

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AND NO ONE MAY SOLICIT ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION UNTIL THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AS CONTAINING ADEQUATE INFORMATION. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO FURTHER MODIFICATION PRIOR TO THE BANKRUPTCY COURT'S APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
(Baltimore Division)**

In re: GEMCRAFT HOMES, INC.,

Debtor.

Case No. 09-31696 (NVA)
(Chapter 11)

In re: Gemcraft Homes, Inc.
DLM, LLC
Gemcraft Homes Group, Inc.
Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC
Gemcraft Chesapeake, LLC
Harkins Property, LLC
The Preserve at Jefferson Creek, LLC
S & M Properties, LLC,

Debtors.

Case No. 09-31696 (NVA)
Case No. 09-31702 (NVA)
Case No. 09-31703 (NVA)
Case No. 09-31704 (NVA)
Case No. 09-31706 (NVA)
Case No. 09-31707 (NVA)
Case No. 09-31708 (NVA)
Case No. 09-31709 (NVA)

(Jointly Administered under
Case No. 09-31696 (NVA))

**FIRST AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1125 OF THE
BANKRUPTCY CODE WITH RESPECT TO DEBTORS' FIRST AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION**

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Dated: July 15, 2010

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit A	Debtors' First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code
Exhibit B	Current Estimates of the Total General Unsecured Claims
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Exhibit D	Best Interest of Creditors Analysis

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of Disclosure Statement

This Disclosure Statement is being furnished by Gemcraft Homes, Inc. (“GHI”), DLM, LLC (“DLM”), Gemcraft Homes Group, Inc. (“GHG”), Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC (“GHFH”), Gemcraft Chesapeake, LLC (“Chesapeake”), Harkins Property, LLC (“Harkins”), Preserve at Jefferson Creek, LLC (“Preserve”), and S&M Properties, LLC (“S&M”), the debtors and debtors in possession (together, “Gemcraft”, or the “Debtors”), as proponents of the Debtors’ First Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization dated as of July 15, 2010 (including all exhibits thereto and as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**), pursuant to section 1125 of Title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101, *et seq.*, as amended (the “Bankruptcy Code”). This Disclosure Statement is provided in connection with the solicitation of votes for the acceptance or rejection of the Plan, as it may be amended, altered, modified or supplemented from time to time in accordance with its terms, the Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”).

The Bankruptcy Code requires that the party proposing a chapter 11 plan prepare and file with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland (the “Bankruptcy Court”) a document called a “disclosure statement.” This Disclosure Statement summarizes the Plan’s contents and provides information relating to the Plan and the process the Bankruptcy Court will follow in determining whether to confirm the Plan. This Disclosure Statement also discusses the events leading to the Debtors’ filing of the chapter 11 cases and describes the main events that have occurred in the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases. This Disclosure Statement also describes the chapter 11 voting procedures and the confirmation process, and also outlines risk factors associated with the Plan.

The Bankruptcy Code requires a disclosure statement to contain information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, to enable parties who are affected by the Plan to vote intelligently for or against the Plan or object to the Plan, as the case may be. The Plan was filed in the Bankruptcy Court on July 15, 2010. The Bankruptcy Court approved this Disclosure Statement by Order dated _____, 2010 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”). In approving this Disclosure Statement, the Bankruptcy Court found that it contains “adequate information” to enable a hypothetical reasonable investor to make an informed decision to accept or reject the Plan.

For purposes of this Disclosure Statement, all capitalized terms not otherwise defined shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Plan, except as expressly provided or unless the context clearly requires otherwise. Whenever the context requires, such meaning shall be equally applicable to both the singular and the plural form of such terms, and the masculine gender shall include the feminine and the feminine gender shall include the masculine. Any term used in initially capitalized form in this Disclosure Statement that is not defined herein but is used in the Bankruptcy Code shall have the same meaning ascribed to such term in the Bankruptcy Code.

All holders of Claims should carefully review both this Disclosure Statement and the Plan before voting to accept or reject the Plan.

B. Disclaimer

NO PERSON MAY GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS, OTHER THAN THE INFORMATION AND REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, REGARDING THE PLAN OR THE SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCES OF THE PLAN.

PLAN SUMMARIES AND STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO THE PLAN, OTHER EXHIBITS, SUPPLEMENTS TO THE PLAN AND THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE ONLY AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, AND THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN WILL BE CORRECT AT ANY TIME HEREAFTER. ALL CREDITORS AND EQUITY INTEREST HOLDERS SHOULD READ CAREFULLY AND CONSIDER FULLY THE "RISK FACTORS" SECTION OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BEFORE VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PLAN. TO THE EXTENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PLAN AND THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE TERMS OF THE PLAN SHALL CONTROL.

AS TO CONTESTED MATTERS, ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER ACTIONS, OR ANY FUTURE ACTIONS, THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE OR BE CONSTRUED AS AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT, LIABILITY, STIPULATION, ESTOPPEL, OR WAIVER, BUT RATHER AS A STATEMENT MADE IN FURTHERANCE OF SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SUMMARIZES CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN, STATUTORY PROVISIONS, DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE PLAN, EVENTS IN THE DEBTORS' CHAPTER 11 CASES AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION. ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN AND RELATED SUMMARIES ARE FAIR AND ACCURATE, SUCH SUMMARIES ARE QUALIFIED TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY DO NOT SET FORTH THE ENTIRE TEXT OF SUCH DOCUMENTS OR STATUTORY PROVISIONS. FACTUAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE DEBTORS IN THEIR VARIOUS FILINGS IN THIS CHAPTER 11 CASE AND FROM OTHER PARTIES' FILINGS, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED. ANY VALUE GIVEN AS TO ASSETS OF THE DEBTORS IS BASED UPON AN ESTIMATION OF SUCH VALUE. THE DEBTORS ARE UNABLE TO WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE INFORMATION THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS, INCLUDING THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION, IS WITHOUT INACCURACY OR OMISSION, ALTHOUGH DILIGENT EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO PRESENT ACCURATE AND COMPLETE INFORMATION.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS BEING PROVIDED BY THE DEBTORS, AND NOT BY THEIR COUNSEL, AND IS

INCLUDED FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING ACCEPTANCES OF THE PLAN AND MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE HOW TO VOTE ON THE PLAN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE ADVICE ON THE TAX, SECURITIES OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE PLAN AS TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST, OR EQUITY INTERESTS IN, THE DEBTORS. YOU ARE URGED TO CONSULT YOUR OWN COUNSEL AND FINANCIAL AND TAX ADVISORS ON ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS RESPECTING TAX, SECURITIES OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE PLAN ON HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR EQUITY INTERESTS.

The Order approving this Disclosure Statement Order sets forth the deadlines, procedures and instructions for voting to accept or reject the Plan and for filing objections to confirmation of the Plan. For those who are entitled to vote, a ballot (“Ballot”) is also enclosed. Voting instructions accompany each Ballot. Each holder of a Claim entitled to vote on the Plan should read this Disclosure Statement and Plan, the Order approving this Disclosure Statement, and the instructions accompanying the Ballot in their entirety before voting on the Plan. CONSULTATION WITH COUNSEL IS ALSO RECOMMENDED.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION ON CONFIRMATION PROCEDURE AND VOTING

A. Plan Confirmation Process

The requirements for confirmation of a plan are set forth in detail in section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The following summarizes some of the pertinent requirements:

1. Acceptance by Impaired Classes. Without invoking the “cramdown” provision of the Bankruptcy Code, described immediately below, each impaired class must accept the Plan. Under all circumstances where there is an impaired class, at least one impaired class must vote in favor of a plan.

2. “Cramdown” Provisions. If an impaired class of Claims or Equity Interests either is deemed to have rejected the Plan or votes to reject the Plan, the Plan may still be confirmed under the Bankruptcy Code’s “cramdown” provision so long as the Plan is fair and equitable and does not discriminate unfairly against the non-accepting classes.

3. Feasibility. A court must find that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtor, unless otherwise contemplated by the Plan.

4. “Best Interests of Creditors” Test. The Plan must be in the “best interests” of each Debtor’s creditors. To satisfy this requirement, each holder of a Claim or Equity Interest must accept the Plan or receive or retain property that has a value not less than the amount such holder would receive if the Debtor’s property were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. **Confirmation Hearing.** To confirm the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must hold a hearing to determine whether the Plan meets the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Confirmation Hearing"). The Bankruptcy Court has scheduled the Confirmation Hearing for _____, 2010 at _____ (Prevailing Eastern Time).

6. **Objections to Confirmation.** Any party in interest may object to confirmation of the Plan and appear at the Confirmation Hearing to pursue such objection. The Bankruptcy Court has set _____, 2010 at _____ (Prevailing Eastern Time) as the deadline for filing and serving objections. Objections to confirmation must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court at the following address:

U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the
District of Maryland
101 West Lombard Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

with a copy served upon counsel to the Plan Proponents:

Irving E. Walker, Esquire
Gary H. Leibowitz, Esquire
Cole, Schotz, Meisel, Forman & Leonard, P.A.
300 East Lombard Street, Suite 2000
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

B. Voting on the Plan

1. **Solicitation Package.** Each person entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan is being provided with (1) this Disclosure Statement; (2) the Plan; (3) notice of the Confirmation Hearing and objection deadline; (4) an appropriate Ballot to be used in voting to accept or reject the Plan; and (5) a pre-addressed return envelope. Any person who receives this Disclosure Statement but does not receive a Ballot, and who believes that he is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan or who believes he received an incorrect Ballot, should contact the Balloting Agent at the address or telephone number set forth in paragraph II.D of this Disclosure Statement.

2. **Who May Vote.** Only the holders of impaired Claims who will retain or receive property under the Plan may vote. A class of claims or equity interests is impaired under a plan unless the plan leaves unaltered the legal, equitable or contractual rights of the holders of such interests. Holders of impaired Claims or Equity Interests that retain no rights or property on account of their interests are deemed to have rejected the Plan and are not entitled to vote. Holders of unimpaired Claims or Equity Interests are not entitled to vote and are deemed to have accepted the Plan.

Claims in Class 2.5 (M&T Bank), Class 2.10 (Regions Bank), Class 7 (Convenience Claims), and Class 8 (General Unsecured Claims) are impaired under the Plan, and the holders of such Claims are the only parties entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Administrative Claims are not classified for voting purposes and the holders of such Claims are unimpaired and not entitled to vote. Claims in Class 1 (Post-Petition Secured Lender Claims), Class 2.1 (The

Columbia Bank), Class 2.2 (Fifth Third Bank), Class 2.3 (First Horizon Bank), Class 2.4 (Integrity Bank), Class 2.6 (Orrstown Bank), Class 2.7 (Patapsco Bank), Class 2.8 (PeoplesBank), Class 2.9 (PNC), Class 2.11 (Stonebridge Bank), Class 2.12 (Wachovia Bank, N.A.), Class 3 (Property Tax Authorities), Class 4 (Secured Claims Other than Lenders and Secured Mechanic's Lien Claims), Class 5 (Secured Mechanic's Lien Claims), and Class 6 (Priority Claims) are not impaired and the holders of such Claims are deemed to have accepted the Plan and are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Claims in Class 9 (Debtors' Intercompany Claims) and Class 10 (Old Equity Interests) are impaired but will receive no property on account of their respective Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan (with one exception described below which is immaterial), and the holders of such Claims and Equity Interests are deemed to have rejected the Plan.

3. Eligibility. If you are the holder of a Claim in Classes 7 or 8, you are included in the creditors entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and a Ballot is enclosed for the purpose of voting. If a holder of a Claim holds more than one Claim in any one class, all Claims of such holder in such class shall be aggregated and deemed to be one Claim for purposes of determining the number and amount of Claims voting on the Plan in such class. To vote on the Plan, you must have (i) timely filed a proof of Claim that is not the subject of a pending objection, (ii) a Claim that is identified on the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities that is not listed as disputed, unliquidated or contingent, or (iii) had your claim estimated by the Bankruptcy Court for the sole purpose of voting.

4. Procedure/Voting Deadlines. For your vote to count, you must complete, date, sign and properly mail the enclosed Ballot (please note that envelopes have been included with the Ballot) to The Garden City Group, Inc. (the "Balloting Agent") at the following address:

Mailing Address:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Agent for Gemcraft Homes, Inc.
P.O. Box 9564
Dublin, OH 43017-4864

for FedEx and hand delivery, use:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Agent for Gemcraft Homes, Inc.
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Original ballots must be received by hand delivery, mail or overnight delivery on or before _____ p.m., _____, 2010 (Prevailing Eastern Time). Except as otherwise provided, you may not change your vote once the Balloting Agent receives your Ballot.

Any Ballot that is timely received, that contains sufficient information to permit the identification of the claimant and that is cast as an acceptance or rejection of the Plan will be

counted and will be deemed to be cast as an acceptance or rejection, as the case may be, of the Plan.

The following Ballots will not be counted or considered for any purpose in determining whether the Plan has been accepted or rejected:

- (a) any Ballot received after the Voting Deadline, unless the Plan Proponents have granted an extension of the Voting Deadline with respect to such Ballot;
- (b) any Ballot that is illegible or contains insufficient information to permit the identification of the claimant;
- (c) any Ballot cast by a person or entity that does not hold a claim in a class that is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan;
- (d) any Ballot cast for a claim designated as unliquidated, contingent or disputed or as zero or unknown in amount and for which no Rule 3018(a) Motion has been filed by the Rule 3018(a) Motion deadline;
- (e) any Ballot timely received that is cast in a manner that indicates neither acceptance nor rejection of the Plan or that indicates both acceptance and rejection of the Plan;
- (f) any unsigned Ballot; or
- (g) any Ballot that is electronically submitted.

C. Acceptance of the Plan

As the holder of an Allowed Claim in a voting class, your acceptance of the Plan is very important. At least one voting class must vote to accept the Plan. If any voting class votes to accept the Plan, the Debtors will attempt to invoke the “cramdown” provisions of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the holders of any Claims in a class that votes to reject the Plan. For a Class to accept the Plan by vote, a majority (i.e., more than fifty percent (50%)) of claimants that vote, who possess at least two thirds of the dollar amounts of the claims of that class for which valid votes are submitted, must vote to accept the Plan.

D. Additional Information

Any questions regarding (1) voting procedures, (2) the Solicitation Package, (3) the amount of a Claim, or (4) a request for an additional copy of the Plan, Disclosure Statement or any Exhibits to such documents may be directed to:

The Garden City Group, Inc.
Agent for Gemcraft Homes, Inc.
P.O. Box 9564
Dublin, OH 43017-4864
(Phone) 312-499-6900

III. GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DEBTORS

A. Founding and Background

Gemcraft is a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Maryland with its principal place of business located at 2205A Commerce Road, Forest Hill, Maryland 21050. Gemcraft's primary business consists of developing real property and building single and multi-family homes in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and West Virginia. Gemcraft's management is led by the company's four owners: William "Bill" R. Luther, Jr. (CEO), Sharon Babcock (President of Sales & Marketing), Brian Fromme (President of Operations), and Vickie Luther (President of Administration) (collectively, the "Owners").

Established in 1993, Gemcraft experienced record growth and became one of the largest independent homebuilders in the Mid-Atlantic region, #61 in the nation according to the May, 2008 issue of *Builder* magazine. As of the commencement of these bankruptcy Cases, Gemcraft was building residential homes in over 40 communities located in five states and 17 counties at a volume of over 300 homes per year. As a production builder, Gemcraft targets first-time homebuyers and first-time "move up" buyers, as well as soon-to-retire buyers for its retirement communities. Gemcraft was named the Maryland builder of the year by the Maryland Homebuilders' Association in 2001. In 2007, Gemcraft was the recipient of three Parade of Homes awards for Best Home and Best Bath & Kitchen, and two Pyramid awards for Best Single Family and Best Multi-Family Home. Gemcraft followed that success in 2008 by winning four more Parade of Homes awards.

The Gemcraft divisional centers are responsible for selling, building and servicing the homes and are located in Forest Hill and Hagerstown, Maryland; and Magnolia, Delaware. Additionally, the Owners control a land development company – DLM (described below) -- which develops finished lots for Gemcraft, as well as for other builders. Approximately 80% of Gemcraft's lots have come from DLM or affiliated land companies, which have been responsible for all aspects of land development, including but not limited to acquiring the land, securing the necessary approvals for the project, and overseeing onsite construction to finalize the development process. In addition, Gemcraft is involved in certain joint ventures, which are profitable service companies, such as a mortgage company, title company, and commercial real estate holdings.

Gemcraft has come a long way from its small beginnings in 1993 when it delivered just one home in its first year of operation with only \$8,000 in start-up capital. From 1993 through December 31, 2009, Gemcraft had 6,603 sales, 6470 settlements and total revenue of \$1,719,102,351. Gemcraft believes its success is attributable to offering customers affordable, personalized homes in desired areas, combined with impeccable after-sale customer service, and ownership's dedication to hands-on, systematic, day-to-day operations.

B. Debtors' Business Structure

The Debtors are organized into four interrelated components. The management company (GHG), the homebuilding company (GHI), the land development companies (DLM, GHFH,

Harkins Property, and S&M) and the project entities (Chesapeake, and Preserve), which operate as follows:

GHG: GHG is the management company for all Gemcraft companies. All of the Debtors' employees are employed by an unrelated third party (Alpha Staff, Inc.), which contracts with GHG (except in West Virginia). All companies pay GHG a management fee. GHG maintains the systems which support the homebuilding and land development operations.

GHI: GHI is the homebuilding company responsible for selling and building homes. The company contracts with most homebuyers, the exception being contracts written with condominium townhouse limited liability companies. All subcontractors and suppliers involved in constructing the homes (vertical construction) contract with GHI. The company also contracts with third party developers to purchase finished lots for the construction of homes. The company maintains the Debtors' bank accounts, cash management system and deposit escrow accounts. GHI is funded primarily through borrowing base loans with M&T Bank and Regions Bank.

DLM, GHFH, Harkins, and S&M: Organized in 2000 as Forest Hill Land Development, LLC, DLM grew from managing one development job to controlling over 20,000 lots at its peak. Operating through entities that include GHFH, Harkins, and S&M, DLM grew to be one of the largest residential developers on the East Coast. The company focuses on raw ground in growth areas that it can take through the entire development process. The marketing and finance departments of DLM analyze all potential properties to determine the long term marketability and profitability of the site. The project management team manages all aspects of the entitlement process, including engineering, public hearings and financing. The field supervision team produces finished lots ready for the homebuilder to sell, build and deliver to new homebuyers. DLM sells lots to Gemcraft, Lennar, Ryan, K-Hovnanian and other national and local builders. DLM, GHFH and Harkins maintain bank accounts that are often funded by other Debtor companies. The cash management system for the land development companies is completely reliant on the homebuilding side of Gemcraft to pay its bills.

Chesapeake: The owner of lots and construction at Eagle Point in Rehoboth, Delaware

Preserve: The owner of lots and construction at Jefferson Creek in Bethany Beach, Delaware.

Gemcraft's business in the "North Division" (geographic area consisting of southern Pennsylvania, central and eastern Maryland and Northern Delaware) is conducted out of the Forest Hill corporate headquarters. Gemcraft's business in the "South Division" (geographic area consisting of southern Delaware and southern Maryland) is conducted out of a temporary office in one of the community sales models. Gemcraft's business in the "Western Division" (geographic area consisting of south central Pennsylvania, western Maryland, and eastern West Virginia) is conducted out of the Hagerstown Maryland office. Gemcraft's business in the "Tidewater Division" (geographic area consisting of the Richmond Virginia metro area) is conducted out of the Forest Hill corporate headquarters. DLM's business is conducted out of the corporate headquarters in Forest Hill, Maryland.

C. Prepetition Capital Structure

The Debtors' growth has been very dependent on loans from banks to finance the acquisition of land as well as the construction of homes. In 2005, the Debtors relied on approximately 27 different lenders, including Regions Bank, Manufacturers & Traders Trust Company ("M&T Bank), PNC Bank, BB&T Bank, Wachovia Bank, and The Columbia Bank (collectively, with all of the Debtors' other lenders, the "Lenders"), and they had the ability to borrow up to \$400 million in the aggregate. The overwhelming majority of the Debtors' loans were guaranteed by the Owners of Gemcraft.

As of November 1, 2009, Gemcraft and other Debtors (except for DLM) owed their Lenders a total of approximately \$99,000,000 under the various loan agreements, DLM owed its Lenders a total of approximately \$32,000,000, and other affiliated non-Debtors owed approximately \$32,000,000.

D. Debtors' Relationship with Certain Non-Debtor Entities

(a) Debtors' Ownership in Certain Non-Debtor Entities.

The Debtors own equity interests in certain non-Debtor entities. Specifically, Debtor Gemcraft Homes Group, Inc. ("GHG") owns equity interests in Chesapeake Mortgage Funding, Inc. ("Chesapeake Mortgage") (55%), Linkwood Ventures, LLC (50%), and Chesapeake Title Company, LLC ("Chesapeake Title") (50%). Debtor Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC holds 100% of the membership interests in Blackwater Crossing, LLC, and Debtor DLM, LLC holds membership interests in the following non-debtor entities: Windy Heights, LLC (50%), Palmgem, LLC (48%), Gilgem, LLC (50%) and Somerset Gardens, LLC ("Somerset Gardens") (50%).

In addition, the Debtors hold substantial or controlling interest in the following entities whose organizational status has been forfeited or that have no assets or liabilities: Chesapeake Mortgage, LLC; Gemcraft Industry, LLC; Canning House, LLC; AGEM, LLC; Egypt Road, LLC; Fields at Rock Glen, LLC; Forest Hill Land Development, L.L.C.; Ridgely Land Investment, LLC; Strawberry Fields Nursery, LLC; Maple Dam Crossing, LLC; St. Helen's Investments, LLC; Tull Gardens, LLC; Somerset Gardens, LLC; 1233 Joppa Farm, L.L.C.; Bluffs at Big Elk Creek II, LLC. These entities are owned by one of the Debtors. In addition, non-debtor Somerset Gardens (an entity managed by Debtor, DLM, LLC), owns MRS, LLC and MRS II, LLC, which also have no assets or liabilities.

For a more detailed description of the entities in which Debtors have substantial or controlling interest, see the Debtors' First Periodic Report Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2015.3 dated March 2, 2010 [Docket No. 407]. Most significantly, as described in the sections below, non-debtors Chesapeake Mortgage and Chesapeake Title are critical to the Debtors' sale efforts and ability to provide seamless mortgage and title services to Gemcraft homebuyers.

(b) Chesapeake Mortgage.

Chesapeake Mortgage is a joint venture between Debtor GHG and non-debtor American Home Bank ("AHB"), a bank based out of Mountville, Pennsylvania. GHG and AHB hold 55%

and 45% of the respective membership interests in Chesapeake Mortgage. GHG has a 49% voting interest AHB has a 51% voting interest in Chesapeake Mortgage. Chesapeake Mortgage is operated as an independent entity for the purpose of providing mortgages to Gemcraft's buyers and provider loans to some non-Gemcraft customers as well. The service provided by Chesapeake Mortgage facilitates Gemcraft's sales effort by providing a seamless integration of the mortgage process into the home sales process.

Chesapeake Mortgage's main office location is in Forest Hill, Maryland, in leased space in a commercial building owned by Gemcraft Commercial. Chesapeake Mortgage has another office in Hagerstown, Maryland, where it leases office space in another building owned by Gemcraft Commercial. Other satellite office locations have been established from time to time in areas where Gemcraft's homebuilding volume warranted such a location.

Chesapeake Mortgage is a mortgage broker managed on a daily basis by a general manager. Each of the branch profit centers are managed on-site by a branch manager. Loan officers, processors and administrative staff are all employees of Chesapeake Mortgage. All loan processing and closing work is performed on-site in the Forest Hill office, and human resources, accounting, general support, and underwriting services are handled by AHB.

(c) Chesapeake Title

Chesapeake Title, located in Towson, Maryland, is a joint venture between GHG, Mid-Atlantic Title Company ("Mid-Atlantic") and Mary Ann Hammel. GHG owns a 50% membership interest, and Mid-Atlantic and Ms. Hammel each own a 25% membership interest in Chesapeake Title. Chesapeake Title operates as an independent entity that provides title and settlement services to Gemcraft homebuyers, as well as other non-Gemcraft customers.

In addition to its Towson office, satellite office locations have been established from time to time, sometimes with Chesapeake Mortgage, in areas where Gemcraft's homebuilding volume warranted such a location. Chesapeake Title is managed on a daily basis by Ms. Hammel, and all work is performed by individuals employed by Chesapeake Title.

E. Bond and Letter of Credit Obligations

The Debtors have obligations for bonds outstanding to various counties to secure the completion of certain work for projects that are incomplete. These bond obligations total approximately \$ 28 million. In the event there were to be a liquidation of the Debtors under Chapter 7, a substantial portion of these bond obligations, which currently are contingent and unliquidated, would become non-contingent and liquidated claims, which would substantially increase the total amount of allowed unsecured claims against the Debtors in these cases.

In addition, there are outstanding letters of credit, in the total amount of approximately \$3,100,000.00, to secure completion of certain work in certain developments of the Debtors. Some of these letters of credit are secured by cash in the aggregate amount of \$650,000.00. As work is completed, the letters of credit will be reduced. The Debtors intend to complete all of the work required to obtain release of the cash security, which will become available for payment of expenses incurred in connection with the completion of such work.

F. Events Leading to Bankruptcy

As is now well documented, after the U.S. housing market peaked in 2005, the market collapsed towards the end of 2006. Home foreclosures skyrocketed in 2006-2007, further contributing to the crisis in the subprime, mortgage, and credit markets. The downturn worsened in 2008.

Homebuilders all over the country suffered major losses. A number of them filed for relief in bankruptcy, and many others ceased operating and closed their doors. According to the National Association of Homebuilders (the "NAH"), single-family home starts fell in October 2008 to a level that was down by 71% from its peak in January 2006. The NAH also reported that sales of new homes continued to trend downward falling by 40% on a year-over-year basis. New-home sales were down by 69% in 2008 from their cyclical peak in July 2005. On December 30, 2008, the Case-Shiller home price index reported its largest price drop in its history.

The Debtors were not immune to these adverse market forces. Beginning in 2006, as home values declined, interest rates rose, and defaults on home loans increased dramatically, Gemcraft's annual home sales decreased from 770 in 2006, to 501 in 2008. Gemcraft's gross profits on home sales decreased concurrently from the high 20% range to the single digits. The value of DLM's land holdings plummeted, in the Debtors' estimate, by hundreds of millions of dollars. With decreasing sales and profitability, Gemcraft's ability to meet its obligations to its subcontractors suffered, and its Lenders continued to demand interest and paydowns on outstanding loans.

To address their liquidity crisis, the Debtors reduced their staff from over 400 employees to approximately 80 as of the Petition Date, closed 6 of their 7 offices, cut salaries and benefits, and reduced overhead and direct costs. The Debtors also retained outside financial advisors to assist in reviewing the situation, to provide financial advice, assist in implementing recommended changes, and to help to obtain financing to address immediate liquidity needs.

The Debtors reduced sales, projected to be 350 this year, coupled with the decreased value of land holdings, rendered the Debtors unable to service their debts to their Lenders and to remain profitable companies under their current financial structure. In these circumstances, the Debtors had no choice but to seek relief under chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code to restructure their business and financial affairs and to reduce their overall indebtedness to ensure their ability to continue as going concerns.

IV. THE BANKRUPTCY CASES

A. The Chapter 11 Cases

1. The Bankruptcy Filing. On November 9, 2009 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code with the Bankruptcy Court. On November 10, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court notified the parties in interest that the meeting of creditors would take place on December 16, 2009, that the last day to file proofs of claim (for all creditors, except governmental units) was March 16, 2010 (the

“Bar Date”), and that the last day to file proofs of claim for governmental units is May 10, 2010.

2. Continuation of the Business. After the Petition Date, the Debtors continued to operate their businesses as debtors in possession under the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors are required to comply with certain statutory reporting requirements, including the filing of monthly operating reports.

3. Professionals Retained in the Chapter 11 Cases.

(a) **Debtors’ Professionals**

The Debtors retained certain attorneys and advisors to assist them in their reorganization under Chapter 11. In connection with the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtors sought and obtained Bankruptcy Court approval for the retention of Cole, Schotz, Meisel, Forman & Leonard, P.A. as their bankruptcy counsel. The Debtors also retained (i) FTI Consulting, Inc. to provide financial advisory services; and (ii) Kramon & Graham, P.A. as their Special Counsel for business, real estate and certain litigation matters.

(b) **The Appointment of the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors**

On November 17, 2009, the United States Trustee for the District of Maryland (the “U.S. Trustee”) appointed the Committee, pursuant to section 1102(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Committee is composed of the following members (i) 84 Lumber; (ii) L&L Carpet Discounters, Inc. d/b/a The L&L Company; (iii) D&S Drywall, Inc.; (iv) Bollinger Construction, Inc.; (v) L&E Bustamente Concrete Co., Inc.; (vi) Hall Mechanical Associates, Inc.; and (vii) Reico. The Committee retained Tydings & Rosenberg LLP as counsel, and Invotex Group as its financial advisor.

(c) **The Appointment of the Noticing, Claims and Balloting Agent**

By Order entered November 13, 2009, the Court appointed The Garden City Group (“GCG”) to serve as the noticing, claims and Balloting Agent (or “Claims Agent”, as the context requires) for the Debtors.

4. Significant Events During the Chapter 11 Case.

At the outset of this Case, the Debtors sought and received authority with respect to various matters designed to assist in the administration of the Chapter 11 Case and to maximize the value of the Debtors’ estates. Material events since the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases include:

(a) **Debtor-in-Possession Financing**

a. Gemcraft Capital, LLC DIP Loan

On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed a motion for Court approval of a debtor in possession credit agreement with Gemcraft Capital, LLC (the “GC DIP Loan Agreement”). The

Court approved the GC DIP Loan Agreement pursuant to Final Order entered on December 15, 2009 (the “Final GC DIP Order”). Under the terms of the GC DIP Loan Agreement, the Debtors obtained an unsecured credit facility up to a maximum amount of \$5,000,000. The proceeds obtained from the GC DIP Loan Agreement were used to fund ordinary business expenses and are also available to pay the expenses incurred by the Debtors in connection with the Chapter 11 Case, including professional fees and expenses of the Debtors and the Committee.

b. Regions Bank DIP Loan

On November 9, 2009, the Debtors filed a motion for Court approval of a debtor in possession credit agreement with Regions Bank (the “Regions DIP Loan Agreement”). The Court approved the Regions DIP Loan Agreement pursuant to Final Order entered on December 15, 2009 (the “Final Regions DIP Order”). Under the terms of the Regions DIP Loan Agreement, the Debtors obtained a credit facility with a maximum amount of \$25,000,000.

The proceeds obtained from the Regions DIP Loan Agreement were used to fund: (a) the orderly operation of the Debtors’ homebuilding businesses, (b) the management and preservation of the Debtors’ assets within developments financed by Regions Bank, and (c) the maintenance of the Debtors’ business relationships with customers, subcontractors, vendors and contract parties relating to the developments financed by Regions Bank. As security for the repayment of the money loaned under the Regions DIP Loan Agreement, Regions Bank obtained first-priority security interests on all of the Debtors’ properties on which Regions had prepetition liens, subject only to a carve-out for the payment of professional and U.S. Trustee fees (the “Carve-Out”) and other priority liens (as that term is defined in the Regions DIP Loan Agreement), including liens on certain properties that was unencumbered as of the Petition Date, which also serve as collateral for the M&T DIP Loan discussed below.

c. M&T DIP Loan

On November 19, 2009, the Debtors filed a motion for Court approval of a debtor in possession credit agreement with M&T Bank (as amended, the “M&T DIP Loan Agreement”). The Court approved the M&T DIP Loan Agreement pursuant to Final Order entered on December 15, 2009 (the “M&T DIP Order”). Under the terms of the M&T DIP Loan Agreement, the Debtors obtained a credit facility with a maximum amount of \$7,000,000.

The proceeds obtained from the M&T DIP Loan Agreement were used to fund: (a) the orderly operation of the Debtors’ homebuilding businesses, (b) the management and preservation of the Debtors’ assets within developments financed by M&T, and (c) the maintenance of the Debtors’ business relationships with customers, subcontractors, vendors and contract parties relating to the developments financed by M&T. As security for the repayment of the money loaned under the M&T DIP Loan Agreement, M&T Bank obtained first-priority security interests on all of the Debtors’ properties on which M&T had prepetition liens, and other priority liens (as that term is defined in the M&T DIP Loan Agreement), including liens on certain properties unencumbered as of the Petition Date, which also serve as collateral for the Regions DIP Loan.

Together, these three facilities have provided the funding necessary for the Debtors to pursue a successful reorganization.

(b) **Operational and Customer Issues**

The Debtors filed numerous motions in the early weeks of these chapter 11 Cases, seeking authorization and approval of: (i) payment of prepetition taxes and related obligations; (ii) payment of prepetition wages, salaries, benefits and related obligations; (iii) continuation of the Debtors' existing cash management systems; (iv) utility deposit procedures and provisions for adequate assurance of future payment with respect to dozens of utility providers; (v) the Debtors' ability to honor prepetition contracts for the sale of homes and to enter into contracts for the sale of homes postpetition; (vi) the Debtors' ability to continue to honor existing home warranties; and (vii) the Debtors' ability to purchase and sell lots. Final orders were timely entered on all of these motions.

(c) **Extension of the Exclusive Right to File and Confirm a Plan**

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1121, the Debtors are afforded initial periods of 120 days and 180 days from the Petition Date during which they have exclusive rights, respectively, to file and to solicit acceptances of a plan or plans of reorganization (collectively, the "Exclusive Periods"). By motion filed with the Bankruptcy Court on or about February 9, 2010, the Debtors requested a relatively short extension of the Exclusive Periods to May 8, 2010 and July 7, 2010 respectively. On March 4, 2010 the Bankruptcy Court granted the motion and entered an Order extending the Exclusive Periods [Docket No. 417]. The Debtors filed another motion to extend the Exclusive Periods on July 2, 2010 [Docket No. 693], requesting a further extension of the Exclusive Periods, through October 4, 2010 to permit the Debtors to complete confirmation proceedings with respect to the Plan. As of the date of this Disclosure Statement, the Court has not yet rule on that motion.

(d) **Mechanic's Lien Holders**

a. DIP Orders and Adversary Proceedings

Both prior and subsequent to the Petition Date, a number of the Debtors' subcontractors filed Mechanic's Liens against the properties for which they supplied work and/or materials, and against the homeowners in some cases. After extensive negotiations between the Debtors, M&T Bank, Regions Bank, and certain Mechanic's Lien holders, related to the "first-day" motions filed by the Debtors, the Final Regions DIP Order and Final M&T DIP Order incorporated provisions which permitted Mechanics' Lien holders to challenge the extent, validity and priority of Regions Bank's and M&T Bank's first priority liens on their prepetition collateral. The Final Regions DIP Order and Final M&T DIP Order required that any challenge be filed by February 16, 2010, the sixtieth (60th) day from entry of the Final Regions DIP Order (the "Mechanic's Lien Regions Challenge Deadline"), or February 28, 2010, the seventy-fifth (75th) day from entry of the Final M&T DIP Order, and that the failure to make a timely challenge to the Lenders' liens would forever bar the creditor from making such a challenge in the future. Four Mechanic's Lien holders filed adversary proceedings to challenge Regions Bank and/or M&T Bank's liens (Hall Mechanical & Associates, Inc. (Adv. No. 10-00085), Benfield

Electric Company, Inc. (Adv. No. 10-00100), Environmental Materials, LLC (Adv. No. 10-00120), and American Residential Services, LLC (Adv. No. 10-00121)) (together, the “Adversary Proceedings”). The Adversary Proceedings are currently in the discovery phase. As of the date hereof, the Debtors have not yet reached settlements with any Mechanic’s Lien holders that commenced Adversary Proceedings. Three other Mechanic’s Lien holders, Keka Contractors, Inc., Chesapeake Plumbing & Heating, Inc., and RamT Corporation, have extensions of the Mechanic’s Lien Regions Challenge Deadline, through and including July 31, 2010.

b. 84 Lumber Settlement

On June 16, 2010, the Court entered an Order [Docket No. 666], approving the Debtors’ agreement with 84 Lumber (the “84 Lumber Settlement”), the holder of the largest Mechanic’s Lien Claim and the Debtors’ most significant supplier in volume and dollar amounts. As set forth more specifically in the motion seeking approval of the 84 Lumber settlement dated May 12, 2010 [Docket No. 612], the salient terms of the agreement are as follows:

- i. 84 Lumber shall hold a secured claim in the amount of \$727,961, and a general unsecured claim in the amount of \$1,047,039;
- ii. 84 Lumber will receive a total of \$214,995 from the sale of lots financed by M&T Bank, and a total of \$277,293 from the sale of lots financed by Regions Bank which funds are currently held in escrow;
- iii. 84 Lumber will receive \$235,673 from the sale of unfinanced lots;
- iv. 84 Lumber will retain its Mechanic’s Liens in the total amount of \$6,090 against townhome lots 25, 26, 27, and 28 in the Manor Oaks development, which are properties the Debtors have surrendered to Integrity Bank;
- v. 84 Lumber shall receive any additional settlement proceeds escrowed from the closing of financed lots and unfinanced lots after May 3, 2010 and prior to Bankruptcy Court approval of the Agreement, and 84 Lumber shall release its liens against all remaining escrowed funds;
- vi. the remaining \$169,327 in escrow on account of the lots financed by M&T Bank that have sold and settled, and any other amounts that are escrowed in connection with lots financed by M&T Bank, less the amounts to be paid to 84 Lumber from the sale of such lots, that sell and/or settle between the date of the 84 Lumber Settlement and Bankruptcy Court approval of the same shall be immediately paid to M&T Bank and applied by M&T Bank to reduce the indebtedness owed to M&T Bank by Debtors;
- vii. the remaining \$179,576 in escrow on account of the lots financed by Regions Bank that have sold and settled, and any other amounts that are escrowed in connection with lots financed by Regions Bank, less the amounts to be paid to 84 Lumber from the sale of such Lots, that sell and/or settle between the date of the Agreement and Bankruptcy

Court approval of the same shall be immediately paid to Regions Bank and applied by Regions Bank to reduce the indebtedness owed to M&T Bank by Debtors;

viii. no further escrows will be required with respect to lots financed by M&T Bank or lots financed by Regions Bank against which 84 Lumber holds liens that have yet to sell and/or settle and, instead, when and as the remaining lots sell and settle, 84 Lumber shall be paid the amount reflected in Exhibit B to the settlement motion from the proceeds of sales, and at the closings to be held in connection with such sales, and 84 Lumber, in exchange for each such payment, shall upon request deliver a release to M&T Bank or Regions Bank, or a designee, as well as Gemcraft, for the remaining lot to which each such payment relates; and

ix. except as set forth in the 84 Lumber Settlement, 84 Lumber has released all claims against the Debtors and others for amounts due on account of prepetition date transactions, and the Debtors released 84 Lumber of all such claims, including any claims for avoidable preferences.

c. Treatment of Mechanic's Lien Claims

For Lenders other than Regions Bank and M&T Bank, there has not yet been any determination as to whether any Mechanic's Lien claimant is subordinate to or senior to the liens held by the Lenders for loans provided for the development of the properties involved. For many Mechanic's Lien Claims in these cases, the Debtors dispute the alleged perfection of the Liens under applicable state and/or local law. But even if properly perfected, the Debtors believe that the Lenders' Liens, with some limited exceptions, are senior in priority to the Mechanic's Liens, and after deducting the senior Liens of the Lenders from the current market value of the Debtors' properties, there is no equity in the properties to secure the Mechanic's Lien claims. Accordingly, the Debtors believe the Mechanic's Liens generally will be subject to avoidance under the Bankruptcy Code or determination by the Bankruptcy Court that the Claims held by the holders of such Mechanic's Lien Claims are, under applicable bankruptcy law, General Unsecured Claims. In any event, as discussed below, Mechanic's Lien claimants who timely filed challenges to the seniority of the Regions and/or M&T Bank Liens will have the opportunity to attempt to establish the validity, priority and extent of their Liens with respect to the Regions and M&T Bank collateral, all Mechanic's Liens claimants will have the same opportunity with respect to properties of the Debtors that are not subject to the liens of Regions or M&T Bank and are subject to Liens held by other Lenders. To the extent that any such Mechanic's Lien Claims are determined to be Secured Mechanics' Lien Claims, such claims will be paid in full under the Plan.

To be classified as a Secured Mechanic's Lien Claim under the Plan, absent a settlement, the Mechanic's Lien claimant must successfully obtain a Final Order determining that its respective Mechanic's Lien Claims are valid and have priority over Lender claims. If no Mechanic's Lien holder is successful in obtaining such a Final Order, absent a settlement, all such Mechanic's Lien Claims will be treated as Unsecured Claims, with their Liens being stripped under the Plan and the Claims being dealt with through the Claims reconciliation process. Accordingly, if no Final Order is obtained by a Mechanic's Lien Claimant establishing the validity and first priority nature of its respective Liens, absent a settlement, the Secured Mechanic's Lien class under the Plan would have no members.

V. THE DEBTORS' PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

A. Classes of Claims and Equity Interests

All Claims and Equity Interests, except Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, are placed in the following Classes. In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims, as described in Section III(A) of the Plan, have not been classified and thus are excluded from the following Classes. A Claim or Equity Interest is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Equity Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any remainder of the Claim or Equity Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes.

The Plan constitutes a separate plan of reorganization for each of the Debtors, and does not seek substantive consolidation of the Debtors' Estates unless (i) there is no objection to substantive consolidation of the Debtors' Estates, (ii) the Committee requests such substantive consolidation in the interest of reducing the burdens and expenses of implementing the Plan, and (iii) the Debtors consent to such substantive consolidation. In the absence of substantive consolidation, each such separate plan shall have an identical set of classifications for Claims against and Equity Interests in the applicable Debtor, and the Plan treatment of similarly classified claims shall be the same for each of the Debtors. If there is no Allowed Claim in any particular Class for a particular Debtor, then that Class shall be deemed to be eliminated. Accordingly, the Debtors propose to classify Claims in the Estates as follows:

Class 1 (Post-Petition Date Secured Lenders). Lenders that made DIP Loans to the Debtors after the Petition Date, as follows:

Class 1.1 The Claims of Regions Bank with respect to loans made to the Debtors after the Petition Date.

Class 1.2 The Claims of M&T Bank with respect to loans made to the Debtors after the Petition Date.

Class 1.3 The Claims of Gemcraft Capital, LLC with respect to loans made to the Debtors after the Petition Date.

Class 1.4 The Claims of one or more Lenders, other than those identified in Classes 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3, with respect to any loans made by any such other Lenders (which specifically includes Patapsco Bank) to the Debtors after the Petition Date.

Class 2 (Pre-Petition Date Secured Lenders). The Secured Claims of Lenders on account of loans made to one or more of the Debtors prior to the Petition Date, that are secured by Liens on Real Property and other Collateral owned by a Debtor, as follows:

Class 2.1 (The Columbia Bank). The Claims of Columbia Bank to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.2 (Fifth Third Bank). The Claims of Fifth Third Bank to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.3 (First Horizon Bank).The Claims of First Horizon Bank to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.4 (Integrity Bank). The Claims of Integrity Bank to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.5 (M&T Bank). The Claims of M&T Bank, excluding M&T Bank's Class 1 Claims, to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.6 (Orrstown Bank). The Claims of Orrstown Bank to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.7 (Patapsco Bank).The Claims of Patapsco Bank, excluding Patapsco Bank's Class 1 Claim, to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.8 (PeoplesBank). The Claims of PeoplesBank to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.9 (PNC). The Claims of PNC to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.10 (Regions Bank). The Claims of Regions Bank, excluding Regions Bank's Class 1 Claims, to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.11 (Stonebridge Bank). The Claims of Stonebridge Bank to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 2.12 (Wachovia Bank, N.A.). The Claims of Wachovia Bank, N.A. to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 3 (Property Tax Authorities). The Claims of Property Tax Authorities, including such claims that qualify as priority claims pursuant to section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Class 4 (Secured Claims Other Than Lenders and Secured Mechanic's Lien Claims). The Claims of Creditors other than Lenders, Class 3 and Class 5 Claims to the extent secured by a Lien on Property owned by a Debtor.

Class 5 (Secured Mechanic's Lien Claims). The Claims of Creditors holding Mechanic's Lien Claims to the extent determined by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court to be Secured Claims within the meaning of section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Class 6 (Priority Claims). Unsecured Claims against the Debtor that are entitled to priority under section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, other than Administrative Claims and Claims of Property Tax Authorities.

Class 7 (Convenience Claims). General Unsecured Claims that qualify as Convenience Claims.

Class 8 (General Unsecured Claims). General Unsecured Claims, excluding Convenience Claims, and including Mechanic's Lien Claims that do not qualify as Allowed Class 5 Claims.

Class 9 (Intercompany Claims). Claims by and between any Debtor against one or more of the other Debtors.

Class 10 (Equity Interests). Equity Interests of the Debtors.

B. Treatment of Claims and Equity Interests

1. Unclassified Claims

(a) Administrative Claims

a. Payment of Administrative Claims

Except as specified in this Section III(A)(1) of the Plan, and subject to the Bar Date provisions herein, unless otherwise agreed by the holder of an Administrative Claim and the Debtors or unless an order of the Bankruptcy Court provides otherwise, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim shall receive, in full satisfaction of its Administrative Claim, Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Administrative Claim either (i) as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date or (ii) if the Administrative Claim is not Allowed as of the Effective Date, thirty (30) days after the date on which such Administrative Claim becomes an Allowed Administrative Claim.

b. U.S. Trustee Fees

On and after the Effective Date, Administrative Claims for U.S. Trustee Fees shall be paid in Cash equal to the amount of such Administrative Claims until the closing of the Bankruptcy Case pursuant to section 350(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

c. Ordinary Course Liabilities

Allowed Administrative Claims based on liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of their businesses after the Effective Date shall be paid by the Debtors pursuant to the terms and conditions of the particular transaction giving rise to such Administrative Claims, without further action by the holders of such Administrative Claims or further approval by the Bankruptcy Court.

d. Bar Dates for Administrative Claims

i. General Bar Date Provisions

Except as otherwise provided in Section III.A(1)(d)(ii) of the Plan, the Bar Date Order or other order of the Bankruptcy Court, unless previously Filed, requests for payment of Administrative Claims arising after the Effective Date must be Filed and served pursuant to the procedures specified in the Confirmation Order and the notice of occurrence of the Effective Date, no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date. Holders of such Administrative Claims that are required to File and serve a request for payment of such Administrative Claims and that do not File and serve such a request by the applicable Bar Date shall be forever barred from asserting such Administrative Claims against the Debtors or their respective property, and such Administrative Claims shall be deemed discharged as of the Effective Date. Any party in interest may object to any Administrative Claim. Any objections to the allowance of Administrative Claims must be Filed and served on the requesting party no later than (i) thirty (30) days after the Administrative Claim is filed (the “Administrative Claim Objection Deadline”). The Administrative Claim Objection Deadline may be further extended by an order of the Bankruptcy Court. If no objection to the applicable Administrative Claim is filed on or before the Administrative Claim Objection Deadline for such Administrative Claim, such Administrative Claim shall be deemed Allowed as of that date.

ii. Bar Dates for Certain Administrative Claims

1. Professional Fee Claims

Professionals or other entities asserting a Professional Fee Claim for services rendered before the Effective Date must, unless previously Filed, File and serve on the Plan Notice Parties and such other entities who requested notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002, an application for final allowance of such Professional Fee Claim no later than forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date; provided, however, that any Professional who receives compensation or reimbursement of expenses pursuant to the Ordinary Course Professionals Order may continue to receive such compensation and reimbursement of expenses for services rendered before the Effective Date pursuant to the Ordinary Course Professionals Order without further Bankruptcy Court review or approval (except as provided in the Ordinary Course Professionals Order). Any party in interest may object to a Professional Fee Claim. Any objections to the allowance of a Professional Fee Claim must be Filed and served on the requesting party no later than thirty (30) days after such Professional Fee Claim is Filed.

2. Ordinary Course Liabilities

Except as otherwise provided in the Confirmation Order, holders of Administrative Claims arising from liabilities incurred by the Debtor in the ordinary course of its business after the Effective Date, including U.S. Trustee Fees, shall not be required to File or serve any request for payment of such Administrative Claims. Such Administrative Claims shall be satisfied pursuant to Section III(A)(1)(c).

C. Classified Claims and Equity Interests

1. Class 1 Claims (Post-Petition Date Secured Lenders)

1.1 Class 1.1 (Regions Bank DIP Loan): Except to the extent that Regions Bank has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a less favorable treatment, the Class 1.1 Claim, on account of the Regions Bank DIP Loan, shall be Allowed and paid in full in accordance with the terms of the Regions Bank DIP Loan Agreement, as it may be amended; provided, however, that the maturity date of the Regions Bank DIP Loan may be extended, with the consent of Regions Bank, through the 90th day after the Effective Date. As security for the Debtors' obligations to Regions Bank for the Regions Bank DIP Loan, Regions Bank shall retain all of its rights and remedies under the Regions Bank DIP Loan Agreement, including a first priority senior Lien on the Regions Bank Collateral (as defined in the Regions Bank DIP Loan Agreement). Because the Plan leaves unaltered Regions Bank's rights under the Regions Bank DIP Loan Agreement, Class 1.1 is unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code and Regions Bank, as holder of a Class 1.1 Claim, shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.2 Class 1.2 (M&T Bank DIP Loan): Except to the extent that M&T Bank has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a less favorable treatment, the Class 1.2 Claim, on account of the M&T Bank DIP Loan, shall be Allowed and paid in full in accordance with the terms of the M&T Bank DIP Loan Agreement, as it may be amended, and the Term Sheet referenced in Section 2.5 below, provided, however, that the maturity date of the M&T Bank DIP Loan may be extended, with the consent of M&T Bank, through the Effective Date, at which point in time the Debtor shall pay M&T Bank the entire balance of the DIP Loan. As security for the Debtors' obligations to M&T Bank for the DIP Loan, and all related documents and Court Orders M&T Bank shall retain all of its rights and remedies under the M&T Bank DIP Loan Agreement, including a first priority senior Lien on the M&T Bank Collateral (as defined in the M&T Bank DIP Loan Agreement). Because the Plan leaves unaltered M&T Bank's rights under the M&T Bank DIP Loan Agreement, Class 1.1 is unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and M&T Bank, as holder of a Class 1.2 Claim, shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.3 Class 1.3 (Gemcraft Capital, LLC DIP Loan): Except to the extent that Gemcraft Capital, LLC has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a less favorable treatment, the Class 1.3 Claim shall be Allowed and paid in full as follows:

(a) On the Effective Date and subject to and conditioned upon the issuance of 100 % of the New Equity of each of the Debtors to Gemcraft Capital, LLC as set forth in section IV(C) of the Plan, at the election of Gemcraft Capital, LLC in its sole discretion, a portion of the Class 1.3 Allowed Claim may be deemed to be repaid and reduced in an amount up to the New Equity Purchase Price.

(b) The unpaid balance of the Class 1.3 Claim, after deduction of any portion applied on account of the New Equity Purchase Price, if applicable, shall be repaid in full, over

time, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Gemcraft Capital, LLC amended note, which shall be included in the Plan Supplement.

(c) Class 1.3 is impaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and Gemcraft Capital, LLC, as holder of a Class 1.3 Claim, shall be deemed to be impaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and shall be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.4 Class 1.4 (Patapsco Bank DIP Loan). Except to the extent that Patapsco Bank has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date (or is not owed any amount as of the Effective Date) or agrees to a less favorable treatment, Patapsco Bank's Class 1.4 Claim on account of Patapsco Bank's DIP Loan shall be Allowed and paid in full in accordance with the terms of the Lender's DIP loan agreement, as it may be amended. As security for the Debtors' obligations for the Class 1.4 Claim, Patapsco Bank shall retain all of its rights and remedies under Patapsco Bank's DIP Loan agreement, including a first priority senior Lien on the Patapsco Bank's Collateral. Because the Plan leaves unaltered Patapsco Bank's rights under the Patapsco Bank's DIP Loan agreement, Class 1.4 is unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and Patapsco Bank, as holder of a Class 1.4 Claim, shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2. Class 2 (Pre-Petition Secured Bank Lenders):

2.1 (The Columbia Bank). The Secured Claims of The Columbia Bank shall be treated as follows:

(a) The Debtors and The Columbia Bank reached an agreement with respect to the disposition of the Columbia Bank's collateral pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Court's Order entered on May 12, 2010 [Docket No. 598]. The provisions of that Order hereby are incorporated into the Plan as if fully set forth herein, and The Columbia Bank's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that Order.

(b) The Secured Claims of Columbia Bank shall be deemed unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and Columbia Bank, as holder of a Class 2.1 Claim, shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.2 (Fifth Third Bank). The Secured Claims of Fifth Third Bank shall be treated as follows:

(a) In the event that the Debtors and Fifth Third Bank enter into a written agreement mutually acceptable to Fifth Third Bank and the Debtors, such agreement shall be incorporated into the Plan as part of the Plan Supplement, and Fifth Third Bank's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that Agreement.

(b) In the absence of a mutually acceptable agreement between Fifth Third Bank and the Debtors, the Debtors shall surrender to Fifth Third Bank possession and control of the Collateral subject to Fifth Third Bank's duly perfected Liens, which shall continue to be

subject to any other Liens held by any other parties on such Collateral (in the order of priority to which such other Liens are entitled under applicable non-bankruptcy law). In addition, Fifth Third Bank shall retain its Liens on such Collateral and shall be entitled to enforce its non-bankruptcy rights and remedies against its Collateral as a holder of such Liens under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code shall no longer apply to such Collateral as of the Confirmation Date. To the extent that Fifth Third Bank's Claims are not Secured Claims, they shall be treated as Class 8 Claims.

(c) In either case, the Secured Claims of Fifth Third Bank shall be deemed unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.2 Claim, shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.3 (First Horizon Bank). The Secured Claims of First Horizon Bank shall be treated as follows:

(a) In the event that the Debtors and First Horizon Bank enter into a written agreement mutually acceptable to First Horizon Bank and the Debtors, such agreement shall be incorporated into the Plan as part of the Plan Supplement, and First Horizon Bank's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that Agreement.

(b) In the absence of a mutually acceptable agreement between First Horizon Bank and the Debtors, the Debtors shall surrender to First Horizon Bank possession and control of the Collateral subject to First Horizon Bank's duly perfected Liens, which shall continue to be subject to any other Liens held by any other parties on such Collateral (in the order of priority to which such other Liens are entitled under applicable non-bankruptcy law). In addition, First Horizon shall retain its Liens on such Collateral and shall be entitled to enforce its non-bankruptcy rights and remedies against its Collateral as a holder of such Liens under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code shall no longer apply to such Collateral as of the Confirmation Date. To the extent that Horizon Bank's Claims are not Secured Claims, they shall be treated as Class 8 Claims.

(c) In either case, the Secured Claims of First Horizon Bank shall be deemed unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.3 Claim, First Horizon Bank shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.4 (Integrity Bank). The Secured Claims of Integrity Bank shall be treated as follows:

(a) The Debtors and Integrity Bank have entered into a written agreement dated March 12, 2010, which was approved by the Court by an Order entered on April 7, 2010 [Docket No. 507]. That agreement is hereby incorporated into the Plan as if fully set forth herein, and Integrity Bank's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that agreement. In accordance with that agreement, Integrity Bank will not receive a distribution on account of its Class 2.4 Claim (or on account of any other claim, including a deficiency claim) under the Plan.

(b) The Class 2.4 Claims of Integrity Bank shall be deemed to be unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.4 Claim, Integrity Bank shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.5 (M&T Bank). The Secured Claims of M&T Bank, excluding M&T Bank's Class 1.2 Claims, shall be deemed to be Allowed Secured Claims to the extent provided for below ("M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims") and shall be treated and paid as follows:

(a) M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims shall be amended and restated pursuant to loan agreements and other documents that are acceptable to M&T Bank in all respects, which documents shall provide for full payment of M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims and for post-Effective Date financing from M&T Bank to Gemcraft Homes Group, Inc, as borrower, Debtor and Reorganized Debtor, all in accordance with the terms, covenants and conditions set forth in the Term Sheet attached to the Plan as Exhibit 2.5 ("Term Sheet"), as the same may be amended from time to time, which Term Sheet is incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein. M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims shall be in the amount of \$27,690,000.00, shall be deemed an Allowed Secured Claim to the extent of \$27, 690,000.00 and shall be treated, paid and satisfied as set forth in the Term Sheet and the various loan agreements and other documents to be executed and delivered to M&T Bank pursuant to the Term Sheet and this Plan (collectively, the "M&T Bank Amended Documents"). The M&T Bank Amended Documents shall be filed as part of the Plan Supplement prior to the Confirmation Date and shall be incorporated into this Plan by reference. All post Effective Date loans from M&T Bank to GHG as borrower, Debtor and Reorganized Debtor, shall be subject to the terms, covenants and conditions set forth in the Term Sheet and the M&T Bank Amended Documents to be executed pursuant thereto.

(b) M&T Bank shall retain its Liens on all of the M&T Bank Collateral (as that term is defined in the M&T Bank DIP Loan agreement) as security for all indebtedness and obligations now or hereafter owed to M&T Bank on account of M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims and shall also be granted and receive all other liens and security interests provided for in the Term Sheet and the M&T Bank Amended Documents as additional security for all indebtedness and obligations now or hereafter owed to M&T Bank on account of M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims or under the M&T Bank Amended Documents . M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims shall bear interest at the rates set forth in the Term Sheet, shall be guaranteed by the various entities (in their capacities as Debtors and Reorganized Debtors) and individuals listed in the Term Sheet, shall be subject to such fees and expenses as are provided for in the Term Sheet, shall otherwise be subject to the terms, covenants and conditions set forth in the Term Sheet and the M&T Bank Amended Documents and shall be treated, paid in full and satisfied as provided for in the Term Sheet and the M&T Bank Amended Documents. On the Effective date, the automatic stay provisions of Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code shall be deemed terminated as to M&T Bank and all assets described in this Section against which M&T Bank is now or hereafter secured. In the event that any other Section of this Plan is inconsistent with the terms of this Section 2.5, the terms of this Section 2.5 shall govern and control the treatment, payment and satisfaction of M&T Bank's Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims.

(c) The M&T Bank Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims shall be deemed to be impaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of the M&T Bank Class 2.5 Allowed Secured Claims, M&T Bank shall be entitled to vote to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.6 (Orrstown Bank). The Secured Claims of Orrstown Bank shall be treated as follows:

(a) The Debtors and Orrstown Bank have entered into a written agreement dated June 1, 2010, which was filed with a motion for Court approval of the Agreement on June 1, 2010 [Docket No. 640]. This motion and the parties' agreement were approved by an Order entered on June 24, 2010 [Docket No. 683]. That agreement is hereby incorporated into the Plan as if fully set forth herein, and Orrstown Bank's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that agreement. In accordance with that agreement, Orrstown Bank will not receive a distribution on account of its Class 2.6 Claim (or on account of any other claim, including a deficiency claim) under the Plan.

(b) The Secured Claims of Orrstown Bank shall be deemed to be impaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.6 Claim, Orrstown Bank shall be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.7 (Patapsco Bank). The Secured Claims of Patapsco Bank shall be treated as follows:

(a) In the event that the Debtors and Patapsco Bank enter into a written agreement mutually acceptable to Patapsco Bank and the Debtors, such agreement shall be incorporated into the Plan as part of the Plan Supplement, and Patapsco Bank's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that Agreement.

(b) In the absence of a mutually acceptable agreement between Patapsco Bank and the Debtors, the Debtors shall surrender to Patapsco Bank possession and control of the Collateral subject to Patapsco Bank's duly perfected Liens, which shall continue to be subject to any other Liens held by any other parties on such Collateral (in the order of priority to which such other Liens are entitled under applicable non-bankruptcy law). In addition, Patapsco Bank shall retain its Liens on such Collateral and shall be entitled to enforce its non-bankruptcy rights and remedies against its Collateral as a holder of such Liens under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code shall no longer apply to such Collateral as of the Confirmation Date. To the extent that Patapsco Bank's Claims are not Secured Claims, they shall be treated as Class 8 Claims.

(c) In either case, the Secured Claims of Patapsco Bank shall be deemed unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.7 Claim, Patapsco Bank shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.8 (PeoplesBank). The Secured Claims of PeoplesBank shall be treated as follows:

(a) The Debtors and PeoplesBank have entered into a written agreement dated June 10, 2010, which was filed with a motion for Court approval of the Agreement on June 14, 2010 [Docket No. 661]. That motion and the parties' agreement were approved by an Order entered on July 14, 2010 [Docket No. 710]. That agreement is hereby incorporated into the Plan as if fully set forth herein, and PeoplesBank's Class 2.8 Claim shall be treated as set forth in that agreement. In accordance with that agreement, PeoplesBank will not receive a distribution on account of its Class 2.6 Claim under the Plan, although it is entitled to receive a distribution on account of its Allowed Class 8 Claim, if any, resulting from any deficiency claim.

(b) The Secured Claims of PeoplesBank shall be deemed to be unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.8 Claim, PeoplesBank shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.9 (PNC). The Secured Claims of PNC shall be treated as follows:

(a) In the event that the Debtors and PNC enter into a written agreement mutually acceptable to PNC and the Debtors, such agreement shall be incorporated into the Plan as part of the Plan Supplement, and PNC's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that Agreement.

(b) In the absence of a mutually acceptable agreement between PNC and the Debtors, the Debtors shall surrender to PNC possession and control of the Collateral subject to PNC's duly perfected Liens, which shall continue to be subject to any other Liens held by any other parties on such Collateral (in the order of priority to which such other Liens are entitled under applicable non-bankruptcy law). In addition, PNC shall retain its Liens on such Collateral and shall be entitled to enforce its non-bankruptcy rights and remedies as a holder of such Liens under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code no longer apply to such Collateral as of the Confirmation Date. To the extent that PNC's Claims are not Secured Claims, they shall be treated as Class 8 Claims.

(c) In either case, the Secured Claims of PNC shall be deemed unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.9 Claim, PNC shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.10 (Regions Bank). The Secured Claims of Regions Bank, excluding its Class 1.1 Claims, shall be an Allowed Secured Claim and shall be treated and paid as follows:

(a) Introduction: Regions Bank's Secured Claim shall be amended and restated pursuant to loan documents to be finalized and mutually approved by Regions Bank and the Debtors, that not only will provide for the payment of Regions Bank's Class 2.10 Claim but also will provide the Debtors with post-Effective Date financing which is necessary for the continued operations of the Reorganized Debtors and the completion of their obligations under the Plan. The amended and restated Regions Bank loan documents will be filed as part of the Plan Supplement prior to the Confirmation Date.

(b) Post-Confirmation Date Facility. The maximum amount of the post-Confirmation Date facility shall be \$36,633,810.00, which shall be comprised of an “A Note” in the amount of \$27,778,822.00 and a “B Note” in the amount of \$8,854,988.00. The A Note shall consist of a revolving builder line of credit in the amount of \$22,000,000.00 plus \$5,778,822 to refinance the pre-Petition Date Brimington Farms acquisition and development loan. The first advance under the line of credit shall be used to refinance (i) the Regions Bank DIP Loan (Class 1.1 Claim), (ii) the Regions Bank pre-Petition Date Borrowing Base Facility, (iii) \$811,000.00 for the Hills of London Grove advance, and (iv) development disbursements under the Regions DIP Loan (\$675,000.00). The B Note will be in an amount sufficient to refinance the West Shores at New Milford and Tull Gardens acquisition and development loans.

(c) Closing Date: The closing date of the Regions Bank credit facilities shall be on the Effective Date of the Plan, or as soon thereafter as Regions Bank and the Debtors may agree.

(d) Parties: Gemcraft Homes Group Inc. will be the Borrower and all of the guarantors of the pre-petition facility will continue to be guarantors, together with the new landowning entity, Gemcraft RB Holding LLC (the “New Land Owner”), and Gemcraft Capital LLC (which will then be the owner of the other Gemcraft entities). At or prior to closing, all real property securing the DIP Loan will be transferred to the New Land Owner.

(e) Security: All property which is currently subject to liens in favor of Regions Bank together with lots acquired before and after closing. New deeds of trust will be recorded in each jurisdiction. The New Land Owner will own all the real property collateral. The deeds of trust will be first priority, senior liens. Regions Bank will require satisfactory title insurance.

(f) Maturity Date: Two (2) years after the Effective Date, with an automatic one-year extension provided that the Debtors meet their financial projections (subject to variances acceptable to Regions Bank) and at least one half of the required Interest Reserve, described below, remains available.

(g) Interest Rates: For the A Note, Wall Street Journal prime plus 1%, with a floor of 4¼ %; for the B Note, Libor plus 240 basis points.

(h) Loan Fee: The fees for Regions Bank’s post-Confirmation Date facility shall be one-quarter percent (1/4%) annually, payable one-eighth percent (1/8%) at closing and one-eighth percent (1/8 %) six (6) months from the date of closing. Each year thereafter, the ¼ % annual fee shall be paid 1/8 % on the anniversary of closing and 1/8 % six months from the anniversary of closing. All such fees shall be earned immediately upon the making of the loan (or the anniversary of the loan as the case may be), shall be non-refundable and shall be calculated on the outstandings and amounts available of the A Note and the B Note.

(i) Repayment of Interest: Interest on the A Note shall be paid monthly on a current basis. Interest on the refinanced Borrowing Base amount (approximately \$265,000.00 through June 1, 2010), as well as past due interest on the Brimington acquisition and development loan, shall be paid at closing from the Borrower’s own funds. Payment of interest

on the B Note accruing after the Effective Date will be deferred and will be due and payable upon maturity. Interest accrued on the existing West Shores at New Milford and Tull Gardens acquisition and development loans will be capitalized as of the date of closing and added to the principal amount of the B Note.

(j) Interest Reserve for A Note: At closing, an Interest Reserve in the amount of \$250,000 will be established from the Debtor's own funds to pay interest on the A Note when Regions Bank elects to make such payments from the Interest Reserve from time to time. The Interest Reserve will take the form of a separate account at Regions Bank in the name of the Borrower, upon which Regions Bank will have a first priority lien and security interest.

(k) Advances, Letters of Credit: All advances will be discretionary. The Advance rates will be reflected in the final loan documents. Existing letters of credit, in the amount of \$1,834,184.10, will be secured. It is expected that no new letters of credit will be issued. The Debtors will pay all taxes and maintenance expenses on the development properties on a current basis.

(l) Release Fees: For the A Note, release prices for the sale of lots and houses will be 100 % of advances for each such property. In addition, the Borrower shall pay quarterly an amount equal to one half of the Borrower's estimated aggregate quarterly profit on the houses released from Regions Bank's lien in the prior quarter. The Borrower (subject to Regions Bank's review) shall determine the Borrower's aggregate quarterly profit, which shall equal, with respect to any house, the gross sale price of such house, less the Borrower's costs of acquisition, construction and sale, less 15 % of the gross sales price of such house for overhead. The Debtors will be entitled to partial releases under the A Note only with respect to completed houses sold to unrelated third party retail purchasers. The Debtors will not be entitled to partial releases under the B Note without Regions Bank's written consent.

(m) Miscellaneous: The lien priority of the post-Confirmation Date facility with respect to each piece of real property collateral under that facility shall date from the first date upon which Regions Bank perfected a lien on such property under the pre-Petition Date borrowing base facility, the DIP Loan facility or the relevant pre-Petition Date acquisition and development loan. Regions Bank will collect at closing its loan fees (both the initial loan fee and the deferred loan fees) (\$125,000.00 plus approximately \$28,000.00 in deferred loan fees as of June 1, 2010) and its legal fees (approximately \$281,000.00 as of April 30, 2010) from the Debtor's funds. All of Regions Bank's reasonable costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees and title insurance premiums, will be paid at closing. Regions Bank may require receipt of such documents, matters, items and assurances as are customary in similar financings or as Regions Bank may otherwise require, all of which must be satisfactory to Regions Bank in form and substance. When the Debtors notify Regions Bank of an intent to construct a house on land in West Shores at New Milford or Tull Gardens subdivisions, the allocated amount outstanding under the B Note for such land shall be transferred from the B Note to the A Note. The final loan documents will contain financial covenants required by Regions Bank. Prior to closing, Regions Bank must receive and approve current financial statements for all individual guarantors.

(n) Impairment. The Class 2.10 Claim of Regions Bank shall be deemed to be impaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code and Regions Bank shall be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.11 (Stonebridge Bank). The Secured Claims of Stonebridge Bank shall be treated as follows:

(a) In the event that the Debtors and Stonebridge Bank enter into a written agreement mutually acceptable to Stonebridge Bank and the Debtors, such agreement shall be incorporated into the Plan as part of the Plan Supplement, and Stonebridge Bank's Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that Agreement.

(b) In the absence of a mutually acceptable agreement between Stonebridge Bank and the Debtors, the Debtors shall surrender to Stonebridge Bank possession and control of the Collateral subject to Stonebridge Bank's duly perfected Liens, which shall continue to be subject to any other Liens held by any other parties on such Collateral (in the order of priority to which such other Liens are entitled under applicable non-bankruptcy law). In addition, Stonebridge Bank shall retain its Liens on such Collateral and shall be entitled to enforce its non-bankruptcy rights and remedies against its Collateral as a holder of such Liens under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code shall no longer apply to such Collateral as of the Confirmation Date. To the extent that Stonebridge Bank's Claims are not Secured Claims, they shall be treated as Class 8 Claims.

(c) In either case, the Secured Claims of Stonebridge Bank shall be deemed unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.11 Claim, Stonebridge Bank shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.12 (Wachovia Bank, N.A.). The Secured Claims of Wachovia Bank, N.A. shall be treated as follows:

(a) In the event that the Debtors and Wachovia Bank, N.A. enter into a written agreement mutually acceptable to Wachovia Bank, N.A. and the Debtors, such agreement shall be incorporated into the Plan as part of the Plan Supplement, and Wachovia Bank, N.A.'s Secured Claims shall be treated as set forth in that Agreement.

(b) In the absence of a mutually acceptable agreement between Wachovia Bank, N.A. and the Debtors, the Debtors shall surrender to Wachovia Bank, N.A. possession and control of the Collateral subject to Wachovia Bank, N.A.'s duly perfected Liens, which shall continue to be subject to any other Liens held by any other parties on such Collateral (in the order of priority to which such other Liens are entitled under applicable non-bankruptcy law). In addition, Wachovia Bank, N.A. shall retain its Liens on such Collateral and shall be entitled to enforce its non-bankruptcy rights and remedies against its Collateral as a holder of such Liens under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code shall no longer apply to such Collateral as of the Confirmation Date. To the extent that Wachovia Bank, N.A.'s Claims are not Secured Claims, they shall be treated as Class 8 Claims.

(c) In either case, the Secured Claims of Wachovia Bank, N.A. shall be deemed unimpaired within the meaning of section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as holder of a Class 2.12 Claim, Wachovia Bank, N.A. shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

3. Class 3 (Property Tax Authorities). The Allowed Claims of Property Tax Authorities, excluding such Claims that are determined to be Administrative Claims, shall be treated as follows:

(a) Except as set forth in Paragraph III(B)(3)(b) below or to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Class 3 Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, the holder of an Allowed Class 3 Claim shall be paid in full through regular installment payments of cash, over a period ending five (5) years after the Petition Date, having a total value, as of the Effective Date, equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim, as required by section 1129(a)(9)(C) and (D) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that a Class 3 Claim is secured by a Lien on real property surrendered to a holder of a Class 2 Secured Claim, either before the Confirmation Date or pursuant to the Plan, such Class 3 Claim shall retain a Lien on such real property until paid in full with all interest and other charges due under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and shall be entitled to enforce all of the holder's rights and remedies against such real property as provided under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

(c) Class 3 is not impaired under the Plan, and pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, the holders of Class 3 Claims are not entitled to vote on the Plan and shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

4. Class 4 Claims (Secured Claims Other Than Lenders and Secured Mechanics' Lien Claims).

Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Class 4 Claim has been paid by the Debtor prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a less favorable treatment, each holder of an Allowed Class 4 Claim shall receive one of the following treatments, as the Debtors may determine in their sole and absolute discretion: (a) the Debtors' payment of Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Other Secured Claim, including any interest on such Allowed Other Secured Claim required to be paid pursuant to section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, or (b) the Debtors' surrender of the Collateral securing such Class 4 Secured Claim, in full and complete satisfaction of such Allowed Class 4 Secured Claim. Such payment or surrender of Collateral shall occur as soon as reasonably practicable upon or after the Distribution Date, or, if the Class 4 Claim is not Allowed as of the Distribution Date, thirty (30) days after the date on which such Class 4 Claim becomes an Allowed Class 4 Secured Claim. Class 4 is not impaired under the Plan, and the holders of Class 4 Claims are not entitled to vote on the Plan and shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. Class 5 Claims (Secured Mechanic's Lien Claims).

(a) Unless the Debtors agree in writing otherwise, all Mechanic's Lien Claims shall be treated as Class 8 General Unsecured Claims under the Plan unless and until such time that the Bankruptcy Court enters a Final Order determining any such Mechanic's Lien Claim to qualify as a Secured Claim pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) In the event a Mechanic's Lien Claim is determined to be a Secured Mechanic's Lien Claim by a Final Order, and except to the extent that the Debtors and the holder of an Allowed Class 5 Claim agree otherwise, each holder of an Allowed Class 5 Claim shall be paid in full, in one of the following ways, as selected by the Debtors in their respective discretion: (a) in Cash within thirty (30) days after the date on which such Class 5 Claim becomes an Allowed Class 5 Claim; (b) the holder of an Allowed Class 5 Claim shall retain its Lien on the property on which the holder's Lien attaches, and shall be paid in full (i) upon the closing of the sale of any such property to which the holder's lien attaches, or (ii) if the property subject to the Lien is funds escrowed pursuant to a Bankruptcy Court Order from the prior sale of real property, from the escrow funds; or, (c) in the event that the Debtors, before or under the Plan, surrender real property to the Lender with a senior Lien on such property, the holder of the Class 5 Claim against such property shall retain its Lien on the property in the order of priority to which such Lien is entitled under applicable law, and shall be entitled to exercise all of such holder's rights and remedies under applicable non-bankruptcy law to enforce its Secured Mechanic's Lien Claim with respect to any such property.

(c) Class 5 is not impaired under the Plan, and the holders of Class 5 Claims are not entitled to vote on the Plan, and shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. Class 6 Claims (Priority Claims)

Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Class 6 Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, as soon as reasonably practicable upon or after the Distribution Date, or, if the Class 6 Claim is not Allowed as of the Distribution Date, thirty (30) days after the date on which such Class 6 Claim becomes an Allowed Class 6 Claim or otherwise becomes due and payable, each holder of an Allowed Class 6 Claim shall receive Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Claim without post-Petition Date interest. Class 6 is not impaired under the Plan, and the holders of Class 6 Claims shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

7. Class 7 Claims (Convenience Claims).

(a) Each holder of an Allowed Convenience Claim shall receive, in full satisfaction of such Claim, Cash in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount of its Allowed Class 7 Claim, on or as soon as reasonably practicable after (i) the Distribution Date, or (ii) the first Business Day after the date thirty (30) days after the date such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors shall not be obligated to pay to holders of Allowed Convenience Claims more than a total of \$ 350,000.00 (the "Class 7 Maximum Amount") In the event that the Allowed Convenience Claims exceed in total

\$3,500,000, the Debtors shall, in lieu of a ten percent (10 %) distribution, pay such holders their Pro Rata share of the Class 7 Maximum Amount. Class 7 is impaired under the Plan and holders of Class 7 Claims shall be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) By electing to be treated as a holder of a Convenience Claim in Class 7, each such holder shall be deemed to have (i) waived all claims against all persons other than the Debtors, and (ii) agreed to waive all liens against any property owned by persons other than the Debtors.

(c) Class 7 is impaired under the Plan and holders of Class 7 Claims shall be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(d) Based on currently available information, the Debtors' estimate that on an aggregate basis, there are about 352 holders of General Unsecured Claims equal to or less than \$30,000.00 in amount, whose claims together amount to approximately \$2,340,000.00. The Debtors expect that some General Unsecured Creditors holding claims greater than \$30,000.00 will opt to be treated as Class 7 Claims, but the Debtors do not know how many such creditors will make the Class 7 election, whether their claims are greater or less than \$30,000.00.

8. Class 8 Claims (General Unsecured Claims)

(a) The Liquidation Trust shall be established by the Debtors' execution of the Liquidation Trust Agreement. On the Effective Date, holders of Allowed Class 8 Claims shall receive their Pro Rata share of the beneficial interests in the Liquidation Trust.

(b) In the event that Bankruptcy Court does not approve the portion of the Plan providing for substantive consolidation, the Liquidation Trustee shall administer the Liquidation Trust Assets separately for each of the Debtors' Estate, and shall administer and determine the claims and distributions to be made to the holders of the beneficial interests in the Liquidation Trust without substantive consideration.

(c) On the Effective Date, the Debtors shall pay, transfer, and/or assign to the Liquidation Trust the Liquidation Trust Assets. The Liquidation Trust Assets will consist of all Avoidance Actions of the Estates, and the Class 8 Payment. The Class 8 Payment will be a cash payment in the total amount equal to the New Equity Purchase Price less (i) the amount of the Gemcraft Capital, LLC allowed Class 1.3 Claim and the Confirmation Litigation Expenses; provided that the Class 8 Payment shall be no less than the amount equal to \$500,000.00 less the Confirmation Litigation Expenses. Unless the Cases are substantively consolidated, the Class 8 Payment shall be allocated by the Liquidation Trustee to each the Debtors' Estates based on the respective portions of the total New Equity Purchase Price attributable to the New Equity for each Debtor.

The Debtors expect that the Class 8 Payment will be no more than \$500,000.00. In the event that there is significant litigation over the confirmation of the Plan, the Confirmation Litigation Expenses would substantially reduce the cash available for the benefit of the Class 8 Creditors.

(d) Under the Liquidation Trust Agreement, each holder of an Allowed Class 8 Claim shall receive its Pro Rata share of the Class 8 Distributable Cash from the Liquidation Trust on each Class 8 Distribution Date. In addition to the Allowed Secured Claims held by M&T Bank pursuant to Sections III(B)(1.2) and III(B)(2.5) of the Plan, M&T Bank also shall be deemed to hold an Allowed Unsecured Claim in the amount of \$12,000,000.00 entitled to distribution pursuant to Section III(B)(8) of the Plan.

(e) Class 8 is impaired under the Plan, and holders of Class 8 Claims shall be entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, as set forth in, and on the terms of, Article VI and the Liquidation Trust Agreement.

(f) The Class 8 Claims include subcontractors, trade creditors, and bank lenders with deficiency claims (i.e., claims exceeding the value of their Collateral), excluding Convenience Class Claims. Attached as **Exhibit B** is a chart showing the Debtors' current estimates of the total General Unsecured Claims in each of the Debtors' Estates. The distributions to be made under the Plan for the benefit of the Class 8 Allowed Claims are thus expected to be shared by creditors holding General Unsecured Claims in the amounts listed in **Exhibit B**.

9. Class 9 Claims (Debtors' Intercompany Claims)

Except as the Debtors may otherwise determine, Class 9 Claims shall be discharged and released as of the Effective Date. Class 9 Claims shall receive no distributions under the Plan, from the Liquidation Trust or otherwise. Class 9 is impaired under the Plan, and because holders of Class 9 Claims are not entitled to receive or retain any property under the Plan on account of such Claims, holders of Class 9 Claims shall be deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.

10. Class 10 Equity Interests (Old Equity Interests)

Holders of Old Equity Interests in one or more of the Debtors will receive no distributions under the Plan on account of such Old Equity Interests, and the Old Equity Interests will be deemed canceled and extinguished as of the Effective Date without any further act or action under any applicable agreement, law, regulation, order or rule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Old Equity Interest in any Debtor held by another Debtor shall not be canceled or extinguished. The exception applies to Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC's Old Equity Interest in Harkins Property, LLC, which will not be cancelled under the Plan.

Class 10 is impaired under the Plan, and because holder of Class 10 Equity Interests are not entitled to receive or retain any property under the Plan on account of such Old Equity Interests (subject to the limited foregoing exceptions) holders of Class 10 Equity Interests shall be deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code.

D. Means for Implementation of Plan**1. Continuation of the Business.**

Upon confirmation of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors will continue their respective legal existence and will be re-vested with title to all property and property rights of their respective estates (including Causes of Action), except to the extent that the Plan expressly provides otherwise.

2. Management and Operations.

The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to operate their businesses and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of property free of any restrictions contained in the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules, but subject to the provisions of the Plan. On and after the Effective Date, unless expressly provided otherwise in the Plan, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire, or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims or Causes of Action (excluding those assigned to the Liquidation Trust) without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court, and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

3. New Equity Ownership of Reorganized Debtors.

(a) On the Effective Date the Old Equity Interests in the Debtors will be deemed canceled and extinguished, except that Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC shall retain its Old Equity Interest in Harkins Property, LLC. On the Effective Date, Gemcraft Capital, LLC shall pay the New Equity Purchase Price (subject to Gemcraft Capital, LLC's election and sole discretion), to the Debtors and shall purchase all of the New Equity (the equity and ownership interests of each of the Debtors, with the exception of Harkins Property, LLC, which shall continue to be owned by Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC). The New Equity Purchase Price (or New Equity Value) is \$ 750,000.00, or such higher or lower amount that the Bankruptcy Court determines to be the fair and reasonable value of the New Equity of the Debtors as of the Confirmation Date. The Debtors estimated the New Equity Value based on advice from FTI Consulting, which the Debtors asked to provide a valuation of the New Equity as of the projected Confirmation Date.

(b) As of the Effective Date, Gemcraft Capital, LLC shall be the sole holder of the New Equity of each of the Debtors, in exchange for payment of the New Equity Purchase Price (with the exception of Harkins Property, LLC, which shall continue to be owned by Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC).

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing Paragraph IV(C)(3)(b), any Person other than Gemcraft Capital, LLC may bid upon and attempt to purchase the New Equity of the Reorganized Debtors by giving the Debtors and the Committee notice, by a writing to their respective counsel, of such Person's intent to bid for such New Equity, which shall be delivered by no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing, with (i) proof of such Person's financial capability to pay the purchase price as well as the Person's ability to manage the Reorganized Debtors, and (ii) a deposit of not less than \$ 150,000.00.

(d) In the event of a competing purchaser for the New Equity of the Reorganized Debtors, the Debtors and the Committee shall conduct an auction sale of the New Equity, at which auction only Gemcraft Capital, LLC and the Person or Persons qualifying as bidders in accordance with the provisions of this Section IV(C) shall be entitled to participate and to submit bids. Each subsequent bid at the auction shall be in a minimum amount of \$50,000.00. At the conclusion of the auction, the Debtors and the Committee shall select the highest and otherwise best bid, and such Person shall be authorized to close upon and Purchase the New Equity on the Effective Date. In the event the Person selected as the highest and otherwise best bid fails to pay the balance of its purchase price on the Effective Date, the next highest bidder may immediately thereafter purchase the New Equity for the amount of its final bid at the auction.

4. Substantive Consolidation

(a) Subject to the consent of the Committee and the approval of the Bankruptcy Court as part of the Confirmation Order, the Estates of the Debtors shall be substantively consolidated into a single consolidated Estate for all purposes relating to Confirmation of the Plan and distributions to be made under the Plan. The Committee requested the Debtors to provide for substantive consolidation, because the only creditors affected by such substantive consolidation will be holders of Class 8 General Unsecured Claims, and substantive consolidation will significantly ease the post-Effective Date burden on the Liquidation Trustee and the Oversight Committee, and expenses, of administering the Liquidation Trust. By pooling all of the funds available from each of the Debtors' estates for the benefit of holders of Allowed Class 8 Claims, and distributing such funds on a Pro Rata basis, the Liquidation Trustee will avoid the complications of reviewing separately the claims against each Debtor, allocating funds and Liquidation Trust expenses to each Debtor's Estate, and making separate distributions to holders of Claims in more than one of the Debtors' Estates. Moreover, the Debtors do not believe that substantive consolidation would substantially harm creditors of a particular Debtor.

(b) In the event either the Committee or the Bankruptcy Court does not approve such substantive consolidation, then the provisions of the Plan relating to substantive consolidation, in particular this Section (IV)(D)(4), shall be deemed to have no effect and shall not affect the continuing validity or effect of any of the other provisions of the Plan. For avoidance of doubt, the Debtors are not relying on substantive consolidation for Confirmation of the Plan and have included this provision at the request of the Committee to simplify and reduce the burdens and expenses of administering the Liquidation Trust after the Effective Date. In addition, the provisions relating to substantive consolidation shall not apply in any way or affect the Reorganized Debtors or their respective rights and obligations with respect to parties with which they have dealings after the Confirmation Date.

(c) If substantive consolidation of all of the Estates is approved, then on and after the Effective Date, all assets and liabilities of the Estates shall be treated as though they were merged into the Estate of GHI (not the Reorganized Debtor GHI.), for all purposes associated with Confirmation, including the administration of the Liquidation Trust, and all guarantees by any Debtor of the obligations of any other Debtor shall be eliminated so that any Claim against any Estate and any guarantee thereof by an other Debtor, as well as any joint and several liability of any Debtor with respect to any other Debtor, shall be treated as one collective

obligation of the Debtors' Estates. Substantive consolidation shall not affect the legal or organizational structure of the Reorganized Debtors or their separate corporate existences or any Liens or security interests under the Plan or that existed prior to the Petition Date or were granted pursuant to an Order of the Bankruptcy Court after the Petition Date. All duplicative Claims (identical in both amount and subject matter) filed against more than one of the Debtors' Estates shall be automatically expunged, so that only one Claim survives against the consolidated Estates. In the event of substantive consolidation, the Debtors estimate that the Class 8 Allowed Claims will total approximately \$60,000,000.00 - \$75,000,000.00. This estimated range is necessarily somewhat broad due to the fact that most of the claims comprising the Class 8 claims are Lender deficiency claims the Allowed amount of which will only be known after disposition of the Lenders' Collateral.

5. Avoidance Actions.

(a) All Avoidance Actions of the Debtors' Estates shall be assigned and transferred to the Liquidation Trust upon the Effective Date. The Liquidation Trustee shall be vested with all rights, powers, and authority of the Debtors' Estates with respect to all Avoidance Actions. Any such actions shall be brought on behalf of the Liquidation Trust, with all net proceeds recovered, after payment of all expenses incurred by the Liquidation Trust, to be distributed Pro Rata to the holders of Allowed Class 8 Claims, as and when the Liquidation Trustee, acting upon advice and consultation with the Oversight Committee, deems appropriate, in its discretion, taking into account the amount available to distribute, the costs of distribution, and the need to retain funds reasonably anticipated to be needed for the expenses of administration of the Liquidation Trust.

(b) The Liquidation Trustee, acting upon consultation with and advice from the Oversight Committee, shall have the sole and exclusive right to commence, prosecute, pursue, settle, compromise, receive the proceeds and recoveries from, and/or abandon any and all Avoidance Actions, without any requirement of Bankruptcy Court approval. All funds received by the Liquidation Trust shall be held by the Liquidation Trustee for the benefit of holders of Class 8 Allowed Claims, who shall be the beneficiaries of the Liquidation Trust.

(c) The Liquidation Trust shall be entitled to employ counsel and other professionals to assist in pursuing Avoidance Actions and to assist the Liquidation in fulfilling its obligations under the Plan and Liquidation Trust Agreement, and shall be entitled to pay such professionals from funds received pursuant to Paragraph IV(C) and any funds recovered from the Avoidance Actions.

6. Corporate Actions.

On the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, (i) each of the Debtors' articles of incorporation and bylaws, or if applicable operating agreement, shall be amended as necessary to comply with the provisions of section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code and otherwise in a manner not inconsistent with the Plan, and (ii) the Debtors shall execute and deliver all documents, instruments and agreements that are necessary to implement the Plan.

7. Plan Supplement.

The Plan Supplement shall be considered to be an integral part of the Plan, and entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute (a) approval of the Plan Supplement and all agreements and other documents included therein, and (b) authorization of the Debtors to take any and all actions necessary or desirable, in the Debtors' business judgment, to implement and consummate all such agreements and other documents.

8. Plan Funding.

(a) The Plan shall be funded by the Debtors' cash on hand as of the Effective Date, by advances from Gemcraft Capital, LLC and by payment of the New Equity Purchase Price, and by the Debtors' future revenues from the operation of their businesses. In addition, holders of Class 8 Allowed Claims shall share Pro Rata in distributions from the Liquidation Trust as a result of net recoveries from Avoidance Actions.

(b) On the Effective Date, the Debtors shall pay the Class 8 Payment to the Liquidation Trustee.

9. Discharge of Claims

Except to the extent provided otherwise in the Plan, all Claims against the Debtor shall be deemed fully satisfied, discharged, waived and released in exchange for the treatment of such Claims under the Plan, to the fullest extent provided under section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

10. Comprehensive Settlement of Claims and Controversies

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration for the distributions and other benefits provided under the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall constitute a good faith compromise and settlement of all Claims or controversies relating to the rights that a holder of a Claim or Equity Interest may have with respect to any Allowed Claim or Equity Interest or any distribution to be made pursuant to the Plan on account of any Allowed Claim. In particular and without limitation, the Debtors' agreements with Regions Bank and M&T Bank, and the Plan provisions incorporating those agreements, represent a comprehensive and complete settlement of all issues relating to the Claims of Regions Bank and M&T Bank. These agreements, including the terms with respect to post-Effective Date financing to be provided by Regions Bank and M&T Bank, are a critical part of the Plan and are essential to the Debtors' ability to reorganize. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, as of the Effective Date, of the compromise or settlement of all such Claims or controversies and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors, the Estates and their respective creditors, and is fair, equitable and reasonable.

11. Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions; Exemption from Certain Transfer Taxes

The Reorganized Debtors or their respective designees shall be authorized to (1) execute, deliver, file or record such contracts, instruments, releases and other agreements or documents

and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and implement the provisions of the Plan and (2) certify or attest to any of the foregoing actions. Pursuant to section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the following will not be subject to any stamp tax, real estate transfer tax, sales and use tax or similar tax: (1) any sale transaction; (2) the transfer of any Property to a subsidiary or affiliate of any of the Debtors; and/or (3) the making or delivery of any deed, deed of trust, mortgage or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of or in connection with the Plan, including any modification or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest or the securing of additional indebtedness by such or other means, in connection with any transaction pursuant to the Plan, and the appropriate state and local governmental officials or agents shall accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment.

12. The Liquidating Trust

On the Effective Date, the Liquidation Trust will come into being and be implemented pursuant to the terms of the Liquidation Trust Agreement and the Plan. A draft of the Liquidation Trust Agreement is attached to the Plan as Exhibit I(A)(50). On the Effective Date, pursuant to the terms of the Liquidation Trust Agreement, the Debtors will transfer to the Liquidation Trust the Liquidation Trust Assets, for the benefit of the holders of Allowed Class 8 Claims. For all federal income tax purposes, the beneficiaries of the Liquidation Trust shall be treated as grantors and owners thereof and it is intended that the Liquidation Trust be classified as a liquidating trust under Section 301.7701-4 of the Treasury Regulations and that such Trust is owned by its beneficiaries. Accordingly, for federal income tax purposes, it is intended that the Liquidation Trust beneficiaries be treated as if they had received a distribution of an undivided interest in the Liquidation Trust Assets and then contributed such interests to the Liquidation Trust. The Liquidation Trustee will not be required to make distributions of less than \$100. In addition, beneficiaries of the Liquidation Trust must submit a completed W-9 to be entitled to receive any distribution from the Liquidation Trust.

13. Protection against Discriminatory Treatment

Consistent with section 525 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution, all Entities, including Governmental Units, shall not discriminate against the Reorganized Debtors or deny, revoke, suspend or refuse to renew any license, permit or other similar contract right, solely because one of the Debtors has been a debtor under chapter 11, has been insolvent before the Petition Date or during the Cases, or has not paid a debt that is dischargeable in the Cases.

E. Treatment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

1. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to Be Rejected

On the Effective Date, except to the extent that (i) the Debtors either previously assumed or rejected an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court, or has filed a motion to assume and assign or reject an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease prior to the Effective Date, or (ii) as set forth otherwise in Paragraph V(A) of the Plan,

each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease entered into by the Debtors prior to the Petition Date that has not previously expired or terminated pursuant to its own terms will be assumed pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all (i) executory contracts with any homeowners' association, and (ii) all bond obligations with any governmental entity that were incurred prior to the Petition Date, shall be deemed rejected by the Confirmation Order unless expressly assumed before then. Each such contract and lease will be assumed only to the extent that any such contract or lease constitutes an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. The Confirmation Order will constitute an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such assumptions and rejections pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, as of the Effective Date.

2. Bar Date for Rejection Claims

Notwithstanding anything in the Bar Date Order to the contrary, if the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan gives rise to a Claim by the other party or parties to such contract or lease, such rejection Claim will be forever barred and will not be enforceable against the Estate unless a proof of Claim is Filed and served on the Plan Notice Parties no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date.

F. Provisions Governing Distributions

1. Method of Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims

The Liquidation Trustee will make all distributions of Cash required under the Plan to holders of Allowed Class 8 Claims from the Liquidation Trust Assets, with the Class 8 Distributable Cash to be distributed on each applicable Class 8 Distribution Date. The Debtors will make all distributions required under the Plan, other than the distributions on account of Allowed Class 8 Claims, which shall be made by the Liquidation Trustee.

2. Compensation

The Liquidation Trustee providing services pursuant to the Plan, and any professionals employed by the Liquidation Trustee to assist in carrying out the Liquidation Trustee's duties hereunder, shall be paid reasonable compensation for its services rendered and expenses incurred after the Effective Date from the funds of the Liquidation Trust. The Liquidation Trustee shall be entitled to set aside \$ 100,000 from the Class 8 Payment as a reserve to cover the costs and expenses of pursuing Avoidance Actions and administering the Liquidation Trust.

3. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable or Unclaimed Distributions

(a) Delivery of Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims

Distributions to holders of Allowed Claims will be made by the Debtors or the Liquidation Trustee, as applicable, (a) at the addresses set forth on the respective proofs of Claim, requests for payment of Administrative Claim or similar document Filed by holders of such Claims; (b) at the addresses set forth in any written certification of address change delivered to the Debtors and the Liquidation Trustee after the date of Filing of any related proof of Claim, requests for payment of Administrative Claim or similar document; or (c) at the addresses

reflected in the Debtors' Schedules if no proof of Claim has been Filed and the Debtors and Liquidation Trustee have not received a written notice of a change of address.

(b) **Undeliverable Distributions Held by Class 8 Disbursing Agent**

Distributions returned to the Debtors or the Liquidation Trustee or otherwise undeliverable may either be redistributed to holders of Allowed Class 8 Claims on a Pro Rata basis, or, if such amount is too small (taking into account the cost of such distributions relative to the amount available for distribution), in the Liquidation Trustee's sole judgment and discretion, to redistribute, such funds shall be returned to the Debtors.

4. Distribution Record Date

Except as otherwise provided in a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, the transferees of any Claims that are transferred pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3001 on or prior to the Distribution Record Date will be treated as the holders of such Claims for all purposes, notwithstanding that any period provided by Bankruptcy Rule 3001 for objecting to such transfer has not expired by the Distribution Record Date. The Debtors or the Liquidation Trustee will have no obligation to recognize the transfer or sale of any Claim that occurs after the Distribution Record Date and will be entitled for all purposes herein to recognize and make distributions only to those holders who are holders of such Claims as of the close of business on the Distribution Record Date.

5. Setoffs

Except with respect to claims of the Debtors released pursuant to the Plan or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan, the Debtors and the Liquidation Trustee, as may be applicable, pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law, may set off against any Allowed Claim and the distributions to be made pursuant to the Plan on account of such Claim (before any distribution is made on account of such Claim) the Claims, rights and Causes of Action of any nature that the Debtors may hold against the holder of such Allowed Claim prior to the Effective Date; provided, however, that neither the failure to effect a setoff nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder will constitute a waiver or release of any claims, rights and Causes of Action that the Debtors may possess against such a Claim holder, which are expressly preserved.

G. Procedures for Resolving Disputed Claims

1. Treatment of Disputed Claims

(a) **Estimation of Claims.**

The Debtors and the Liquidation Trustee, as applicable, may, at any time, request the Bankruptcy Court to estimate any Disputed Claim pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code regardless of whether the Debtors have previously objected to such Claim, and the Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to estimate any Claim at any time, including during litigation concerning any objection to such Claim. In the event the Bankruptcy Court estimates any Disputed Claim, that estimated amount may constitute either the Allowed Amount of such Claim or a maximum limitation on such Claim, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court. If the

estimated amount constitutes a maximum limitation on such Claim, the Debtors and/or the Liquidation Trustee, as applicable, may elect to pursue any supplemental proceedings to object to any ultimate payment of such Claim. All of the aforementioned Claims objection, estimation and resolution procedures are cumulative and not necessarily exclusive of one another. On and after the Confirmation Date, Claims which have been estimated may be compromised, settled, withdrawn or otherwise resolved, without further order of the Bankruptcy Court.

2. Prosecution of Objections to Claims

(a) Objections to Claims

i. The Liquidation Trustee shall have the sole and exclusive authority to object to Class 8 Claims, subject to advice and consultation with the Oversight Committee. The Reorganized Debtors shall have the sole and exclusive authority to object to all other Claims (except Administrative Claims and Professional Fee Claims).

ii. All objections to Claims must be Filed and served on the holders of such Claims by the Claims Objection Bar Date. If an objection has not been Filed to a proof of Claim or a scheduled Claim by the Claims Objection Bar Date, the Claim to which the proof of Claim or scheduled Claim relates shall be treated as an Allowed Claim if such Claim has not been allowed earlier.

3. Treatment of Disputed Claims

(a) No Partial Distributions Pending Allowance

No payments or distributions will be made on account of a Disputed Claim until such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. The Class 8 Disbursing Agent shall establish reserves to ensure that Disputed Claims, to the extent they may become Allowed Class 8 Claims, will receive their proper Pro Rata Share of the Class 8 Distributable Cash.

(b) Distributions on Account of Disputed Claims Once Allowed

In the event a Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, distributions on account of such previously Disputed Claim shall be made in accordance with Article VI of the Plan.

H. Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date and Consummation of the Plan

The Effective Date shall not occur, and the Plan shall not be consummated, unless and until the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors, which shall be a Final Order unless the Debtors waive this condition.

I. Cramdown

The Debtors request Confirmation under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to any impaired Class that does not accept or is deemed not to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code.

J. Injunction and Subordination Rights**1. Injunction**

Except as provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order and any documents to be executed in favor of holders of Allowed Secured Claims pursuant to the Plan, and other than with respect to a right of recoupment or setoff, as of the Effective Date, all entities that held, currently hold or may hold (i) a Claim or other debt or liability subject to the Plan or (ii) an Equity Interest or other right of an equity security holder, will be permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions in respect of any such Claims, debts, liabilities, Equity Interests or rights: (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtors, the Committee or its members, the Liquidation Trustee or any Professional, other than to enforce any rights under the Plan; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree or order against the Debtors, the Liquidation Trustee, the Committee or its members, or any Professional other than as permitted pursuant to (a) above; (c) creating, perfecting or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance against the Debtors or their respective property; (d) asserting a right of subrogation of any kind against any debt, liability or obligation due to the Debtors; and (e) commencing or continuing any action, in any manner or in any jurisdiction that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan.

2. Automatic Stay

Except as provided herein or otherwise determined by order of the Bankruptcy Court, the automatic stay imposed by operation of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code shall remain in full force and effect until the earlier of the time the Bankruptcy Case is closed or dismissed.

K. Retention of Jurisdiction

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain such exclusive jurisdiction over the Bankruptcy Case after the Effective Date as is legally permissible, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to:

(a) allow, disallow, determine, liquidate, reduce, classify, re-classify, estimate or establish the priority or secured or unsecured status of any Claim or Equity Interest, including the resolution of any request for payment of any Administrative Claim and the resolution of any objections to the amount, allowance, priority or classification of Claims or Equity Interests;

(b) grant or deny any applications for allowance of compensation or reimbursement of expenses authorized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or the Plan for periods ending on or before the Effective Date;

(c) resolve any matters related to the assumption, assumption and assignment or rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to which the Debtor is a party or with respect to which the Debtors may be liable;

(d) ensure that distributions to holders of Allowed Claims are accomplished pursuant to the provisions of the Plan;

(e) decide or resolve any motions, adversary proceedings, contested or litigated matters and any other matters and grant or deny any applications involving the Debtors that may be pending on the Effective Date or brought thereafter;

(f) enter such orders as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or consummate the provisions of the Plan and all contracts, instruments, releases and other agreements or documents entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, and the Confirmation Order;

(g) resolve any cases, controversies, suits or disputes that may arise in connection with the consummation, interpretation or enforcement of the Plan, any Agreement or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document that is entered into or delivered pursuant to the Plan, including, but not limited to any entity's rights arising from or obligations incurred in connection with the Plan or such documents;

(h) modify the Plan before or after the Effective Date pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code; modify the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan, or the Confirmation Order; or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in any Bankruptcy Court order, the Plan, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into, delivered or created in connection with the Plan or the Confirmation Order, in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to consummate the Plan;

(i) issue injunctions, enforce the injunctions contained in the Plan and the Confirmation Order, enter and implement other orders or take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any entity with consummation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan and the Confirmation Order;

(j) enter and implement such orders as are necessary or appropriate if the Confirmation Order is for any reason or in any respect modified, stayed, reversed, revoked or vacated or distributions pursuant to the Plan are enjoined or stayed;

(k) determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or relate to the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan and the Confirmation Order;

(l) determine matters concerning state, local and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505 and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code, including any Disputed Claims for taxes;

(m) enter a final decree closing the Bankruptcy Case; and

(n) hear any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code.

L. Miscellaneous Provisions

1. Dissolution of the Committee

On the Effective Date, the Committee shall dissolve, and the members thereof shall be released and discharged from all duties and obligations arising from or related to their membership. The Professionals retained by the Committee and the respective members thereof shall not be entitled to assert any Fee Claims for any services rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of the Committee after the Effective Date, except for fees for time spent and expenses incurred: (a) in connection with any applications for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses pending on the Effective Date or Filed and served after the Effective Date pursuant to Section III(A)(1)(d)(ii)(A) of the Plan; or (B) in connection with any appeal pending as of the Effective Date, including any appeal of the Confirmation Order.

2. Authority of Plan Oversight Committee and Liquidation Trustee

(a) Prior to the Confirmation Date, the Committee shall select the individuals to serve on the Oversight Committee to be established for the purposes of administering the Liquidation Trust. The Liquidation Trustee shall report to the Oversight Committee, and seek approval of the Oversight Committee for certain actions, as set forth in the Liquidation Trust Agreement. The Oversight Committee shall come into existence and commence its authority and responsibilities under the Plan on the Effective Date.

(b) The Liquidation Trustee shall have the power and authority to engage professionals, including Tydings & Rosenberg, LLP as counsel, to assist it in the performance of the Liquidation Trustee's duties. All fees and expenses incurred by the Liquidation Trustee and the Oversight Committee shall be paid solely from the Cash of the Liquidation Trust. After all distributions to holders of Class 8 Claims have been made and all objections to Claims and Avoidance Actions have been resolved or concluded, the Oversight Committee shall cease to exist and all members shall be discharged from further duties and responsibilities.

3. Exculpation

(a) From and after the Effective Date, the Exculpated Parties shall neither have nor incur any liability to any entity for any act taken or omitted to be taken in connection with, related to or arising out of the Bankruptcy Case, the Debtor, its Estate, or the consideration, formulation, preparation, dissemination, implementation, Confirmation, consummation or administration of the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, the Sale, or any transaction proposed in connection with the Bankruptcy Case or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document created or entered into, or any other act taken or omitted to be taken, in connection therewith; provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of Section XII(B)(1) of the Plan shall have no effect on: (a) the liability of any entity that would otherwise result from the failure to perform or pay any obligation or liability under the Plan or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document to be entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan (b) the liability of any entity that would otherwise result from any such act, omission or occurrence to the extent that such act, omission or occurrence is determined in a Final Order to have

constituted gross negligence or willful misconduct; or (c) the liability of any entity other than the Debtors that otherwise arises under a guaranty or other contract with such entity.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, no holder of a Claim or Equity Interest, no other party in interest, none of their respective agents, employees, Representatives, financial advisors, attorneys or affiliates, and no successors or assigns of the foregoing, shall have any right of action against any Exculpated Party for any act or omission in connection with, relating to or arising out of the Bankruptcy Case, the Debtor, its Estate, or the consideration, formulation, preparation, dissemination, implementation, Confirmation, consummation or administration of the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, or any transaction or document created or entered into, or any other act taken or omitted to be taken, in connection therewith, except for: (a) the liability of any entity that would otherwise result from the failure to perform or pay any obligation or liability under the Plan or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document to be entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan or (b) the liability of any entity that would otherwise result from any such act, omission or occurrence to the extent that such act, omission or occurrence is determined in a Final Order to have constituted gross negligence or willful misconduct, or (c) the liability of any entity other than the Debtors that would otherwise arise under a guaranty or other contract with such entity.

4. Modification of the Plan

Subject to the restrictions on modifications set forth in section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors reserve the right to alter, amend or modify the Plan before the Effective Date.

5. Revocation of the Plan

The Debtors reserve the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Effective Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Plan, or if Confirmation does not occur, then the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, and nothing contained in the Plan shall: (1) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against, or any Equity Interests in, the Debtor; (2) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any other party in interest; or (3) constitute an admission of any sort by the Debtors or any other party in interest.

6. Successors and Assigns

The rights, benefits and obligations of any entity named or referred to in the Plan shall be binding on, and shall inure to the benefit of, any heir, executor, administrator, successor or assign of such entity.

7. Notices

- (a) Except as otherwise set forth in the Plan, all notices, requests or other communications required or permitted to be made in accordance with the Plan shall be in writing and shall be deemed given five (5) Business Days after first-class mailing, one (1) Business Day after sending by overnight courier, or upon receipt of facsimile transmission and addressed to:

Cole, Schotz, Meisel, Forman & Leonard, P.A. Tydings & Rosenberg LLP

Irving E. Walker, Esquire
Gary H. Leibowitz, Esquire
300 East Lombard Street, Suite 2000
Baltimore, MD 21202

Alan M. Grochal, Esquire
Maria Ellena Chavez-Ruark, Esquire
100 East Pratt Street, 26th Floor
Baltimore, MD 21202

(b) **Limitation on Notice**

The Debtors shall give the following notice with regard to the following matters, which notice shall be deemed to be good and sufficient notice of such matters with no requirement for any additional or further notice:

i. **Notice of Entry of Confirmation Order.** Notice of the entry of the Confirmation Order shall be sufficient if mailed to all known holders of Claims and Equity Interests (which have not become Disallowed as of the date of mailing). Such notice shall be mailed within five (5) Business Days of the date that the Confirmation Order becomes a Final Order.

ii. **Post-Confirmation Date Service.** From and after the date the Confirmation Order becomes a Final Order, notices of appearances and demands for service of process filed with the Bankruptcy Court prior to such date shall no longer be effective. No further notices (other than notice of entry of the Confirmation Order) shall be required to be sent to any entities or persons, except for any creditor who files a renewed request for service of pleadings and whose Claim has not been fully satisfied.

iii. **General Notice To Creditors.** All notices and requests to creditors of any Class shall be sent to them at the addresses set forth on the proofs of Claim or, if no proof of Claim was filed, to their last known address as reflected in the records of the Debtors. Any Creditor may designate in writing any other address for purposes of this Section, which designation shall be effective upon receipt by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors or the Disbursing Agent (as the case may be) after the Effective Date.

8. Miscellaneous Provisions

(a) **Binding Effect of Plan.** The provisions of the Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Plan Proponents, any holder of a Claim or Equity Interest treated herein and each of their respective heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, predecessors, successors, assigns, agents, officers and directors, and, to the fullest extent permitted under the Bankruptcy Code and other applicable law, each other Person affected by the Plan.

(b) **Severability.** In the event the Bankruptcy Court determines, prior to the Confirmation Date, that any provision of the Plan is not permissible on its face or impermissible as applied to any Claim or Equity Interest, such provision shall be unenforceable as to all holders of Claims or Equity Interest or to the specific holder of such Claim or Equity Interest, as the

case may be, as to which such provision is impermissible. Unless the Bankruptcy Court determines otherwise, such a determination of unenforceability shall in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative effect of any other provision of the Plan or the Plan Proponents' obligation to proceed with confirmation or consummation of the Plan if any such ruling occurs.

- (c) **Deletion of Class.** Any class of Claims that does not contain as an element of an Allowed Claim or Claim temporarily allowed under Bankruptcy Rule 3018(b) as of the date of the commencement of the confirmation hearing shall be deemed deleted from the Plan for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan for the purposes of determining acceptance or rejection of the Plan by such class under Section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- (d) **Governing Law.** Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules or other federal laws are applicable, and subject to the provisions of any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document entered into in connection with the Plan, the construction, implementation and enforcement of the Plan and all rights and obligations arising under the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of Maryland, without giving effect to conflicts of law principles which would apply the law of a jurisdiction other than the State of Maryland or the United States of America.
- (e) **Payment of Statutory Fees.** All fees payable pursuant to Section 1930 of Title 28, of the United States Code, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court on the Confirmation Date, shall be paid on the Effective Date. Any statutory U. S. Trustee's fees accruing after the Confirmation Date shall constitute Administrative Expense Claims and be paid in accordance with the Plan.
- (f) **Interest.** All holders of Allowed Unsecured Claims hereby waive any and all interest, late charges, penalties, attorneys' fees, court costs, and any other such charges of any kind arising from or related to such unsecured Claims not expressly provided for in the Plan.
- (g) **Filing of Additional Documents.** On or before the Effective Date, the Plan Proponents may file with the Bankruptcy Court such agreements and other documents which may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan. In addition, the Court, to the extent necessary, shall direct any party to execute all appropriate documents and instruments to implement or further the provisions of the Plan.
- (h) **Compliance.** The Plan is not proposed principally for the purpose of avoidance of taxes or the avoidance of the application of Section 5 of the

Securities Act of 1933. The provisions of Code § 1145 and 1146 shall apply hereto to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- (i) **Reservation under Section 1129(b)**. If all impaired classes do not vote in favor of the Plan, the Plan Proponents shall seek confirmation of the Plan in accordance with Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code either under the terms provided herein or upon such terms as may exist if the Plan is modified in accordance with Section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and the Plan.
- (j) **Reservation of Rights**. If the Plan is not confirmed by Final Order, or if the Plan is confirmed and the Effective Date does not occur, the rights of the Plan Proponents and all other parties in interest in the Chapter 11 Case, are and will be reserved in full. Any concessions, settlements or statements reflected therein are made for the purposes of the Plan only and, if the Effective Date does not occur, no party in interest in the chapter 11 Case, shall be bound nor deemed prejudiced by any concession, settlement or statement.
- (k) **Headings**. The article and section headings used in the Plan are inserted for convenience and reference only and neither constitutes a part of the Plan nor in any manner effect the terms, provisions or interpretation of the Plan.
- (l) **Entire Agreement**. The Plan sets forth the entire agreement and undertakings relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior discussions and documents. The Plan Proponents shall not be bound by any terms, conditions, definitions, warranties, understandings, or representations with respect to the subject matter hereof, other than as expressly provided for in the Plan and as may hereafter agreed to by the parties in writing.
- (m) **Plan Controls**. To the extent any documents are inconsistent with the Plan, the language of the Plan controls.

VI. CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

Each holder of a Claim or Equity Interest should consult its own tax advisor to determine what effect, if any, the treatment afforded its respective Claim or Equity Interest by the Plan may have under federal tax law, state and local tax laws and the laws of any applicable foreign jurisdictions.

No statement in this Disclosure Statement should be construed as legal or tax advice. Neither the Plan Proponents nor their professionals assume any responsibility or liability for the tax consequences the holder of a Claim or Equity Interest may incur as a result of the treatment afforded its Claim or Equity Interest under the Plan.

The principal income tax consequence for a creditor relates to its ability to deduct a portion of its Claim in the event the creditor does not receive full payment of its Allowed Claim. Section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (“IRC”) (relating to the deductibility of bad debts) generally provides that:

- (a) a totally worthless business bad debt is deductible only in the tax year in which it becomes worthless;
- (b) a partially worthless business bad debt is deductible in an amount not in excess of the part charged off on the taxpayer’s within the taxable year; and
- (c) in the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, a nonbusiness bad debt which becomes completely worthless during that taxable year is deductible as a short-term capital loss and is subject to the limitations imposed on the deductibility of such losses.

For purposes of IRC section 166, a “nonbusiness debt” means a debt other than: (a) one created or acquired in connection with the taxpayer-creditor’s trade or business or (b) the loss from the worthlessness of which was incurred during the operation of the taxpayer-creditor’s trade or business.

Pursuant to Treas. Reg. section 1.166-2(c), a bankruptcy filing is generally an indication of the worthlessness of at least a part of an unsecured and unperfected debt. In bankruptcy cases, a debt may become worthless before settlement in some instances, and in others, only when a settlement has been reached. In either case, the mere fact that bankruptcy proceedings are terminated in a later year, thereby confirming the conclusion that the debt is worthless, does not authorize the shifting of the deduction under IRC section 166 to such later year. Pursuant to Treas. Reg. section 1.166-1(2)(ii), only the difference between the amount received in distribution of assets of a debtor and the amount of the claim may be deducted under IRC section 166 as a bad debt.

Generally, a taxpayer is entitled to a bad debt deduction with respect to accounts receivable only if the taxpayer has recognized as income the accounts receivable in the year in which the bad debt deduction is claimed or a prior taxable year. Thus, bad debt deductions for worthless or partially worthless accounts receivable are normally available only to accrual method taxpayers. Likewise, worthless debts arising from unpaid wages, salaries, fees, rents and similar items of taxable income are not allowed as a bad debt deduction unless such items have been reported as income in the year for which the deduction as a bad debt is claimed or for a prior taxable year.

Business bad debts deductible under IRC section 166 generally may be deducted using either the specific charge-off method or, if certain requirements are met, the nonaccrual-experience method. Under the specific charge-off method, specific business bad debts that become either partially or totally worthless during the tax year may be deducted in the manner permitted by IRC section 166.

If a deduction is taken for a bad debt which is recovered in whole or part in a latter tax year, the taxpayer may have to include in gross income the amount recovered, except, under limited circumstances, the amount of the deduction that did not reduce taxes in the year deducted.

VII. FEASIBILITY OF THE PLAN

The Bankruptcy Code requires that, in order to confirm the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must find that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtor unless contemplated by the Plan.

The Debtors have analyzed their ability to meet their obligations under the Plan. Based on the information included in **Exhibit D** to this Disclosure Statement and the operational, business and other assumptions set forth therein, the Debtors believe that they will have the financial capability to satisfy their obligations following the Effective Date pursuant to the Plan, including the payment of all cash distributions contemplated by the Plan. **Exhibit C** includes the following information: (i) Estimated Cash Requirements to Make Payments Due at Confirmation, which includes the sources of the required cash (**Exhibit C-1**); (ii) a Pro Forma Balance Sheet upon Emergence (**Exhibit C-2**); and (iii) a Projected Income Statement, which presents the Debtors' projected operating revenues and expenses for the years 2010 through 2012 (**Exhibit C-3**). As reflected in these exhibits, confirmation of the Plan will result in a reduction of the Debtors' bank loans and other liabilities by approximately [\$85 million]. With this significant improvement to the Debtors' balance sheets and dramatic reduction of debt service obligations, the Debtors reasonably project that they will have more than enough cash upon confirmation of the Plan to meet all of their immediate payment obligations under the Plan, as well as the obligations to be paid over time in accordance with the terms set forth in the Plan.

The information in **Exhibit D** reflects that the Debtors' ability to meet their obligations under the Plan, while based on a sound foundation, will require Gemcraft Capital, LLC to continue to make advances to the Debtors during the Plan period, to supplement revenues from the Debtors business operations. With all of the identified and available funding sources, the Debtors will ask the Bankruptcy Court, at the Confirmation Hearing, to find as a fact that the Plan is feasible, and that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors.

VIII. BEST INTERESTS OF CREDITORS TEST

Section 1129(a)(7) requires that the Bankruptcy Court find, as a condition to confirmation, that each holder of a Claim or Interest in each impaired class: (1) has accepted the Plan or (2) will receive or retain under the Plan property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the amount such person would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code (the "Best Interests of Creditors" test). To make these findings, the Bankruptcy Court must: (a) estimate the cash proceeds that a chapter 7 would generate if each chapter 11 case were converted to a chapter 7 case and the assets of each such estate were liquidated; (b) determine the distribution that each non-accepting holder of a Claim or Interest would receive from the liquidation proceeds under the priority scheme dictated in

chapter 7; and (c) compare each holder's liquidation distribution to the distribution under the Plan that such holder would receive if the Plan were confirmed and consummated.

To assist the Bankruptcy Court in making the findings required under section 1129(a)(7), the Debtors', through their financial advisors and valuation consultants, FTI Consulting, Inc., with information from the Debtors' real estate valuation experts, The Great American Group, have prepared a "Best Interest of Creditors Analysis", which is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**. **Exhibit D** compares the proceeds to be realized if the Debtors were to be liquidated in hypothetical cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code to the results to be realized under the Plan. As demonstrated by **Exhibit D**, under the Plan, each holder of an Allowed Claim will receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such Claim property of a value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, that is not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were to be liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on the Effective Date. The Plan therefore meets the "best interest" test.

The Debtors are mindful that for holders of general unsecured Claims that do not qualify as Convenience Class Claims, the distributions under the Plan amount to only a very small fraction of the amounts owed. That is an unfortunate consequence of the limited cash available to pay such pre-bankruptcy Claims and the very large pool of General Unsecured Claims. Nevertheless, confirmation of the Plan will ensure that the Debtors have the ability to pay in full, when due, all of their post-Petition Date obligations to their vendors and other creditors, and also will enable the Debtors to continue to be a very good customer for those vendors that continue to supply goods and/or services to the Debtors after the Effective Date. The Debtors believe this is the best they can do in the circumstances, while retaining sufficient cash resources from their lending sources to face the challenges anticipated in the next few years in the homebuilding industry and to continue as one of the leading independent builders in the mid-Atlantic region.

Under chapter 7 liquidation, certain factors would reduce the recoveries by unsecured creditors from the assets of the Debtors' Estate. First, in chapter 7 the Debtors would be unable to obtain credit to fund payments due to vendors for their post-Petition Date goods and services. These obligations are now being paid on a timely basis, and the Debtors will continue to make timely payments to such creditors while continuing to operate under chapter 11 and under the Plan upon confirmation. Second, the Debtors in a chapter 7 would be forced to abruptly cease construction of homes now being constructed for the Debtors' customers, which would significantly reduce the value of such homes and prevent the Debtors from realizing the benefit of the sales proceeds upon closing of the sales of completed homes. Third, in chapter 7, a trustee would be appointed, and the trustee would be entitled to be paid trustee commissions, in addition to the expenses the trustee would incur in employing professionals to assist the trustee in liquidating the Debtors' assets and completing the administration of the Estates.

With these factors in mind, there should be no doubt that the outcome of a hypothetical chapter 7 case would be disastrous not only for the Debtors but also for creditors and other parties in interest, including the Debtors' customers. The Debtors, for these reasons, believe that the Plan is in the best interests of creditors.

IX. CONCLUSION

It is important that you exercise your right to vote on the Plan. It is the Debtors' belief and recommendation that the Plan fairly and equitably provides for the treatment of all Claims against the Debtors, and that the confirmation of the Plan is in the best interest of creditors. Confirmation of the Plan paves the way for the Debtors to emerge from bankruptcy and to continue developing land and constructing homes with the assistance of its many subcontractors and suppliers. THE DEBTORS RECOMMEND THAT CREDITORS IN CLASSES 7 AND 8, as well as other creditors entitled to vote, VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

Dated: June 15, 2010

Gemcraft Homes, Inc.
DLM, LLC
Gemcraft Homes Group, Inc.
Gemcraft Homes Forest Hill, LLC
Gemcraft Chesapeake, LLC
Harkins Property, LLC
Preserve at Jefferson Creek, LLC
S&M Properties, LLC

By: /s/ William R. Luther, Jr.
William R. Luther, Jr.