be feasible, which means that Plan Confirmation is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtor or any successor to the Debtor under the Plan, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan.

There are at least two important aspects of a feasibility analysis. The first aspect considers whether the Debtor will have enough cash on hand on the Effective Date of the Plan to pay all the claims and expenses that are entitled to be paid on the Effective Date. The second aspect considers whether the Debtor will have enough cash over the life of the Plan to make the required Plan payments. The Effective Date feasibility of Debtor's Plan is set forth in Exhibit 2 to the Plan.

The Debtor contends that Debtor's financial projections are feasible in light of the financial records maintained by the Debtor prior to and during the pendency of the bankruptcy case. As shown by the Debtor's historical financial information, the Debtor's average monthly income, after paying expenses and post-confirmation taxes, during this bankruptcy case is more than sufficient to cover payments under the Plan. Furthermore, as discussed above, the Debtor has reached agreement with YSP to eliminate the significant source of financial pressure and expenses that contributed to the filing of the Bankruptcy Case. Accordingly, the Debtor believes, on the basis of the foregoing, that his Plan is feasible.

3. Liquidation Analysis

A requirement for confirmation is the "Best Interest of Creditors Test," which requires the Debtor to provide a liquidation analysis. Under this test, if a claimant is in an Impaired Class and that claimant does not vote to accept the Plan, then that claimant must receive or retain under the Plan property of a value not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the Debtor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Here, because the Debtor has proposed to pay all Allowed Claims in full or as otherwise agreed, a liquidation analysis is not necessary or applicable in this Case.

In a Chapter 7 case, the Debtor's assets are usually sold by a Chapter 7 trustee. Secured Creditors are paid first from the sales proceeds of properties on which the

Secured Creditor has a lien. Administrative claims are paid next. Then Unsecured Creditors are paid from any remaining sales proceeds, according to their rights to priority. Unsecured Creditors with the same priority share in proportion to the amount of their

Unsecured Creditors with the same priority share in proportion to the amount of their

Allowed Claims.

An analysis of the liquidation values and expenses is attached as Exhibit 1 to the Plan. For the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Plan, it must find that all Creditors who do not accept the Plan will receive at least as much under the Plan as such holders would receive under Chapter 7 liquidation. Because all claims and all classes will be paid in full, are not impaired, or have otherwise agreed to the treatment set forth under the Plan (such as the Settlement terms reached with YSP), the Debtor maintains that the Best Interest Test is inapplicable, and to the extent the Court determines that a liquidation analysis is required, this requirement is met under the circumstances of this Case.

4. Disbursing Agent

The Debtor shall act as the disbursing agent for the purpose of making all distributions provided for under the Plan. The Disbursing Agent shall serve without bond and shall receive no compensation for distribution services rendered and expenses incurred pursuant to the Plan.

IV. TREATMENT OF MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.

1. Assumptions

The following are the unexpired leases and executory contracts to be assumed as obligations of the Reorganized Debtor under the Plan:

Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Assumed

NONE	Counterparty	Description of Agreement	Payment Terms
	NONE		

2. Rejections

On the Effective Date, all executory contracts not assumed shall be deemed to be rejected. The Order confirming the Plan shall constitute an order approving the rejection of the lease or contract. If you are a party to a contract or lease to be rejected and you object to the rejection of your contract or lease, you must file and serve your objection to the Plan within the deadline for objecting to the Confirmation of the Plan. THE BAR DATE FOR FILING A PROOF OF CLAIM BASED ON A CLAIM ARISING FROM THE REJECTION OF A LEASE OR CONTRACT IS NO LATER THAN 60 DAYS AFTER ENTRY OF AN ORDER (INCLUDING THE CONFIRMATION ORDER) REJECTING THE LEASE OR CONTRACT. Any Claim based on the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease will be barred if the proof of Claim is not timely filed, unless the Bankruptcy Court later orders otherwise.

3. Disputed Claims Reserve

The Debtor disputed the untimely and improper proof of claim filed by Warner Angle, and the Bankruptcy Court disallowed the WA Claims. *See* Dkt. #31 (Lock Case); #149 (LMM Case). The BAP affirmed the disallowance of the WA Claims on appeal. Accordingly, there is no need to establish a disputed claims reserve with respect to the WA Claims.

B. Retention of Jurisdiction.

The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction of this case pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, pending the final allowance or disallowance of all Claims affected by the Plan, and to make such orders as are necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Plan.

In addition, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to implement the provisions of the Plan in the manner as provided under Bankruptcy Code § 1142(a)-(b). If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising, or declines to exercise jurisdiction, or is

otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter set forth in this Section, or if Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor elect to bring an action or proceeding in any other forum, then this Section shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court, public authority or commission having competent jurisdiction over such matters.

C. <u>Procedures for Resolving Contested Claims</u>.

Objections to Claims and Interests, except for those Claims more specifically deemed Allowed in the Plan, may be filed by Reorganized Debtor or any party in interest up to and including sixty (60) days following the entry of the Confirmation Order.

D. Notices under the Plan.

All notices, requests or demands with respect to the Plan shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been received within five (5) days of the date of mailing, provided they are sent by registered mail or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, and if sent to the Debtor, addressed to:

John R. Clemency Janel M. Glynn

GALLAGHER & KENNEDY, P.A.

2575 East Camelback Road Phoenix, Arizona 85016-9225 Telephone: (602) 530-8000 Facsimile: (602) 530-8500

Email: john.clemency@gknet.com janel.glynn@gknet.com

V. <u>EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF PLAN</u>.

A. <u>Discharge</u>.

The Plan provides that upon Confirmation of the Plan, the Debtor shall be discharged of liability for payment of debts incurred before Confirmation, to the extent specified in Bankruptcy Code § 1141. Any liability imposed by the Plan, however, will not be discharged.

26

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Under Bankruptcy Code § 1141(d)(5), an individual Debtor will not be discharged from any debts unless and until: (i) the Debtor completes all payments under the Plan and obtains an order of the Bankruptcy Court granting a discharge; (ii) the Bankruptcy Court grants a limited ("hardship") discharge as allowed under Bankruptcy Code § 1141(d)(5)(B); or (iii) the Bankruptcy Court orders otherwise for cause. Notwithstanding the other terms of this paragraph, non-dischargeable debts under Bankruptcy Code § 523 will not be discharged.

If Confirmation of the Plan does not occur, the Plan shall be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained in the Plan shall be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims against the Debtor or its estate or any other Persons, or to prejudice in any manner the rights of Debtor or its estate or any Person in any further proceeding involving Debtor or its estate. The provisions of the Plan shall be binding upon the Debtor and all Creditors, regardless of whether such Claims are Impaired or whether such parties accept the Plan, upon Confirmation thereof.

B. <u>Re-vesting of Property in Debtor.</u>

Except as provided in Section V(D) below, and except as provided elsewhere in the Plan, Confirmation re-vests all of the property of the estate in the Debtor.

C. Modification of Plan.

The Debtor may modify the Plan at any time before Confirmation. The Bankruptcy Court, however, may require a new disclosure statement or re-voting on the Plan if the Debtor modifies the Plan before Confirmation. The Debtor may also seek to modify the Plan at any time after Confirmation as long as: (i) the Plan has not been substantially consummated; and (ii) the Bankruptcy Court authorizes the proposed modification after notice and a hearing.

D. <u>Post-Confirmation Conversion/Dismissal.</u>

A creditor or party in interest may bring a motion to convert or dismiss the case under Bankruptcy Code § 1112(b), after the Plan is confirmed, if there is a default in performing under the Plan. If the Bankruptcy Court orders the case converted to Chapter 7 after the Plan is confirmed, then all property that had been property of the Chapter 11 estate, and that has not been disbursed pursuant to the Plan, will revest in the Chapter 7 estate, and the automatic stay will be re-imposed upon the re-vested property only to the extent that relief from stay was not previously granted by the Bankruptcy Court during this case.

E. Post-Confirmation Quarterly Fees.

Quarterly fees pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) continue to be payable to the office of the United States Trustee post-Confirmation until such time as the case is converted, dismissed, or closed pursuant to a final decree.

16 Date: <u>July 21st, 2016</u>

/s/ Ethan Lock ETHAN LOCK, Debtor

19 | _{5530844v1/6111-0002}