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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		ANKRUPTCY COURT
11		VALLEY DIVISION
12	In re	Case No. 1:09-bk-13356-KT
13	MERUELO MADDUX PROPERTIES, INC., et al., Debtor.	Chapter 11
14 15	Debiol.	CHARLESTOWN CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC'S AND HARTLAND ASSET
16		MANAGEMENT CORPORATION'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DESCRIBING
17		FIRSTSECOND AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF MERUELO MADDUX PROPERTIES, INC., ET AL.
18		DATED AUGUST 20, SEPTEMBER 15, 2010
19		Hearing
20		Date: September 10,15, 2010 Time: 9:30 a.m.
21		Place: Courtroom 301 21041 Burbank Blvd.
22		Woodland Hills, CA 91367
23		
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21 22		4. 2415 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles	23
23		5. 1211 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles	24
24 25		6. 13853, 13822 and 13916 Garvey Avenue, 13904 Corak Street and 3060 Feather Avenue, Baldwin Park	24
26		7. 1910 1922 Santa Fe Avenue, 2425 East 12th Street and 303 South Hewitt, Los Angeles	<u>25</u>
27 28		8. \$701 and 5707 - 5715 South Alameda Street and 5016 Alba Street, Los Angeles	<u>25</u>

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1	EXHIBITS The Charlestown Plan (Exhibit A);
2	Order approving the Charlestown Disclosure Statement (Exhibit B):
3	Chart of the Debtors' Corporate Structure (Exhibit C):
4	Loan Modification Agreements (Exhibit D):
5 6	The Debtors' Projected Financial Information (Exhibit E);
7	The Debtors' Unexpired Leases and Executory Contracts (Exhibit F):
8	The Debtors' Liquidation Analysis (Exhibit G);
9	The Claims and Interests of the Debtors (Exhibit H);
10	List of Administrative Expense Claims (Exhibit H. 1)
11	List of Class `B" Priority Unsecured Claims (Exhibit H.2);
12	<u>List of Class "C" General Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposit Claims</u>
13	(Exhibit H.3);
14	<u>List of Class "C" General Unsecured Claims Convenience Class (Exhibit H.4):</u>
15	List of Class "C" General Unsecured Claims (Exhibit H.5);
16	List of Class "C" Unsecured Guaranty Claims (Exhibit H.6):
17	List of Class "D" Intercompany Claims (Exhibit H.7):
18	List of Class "E" Interests (Exhibit H.8);
19	List of Debtors' Transfers During the 90-Day and One-Year Avoidance Periods (Exhibit I);
20	Property Valuations and Property Descriptions (Exhibit J); and
21	Agreement and Plan of Merger (Exhibit K)
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1	DEFINITIONS		
2	620 S. Gladys Avenue Encumbered Real		
3	<u>Property</u>	means the real property located at 620 S. Gladys Avenue, 830-838 6 th Street, and	
4		647-649 Ceres Avenue, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5147-030-005, 5147-030-006,	
5		5147-030-007, 5147-030-008, 5147-030-009, 5147-030-037, 5147-030-050, 5147-030-053, 5147-030-051, 5147-030-051	
6		5147-030-054, 5147-030-055, 5147-030-061 and 5147-030-062.	
7	620 S. Gladys Avenue Unencumbered Real	means the real property located at 643 and 644 South Gladys Avenue, Los Angeles, California,	
8	<u>Property</u>	APNs 5147-030-064 and 5147-029-045.	
9	729 E. Temple Street Real Property	means the real property located at 729 E. Temple Street, 718-736 Jackson Street, and 223	
10		Center Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5173-015-006, 5173-014-001 and	
11		<u>5173-014-002.</u>	
12	788 S. Alameda	means 788 South Alameda, LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in	
13		Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09¬bk-13395.	
14			
15	788 S. Alameda Real Property	means the real property located at 788 South	
16		Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California, APN 5166-031-014.	
17	815 E. Temple Street Real Property	means the real property located at 815 E.	
18		Temple Street, 210 & 234 Center Street, and 740 Jackson Street, Los Angeles, California,	
19		APNs 5173-022-001, 5173-022-002, 5173-022-004, 5173-022-005 and	
20		<u>5173¬015-003.</u>	
21	905 8th Street	means 905 8th Street, LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in	
22		<u>Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13396.</u>	
23	905 8th Street Real Property	means the real property located at 905 E. 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, APN	
24		<u>5146-029-039.</u>	
25	1119 S. Olive Street Real Property	means the real property located at 1117-1119 S. Olive Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs	
26		5139-020-006 and 5139-020-007.	
27	1124 S. Olive Street Real Property	means the real property located at 1124 S. Olive Street, and 218 W. 11th Street, Los Angeles,	
28		California, APNs 5139-019-011 and	

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	1	
1		<u>5139¬019-015.</u>
2 3 4	1339 E. 7th Street Real Property	means the real property located at 1339 E. 7th Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5147-035-004, 5147-035-005, 5147-035-006. 5147-035-007 and 5147-035-008.
5	1248 Figueroa Street	means 1248 Figueroa Street, LLC.
6	1248 Figueroa Street Collateral	means the MG 2529 Santa Fe Avenue Real Property
7 8	1500 Griffith Avenue Real Property	means the real property located at 1467 and 1500 Griffith Avenue and 833 E. 15th Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5132-025-018, 5132-026-028 and 5132-026-030.
9 10	1510 Griffith Avenue Real Property	means the real property located at 1510 Griffith Avenue, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5132-025-004, 5132-025-006 and
11 12	2131 Humboldt Encumbered Real Property	<u>means the real property located at 2131</u> Humboldt Street, Los Angeles, California,
13		APNs 5447-009-018 and 5447-009-019.
14 15	2131 Humboldt Unencumbered Real Property	means the real property located at 350-354 N. Avenue 21 Street, Los Angeles, California, APN 5447-009-020, and at 336-346 N. Avenue
16		21, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5447-009-007, 5447-009-008, and 5447-009-009.
17 18	2640 Washington Boulevard	means 2640 Washington Boulevard, LLC, a California limited liability company and a
19		Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13397.
20	2640 Washington Boulevard Real Property	means the real property located at 2640 E. Washington Boulevard, Los
21		Angeles, California, APN 5168-017-012.
22	Administrative Claim	means any right to payment constituting a cost or expense of administration of the Chapter 11
23		Cases of a kind specified under Section 503(b) and entitled to priority under Section 507(a)(2)
24 25		of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the estates of the
26		Debtors, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of operating the respective businesses
27		of the Debtors, any indebtedness or obligations in curred or assumed by any of the
28		Debtors in connection with the conduct of their respective businesses, including, without

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1		limitation, all compensation and reimbursement
2		of expenses to the extent Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under Section 330 or 503 of
3 4		the Bankruptcy Code, and any fees or charges assessed against the estates of the Debtors under Section 1930 of chapter 123 of Title 28 of the United States Code.
5	Alameda Produce Market	means Alameda Produce Market, LLC, a
6		Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
7		number 1:09-bk-13394.
8	Alameda Produce Market Encumbered Real	means the real property located at 1312 E. 7th Street, Los Angeles, California, APN
9	<u>Property</u>	5146-009-003 (the "7th Street Produce Market"), and the property located at 761
10		Terminal Street, Los Ángeles, California, APNs 5146-009-004 and 5146-009-005 ("Alameda
11		Square").
12	Alameda Produce Market Unencumbered Real Property	means the real property located at 1215 E. 7th Street, Los Angeles, California, APN 5147-034-015.
13	Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest	<u>5147-054-015.</u>
14	Allowed Claim of Allowed Interest	means a Claim against or Interest in a Debtor to the extent that
15		a. a proof of the Claim or Interest i. was timely Filed and served upon a
16		Debtor and no objection to the Claim or Interest
17		is Filed within the time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court for such objections: ii. is deemed Filed under applicable law
18		ii. is deemed Filed under applicable law (e.g., filed on the Schedules as noncontingent, nondisputed and liquidated) or pursuant to a
19		Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court and no
20		objection to the Claim or Interest is Filed within the time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court for such
21		objections; iii. is Allowed pursuant to subparagraph b
22		of this definition; or iv. is Allowed under the Charlestown Plan.
23		b. If a Debtor or other party in interest files an objection to a proof of Claim or Interest
24		within a time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court, the Claim or Interest shall be Allowed to the
25		extent of i. any amount of such Claim or Interest to
26		which no party objected; or ii. any amount otherwise authorized by
27		Final Order or the Charlestown Plan.

Allowed Class Claim

28

means an Allowed Claim in the particular Class described.

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2	Allowed Class Interest	means an Allowed Interest in the particular Class described.
3	Allowed Priority Tax Claim	means a Tax Claim against a Debtor to the extent that
4		<u>a.</u> <u>a proof of the Tax Claim</u>
5		i. was timely Filed and served upon a Debtor and no objection to the Tax Claim is Filed
6		within the time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court for such objections; or
7		<u>ii.</u> <u>is deemed Filed under applicable law</u> (e.g., filed on the Schedules as noncontingent,
8		nondisputed and liquidated) or pursuant to a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court and no
9		objection to the Tax Claim is Filed within the time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court for such
		objections; or
10		iii. is Allowed pursuant to subparagraph b of this definition; or
11		<u>iv.</u> <u>is Allowed under the Charlestown Plan.</u> b. If a Debtor or other party in interest files an
12		objection to a proof of Tax Claim within a time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court, the Tax Claim
13		shall be Allowed to the extent of
14		i. any amount of such Tax Claim to which no party objected; or
15		ii. any amount otherwise authorized by Final Order or the Charlestown Plan.
16	APN	means a county assessor's parcel number.
17	<u>Ballots</u>	means each of the ballot forms distributed with
18		the Disclosure Statement to each Holder of an Impaired Claim or Impaired Interest (other than
19		to Holders of Impaired Claims or Impaired Interests deemed to have rejected the
20		<u>Charlestown Plan or otherwise not entitled to</u> vote on the Charlestown Plan), upon which is to
21		be indicated, among other things, acceptance or rejection of the Charlestown Plan.
22	Balloting Procedures Order	
23	Panomic Frocumen Older	Means the order of the Bankruptcy Court governing the solicitation and tabulation of
24		votes from Holders of Impaired Claims and Interests.
25	Bankruptcy Code	means Title 11 of the United States Code, 11
26		<u>U.S.C. § 101 et seq., as in effect on the date</u> hereof or hereafter amended if such
27		amendments are made applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.
28	Bankruptcy Court	means, (a) the United States Bankruptcy Court

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1		for the Central District of California (San Fernando Valley Division), having jurisdiction
2		over the Chapter 11 Cases; (b) to the extent
3		there is no reference pursuant to Section 157 of Title 28 of the United States Code, the United
4		States District Court for the Central District of California; and (c) any other court having
5		jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases.
6	Bankruptcy Rules	means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as promulgated by the United States
7		Supreme Court under Section 2075 of Title 28 of the United States Code, and local rules of the
8		Bankruptcy Court, as the context may require.
9	<u>BofA</u>	means Bank of America, N.A.
10	BofA Collateral re MMP 760 S. Hill Street	means, collectively, [1] the MMP 760 S. Hill Street Real Property and, [2] approximately
11		\$6,560,893 in cash held in BofA account number 1459360078, approximately \$200,000
12		of which the Debtors contend is not BofA collateral.
	DofA Colleteral as MC Courthments	
13	BofA Collateral re MG Southpark	means the MG Southpark Real Property.
14	Business Day	means any day on which commercial banks are open for business, and not authorized to close,
15		in the City of Los Angeles, California, except any day designated as a legal holiday in
16		Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a).
17	<u>Canpartners</u>	means Canpartners Realty Holding Co., IV LLC.
18	Berkadia	means Berkadia Commercial Mortgage, Inc. (as
19	2344	successor to Capmark Finance, Inc.), special servicer for Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., successor
20		by consolidation to Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. as Trustee for the Registered
21		Certificate holders of GMAC Commercial Mortgage Securities, Inc., Mortgage
22		Pass-Through Certificates 2002-Cl.
23	Berkadia Collateral	means, collectively, [1] the Santa Fe Commerce
24		Center Real Property and [2] cash deposited by Santa Fe Commerce Center with and held by
25		Berkadia for the benefit of and account of Santa Fe Commerce Center in the approximate
26		amount of \$600,000.
27	<u>Cash</u>	means legal tender of the United States of America and equivalents thereof.
28	Cathay	means Cathay Bank, a California banking

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1		corporation.
2	<u>CBT</u>	means California Bank & Trust.
3 4 5	CBT Collateral	means, collectively, [1] the 788 S. Alameda Real Property and [2] the cash located in CBT account number 2120351811 in the approximate amount of \$7,514.
6	<u>Chamlian</u>	means, collectively, Vahan Chamlian and Anoush Chamlian.
7 8	Chamlian Collateral	Chamlian Collateral means the 2131 Humboldt Encumbered Real Property.
9	Chapter 11 Cases	means the Chapter 11 cases of the Debtors.
10 11 12 13	Charlestown Plan	means the coordinated Chapter 11 plan of reorganization as proposed by the Charlestown Proponents as it may be amended or modified, from time to time, together with all addenda, exhibits, schedules, supplements or other attachments, if any.
14 15 16	Charlestown Proponents	means Charlestown Capital Advisors, LLC and Hartland Asset Management Corporation as proponents of a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization for the Debtors.
17	Chinatown Plan	means any plan of reorganization Confirmed in the Chapter 11 Case of Chinatown.
18 19 20	Chinatown	means Meruelo Chinatown, LLC, a California limited liability company, a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-21622.
21	<u>Chinatrust</u>	means Chinatrust Bank, USA.
22	Chinatrust Collateral	means the MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard
23	Class	Encumbered Real Property. means a class of Claims or Interests designated
24	<u>Cruos</u>	pursuant to the Charlestown Plan.
25	<u>Clerk</u>	means the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court.
26	Collateral	means any property or interest in property of a Debtor's Estate subject to a Lien to secure the
27 28		payment or performance of a Claim as of the Petition Date, which Lien is not subject to avoidance under the Bankruptcy Code or
	1	

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1		on-bankruptcy law or otherwise or the Bankruptcy Code or
2		on-bankruptcy law.
3		h 26, 2009 for MMP 12385 San
4	Alameda, 90	oad and March 27, 2009 for 788 S. 05 8th Street, 2640 Washington
5		Alameda Produce Market, MBP, p, Meruelo Farms, Meruelo Wall
6	Street, MG	Ath Street Center, MG 146 E. Front 425 W. 11th Street, MG 620 Gladys
7	MG 1308 S.	G 1211 E. Washington Boulevard, Orchard, MG 1500 Griffith
8		G 2001-2021 W. Mission MG 2040 Camfield Avenue, MG
9		Fe Avenue, MG 3185 E. Boulevard, MG 5707 S. Alameda,
10		treet Produce, MG Little J, MG erminal, MG Southpark, MM 3rd
11	and Omar S	treet, MM 230 W. Avenue 26, MM Street, MM 420 Boyd Street, MM
12	500 Mateo S	Street, MM 555 Central Avenue, 5 S. Hill Street, MM 915-949 S.
13	Hill Street, J	MM 1000 E. Cesar Chavez, MM shington Boulevard, MM 5500
	Flotilla Stre	et, MM Construction, MM Mission
14	760 S. Hill S	MMP 306-330 N. Avenue 21, MMP Street, MMP 1009 N. Citrus, MMP
15	2131 Humb	nes, MMP 1919 Vineburn, MMP oldt Street, MMP 2951 Lenwood
16		LP, MMP Ventures, National Coldna Fe & Washington Market, Santa
17		ce Center, and Wall Street Market, which each of the preceding Debtors
18	filed their re	espective petitions for relief the Chapter 11 Cases.
19		•
20		onclusion of the Confirmation
21		ate on which the Confirmation ered on the Docket.
22		
23	the Charlest	earing to consider confirmation of own Plan pursuant to Section 1128 ruptcy Code.
24	4	<u> </u>
25	Court confir	rder entered by the Bankruptcy rming the Charlestown Plan
26		Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy
27		ning ascribed to it in Section
28		he Bankruptcy Code.

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1	Creditors' Committee	means the official committee of unsecured
2		creditors' appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases of the Debtors by the Office of the United States
3		Trustee, as its composition may be changed from time to time by the addition, resignation
3		and/or removal of its members.
4	Cure Payments	means the distribution of Cash as, and to the
5	<u>cure i ayments</u>	extent, required for the cure of any and all
6		leases and executory contracts pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code in
		connection with any assumed leases and
7		executory contracts.
8	DGCL	means the Delaware General Corporation Law.
9	<u>Debtors</u>	means, collectively, Meruelo Maddux
10		Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its 53 related jointly administered debtor entities.
11	Debtors in Possession	means the Debtors in their capacities as debtors
	<u>Decours in Lossession</u>	in possession in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant
12		to Sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.
13	Dishussing A cont	
14	Disbursing Agent	means the Person responsible for making distributions under the Charlestown Plan,
15		including the Reorganized Debtors, or such Person(s) as the Reorganized Debtors may
		employ in their sole discretion, to serve as
16		Disbursing Agent. The Disbursing Agent shall be the Chief Accounting Officer of MMPI.
17	D: 1	
18	<u>Disclosure Statement</u>	means the written disclosure statement, dated as of February 26, 2010, that relates to this
19		Charlestown Plan, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to Section 1125 of
		the Bankruptcy Code, as such disclosure
20		statement may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.
21	D	
22	<u>Disputed</u>	means, with reference to any Claim, or Interest, or any portion thereof, any Claim or Interest
23		proof of which was timely and properly Filed and in either case or in the case of any
		Administrative Claim, Claim or Interest that is
24		disputed under the Charlestown Plan or as to which the Debtors have interposed a timely
25		objection and/or request for estimation in
26		accordance with Section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3018,
27		which objection and/or request for estimation has not been withdrawn or determined by a
		Final Order, and any Claim or Interest proof of
28		which was required to be Filed by Order of the

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Distribution me Cla Docket me ma Effective Date me Orr Pro a si Eff	nkruptcy Court but as to which a proof of him or interest was not timely or properly ed. eans a distribution to a Holder of an Allowed aim pursuant to this Charlestown Plan. eans the docket in the Chapter 11 Cases hintained by the Clerk. eans the thirtieth day after the Confirmation der in a form satisfactory to the Charlestown opponents shall have become a Final Order. If tay of the Confirmation Order is in effect, the fective Date shall be extended to the first usiness Day on which no such stay is in effect
10 11 12 13	but tha Co the for sub affe	t in no event shall the Effective Date be later in one hundred twenty (120) days after the infirmation Date; and provided further that a Bankruptcy Court may extend the deadline of the Effective Date to occur following (a) is bounded by the fected parties or (b) notice and hearing on the inarlestown Proponents' motion.
14 15 16		eans, collectively, the estates created in each the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases under Section
17 18 19 20	Federal Judgment Rate me and cor	eans the interest rate on federal judgments d is based on the weekly average 1-year nstant maturity Treasury yield, as published the Board of Governors of the Federal
21 22 23	Res pre is 1 wa	serve System, for the calendar week eceding the first day on which the defendant liable for interest. The Federal Judgment Rate is 0.64% for the week ended immediately or to the Petition Date of the Debtors.
24	Cas	eans filed with the Clerk in the Chapter 11 ses. eans an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy
25 26	Co 11 juri	cans an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy ourt as entered on the Docket in the Chapter Cases, or other court of competent isdiction, the operation or effect of which is t stayed, reversed or amended, and as to
27 28	wh mo	nich order or judgment (or any revision, odification, or amendment thereof) the time to peal or seek review or rehearing has expired

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1		and as to which no appeal or petition for review or rehearing was filed or, if filed, remains
2		pending.
3	Flower Plan	means any plan of reorganization Confirmed in the Chapter 11 Case of MM 845 S. Flower.
4	<u>FNBN</u>	means FNBN CML-ComI, LLC.
5		
6	FNBN Collateral	means the MMP 2951 Lenwood Road Real Property.
7	GAAP	means Generally Accepted Accounting
8		Principles in the United States of America as in effect on the date of this Charlestown Plan,
9		including those set forth in (i) the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles
		Board of the American Institute of Certified
10		Public Accountants, (ii) statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting
11		Standards Board, (iii) such other statements by such other entity as approved by a significant
12		segment of the accounting profession and (iv)
13		the rules and regulations of the SEC governing the inclusion of financial statements (including
14		pro forma financial statements) in periodic reports required to be filed pursuant to Section
		13 of the Exchange Act, including opinions and
15		pronouncements in staff accounting bulletins and similar written statements from the
16		accounting staff of the SEC.
17	General Unsecured Claim	means any Claim that is not an Administrative Claim, Priority Claim, Tax Claim,
18		Intercompany Claim, Guaranty Claim or
19		Secured Claim.
20	Guaranty Claim	means a Claim against multiple Debtors, whether the Claim is a guarantee, indemnity
		agreement, claim for obligations for which
21		another Debtor is the primary obligator, joint and several obligations or otherwise.
22	Holder	means the holder of a Claim or Interest.
23		
24	<u>Impaired</u>	means, when used in reference to a Claim or Interest, a Claim or Interest that is impaired
25		within the meaning of Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.
26	<u>Imperial</u>	means Imperial National Bank, a division of
27		City National Bank, a national banking association.
28	Inside Equity Interests	

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1		means any Interest in MMPI held by a person who is or was an Insider of a Debtor prior to the
2		Effective Date.
3	<u>Insider</u>	has the magning set forth in Section 101(21) of
3		has the meaning set forth in Section 101(31) of the Bankruptcy Code.
4		
5	Insider Litigation	
6		means any action or proceeding brought by or on behalf of the Debtors or the Reorganized
		Debtors against a person who is or was an
7		Insider of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date.
8	<u>Instrument</u>	
9		means any share of stock, security, promissory note or other "instrument," within the meaning
10		of that term, as defined in Section 9105(1)(i) of
10		the UCC.
11	Intercompany Claims	means all Claims asserted by any Debtor(s) or MM 845 S. Flower or Chinatown against any
12		other Debtor(s).
13	Interest	has the meaning set forth in Section 101(16) of
	THE COL	the Bankruptcy Code for "equity security."
14	Kennedy Funding	means Kennedy Funding, Inc.
15	Kennedy Funding Collateral	means the MM Mission Boulevard Real
16		Property.
17	Legendary	means Legendary Investors Group No. 1,
18		L.L.C. (as successor to East West Bank on certain loans).
19	<u>Lien</u>	has the meaning set forth in Section 101(37) of the Bankruptcy Code.
20	I can Decomposts	• •
21	Loan Documents	means, collectively, any and all writings between a Debtor and a Creditor or any other
22		entity, establishing, fixing or describing the terms and conditions of the debtor creditor
23		relationship between such Debtor and the Creditor, regardless of form, title or substance.
24	Local Bankruptcy Rules	means the local rules of the Bankruptcy Court,
	Local Bankrupicy Kules	as applicable from time to time in the Chapter
25		11 Ĉases.
26	Los Angeles Tax Claim	means the claim of Los Angeles County against a Debtor's estate for real property taxes.
27		
28	LTIP Units	means all long term incentive plan units in MMPLP.

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MBP	means Meruelo Baldwin Park, LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
	number 1:09-bk-13386.
MBP Real Property	means the real property located at 13853, 13822 and 13916 Garvey Avenue, 13904 Corak Street
	and 3060 Feather Avenue, Baldwin Park, California, APNs 8555-018-002, 8555-018-003,
	8555-017-013, 8555¬017-021, and 8555-017-026.
Merco Group	means Merco Group, LLC, a California limited
	liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13406.
Merco Group Real Property	means the Sci-Arc Real Property and the
	Sky-Arc Real Property.
Merco Group Personal Property	means the cash in East West Bank account number 80360027 in the approximate amount
	of \$24,898.
Meruelo Farms	means Meruelo Farms, LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in
	Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13358.
Meruelo Wall Street	means Meruelo Wall Street, LLC, a California
	limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13366.
Meruelo Wall Street Real Property	means the real property located at 419 E. 9th Street, Los Angeles, California, APN
	5145-011-015.
MG 4th Street Center	means Merco Group — 4th Street Center, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a
	Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13399.
MG 4th Street Center Real Property	means the real property located at 900, 910 and
	926 E. 4th Street and 405-411 S. Hewitt Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5163-022-002,
	5163-022-003, 5163-022-001, 5163-022-005, 5163-022-022 and 5163-022-023.
MG 146 E. Front Street	means Merco Group — 146 E. Front Street,
	LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
	number 1:09-bk-13380.
MG 425 W. 11th Street	means Merco Group — 425 West 11th Street,
	MBP Real Property Merco Group Merco Group Real Property Merco Group Personal Property Meruelo Farms Meruelo Wall Street Meruelo Wall Street Real Property MG 4th Street Center MG 4th Street Center Real Property MG 146 E. Front Street

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1 2		LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13400.
3	MG 425 W. 11th Street Real Property	means the real property located at 425 W. 11th Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs
4		5139-008-010 and 5139-008-001.
5 6	MG 620 Gladys Avenue	means Merco Group — 620 Gladys Avenue, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
7		number 1:09-bk-13401.
8	MG 801 E. 7th Street	means Merco Group — 801 E. 7th Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
9		number 1:09-bk-13378.
10	MG 801 E. 7th Street Real Property	means the real property located at 648 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, California, APN
11		<u>5147-029-030.</u>
12	MG 1211 E. Washington Boulevard	means Merco Group —1211 E. Washington Boulevard, LLC, a Delaware limited liability
13		company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13382.
14	MG 1211 E. Washington Boulevard Real	means the real property located at 1211 and
15		1225 E. Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5131-003-002, 5131-003-010,
16	<u>Property</u>	<u>Camorina, APNS 5151-005-002, 5151-005-010,</u> <u>5131-003-011, and 5131-003-024.</u>
17	MG 1308 S. Orchard	means Merco Group — 1308 S. Orchard, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a
18		Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13384.
19	MC 1200 C. Osslaval Paul Province	
20	MG 1308 S. Orchard Real Property	means the real property located at 1308 S. Orchard, Los Angeles, California, APN 5056-004-007.
21	MG 1500 Griffith Avenue	means Merco Group —1500 Griffith Avenue,
22	MO 1300 Offittill Avenue	LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and
23		a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13398.
24	MG 2001-2021 W. Mission Boulevard	means Merco Group — 2001-2021 West Mission Boulevard, LLC, a California limited
25		liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13403.
26	MC 2001 2021 W. Mississ D 1	
27	MG 2001-2021 W. Mission Boulevard Encumbered Real Property	means the real property located at 1875 West Mission Boulevard, Pomona, California, APN 8707-019-004.
28		<u> </u>

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2	MG 2001-2021 W. Mission Boulevard Unencumbered Real Property	means the real property located on W. Mission Boulevard, Pomona, California, APN 8707-019-005.
3 4 5	MG 2040 Camfield Avenue	means Merco Group — 2040 Camfield Avenue, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13375.
6 7	MG 2529 Santa Fe Avenue	means Merco Group — 2529 Santa Fe Avenue, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13404.
8	MG 2529 Santa Fe Avenue Real Property	means the real property located at 2529 S. Santa Fe Avenue, Los Angeles, California, APN 6302-008-010, also known as Santa Fe Plaza.
10 11	MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard	means Merco Group — 3185 E. Washington Boulevard, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13373.
12 13	MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard Encumbered Real Property	means the real property located at 3185 E. Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, APN 5169-020-003.
14 15	MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard Unencumbered Real Property	means the real property located at 3185 E. Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, APN 5169-023-022.
16 17	MG 5707 S. Alameda	means Merco Group — 5707 S. Alameda LLC, a California limited liability company and a
18	MC 5707 C. Alemada Paul Promentu	Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13381.
19 20	MG 5707 S. Alameda Real Property	means the real property located at 5701 S. Alameda Street (1862 E. 55th Street) and 5707 to 5715 S. Alameda Street and 5716 Alba Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs
21 22		5105-009-002, 5105-009-008, 5105-011-014, and 5105-011-015.
23	MG Ceres Street Produce	means Merco Group — Ceres Street Produce, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
24 25	MG Ceres Street Produce Real Property	number 1:09-bk-13385. means the real property located at 758 Ceres
26	THE COLOR DILECT TOURIE REAL PROPERTY	Avenue, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5146-003-032, 5146-003-033, 5146-003-034
27	MG Little J	and 5146-003-035. means Merco Group — Little J, LLC, a
28		California limited liability company and a

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1		<u>Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case</u> number 1:09-bk-13405.
2	MG Overland Terminal	means Merco Group — Overland Terminal,
3	WG Overland Terminal	LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
4		number 1:09-bk-13434.
5	MG Southpark	means Merco Group — Southpark, LLC, a California limited liability company and a
6		Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13407.
7	MG Southpark Real Property	means the real property located at numerous
8	- A C D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	street addresses, including 1150 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California, APNs
9		5139-020-024, 5139-024-003, 5139-024-014,
10		5139-024-015, and 5139-024-016.
11	MM 3rd and Omar Street	means Meruelo Maddux — 3rd & Omar Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and
12		a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13359.
13	MM 3rd and Omar Street Real Property	means the real property located at 470 3rd
14	The state of the s	Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5147-004-013, 5147-004-016, 5147-004-017
15		and 5147-004-019.
16	MM 230 W. Avenue 26	means Meruelo Maddux — 230 W. Avenue 26, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and
17		a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13389.
18	MM 230 W. Avenue 26 Real Property	means the real property located at 210-212, and
19		230 W. Avenue 26, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5205-014-013, 5205-014-017 and
20		<u>5205-014-018.</u>
21	MM 336 W. 11 th Street	means Meruelo Maddux — 336 W. 11th Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and
22		a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13402.
23	MM 336 W. 11 th Street Real Property	means the real property located at 336 W. 11th
24		Street, Los Angeles, California, APN 5139-020-025.
25	MM 420 Boyd Street	means Meruelo Maddux — 420 Boyd Street,
26		LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
27		number 1:09-bk-13360.
28	MM 420 Boyd Street Real Property	means the real property located at 420 Boyd
	I and the second	

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1		Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5147-006-001, 5147-006-002, 5147-006-003,
2		and 5147-006-008.
3 4	MM 500 Mateo Street	means Meruelo Maddux — 500 Mateo Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
5		number 1:09-bk-13361.
6	MM 555 Central Avenue	means Meruelo Maddux — 555 Central Avenue, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter
7		11 Case number 1:09-bk-13439.
8	MM 817-825 S. Hill Street	means Meruelo Maddux — 817-825 S. Hill Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability
9		company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13391.
10	MM 817-825 S. Hill Street Real Property	means the real property located at 817 S. Hill
11	**************************************	Street, 325 S. Hill Street, and 820 S. Olive Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs
12		5144-018-021, 5144-018-027, 5144-018-028 and 5144-018-032.
13	MM 845 S. Flower	means Meruelo Maddux — 845 S. Flower
14	WINT 0+3 S. I TOWCI	Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability
15		company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-21621.
16	MM 915-949 S. Hill Street	means Meruelo Maddux — 915-949 S. Hill Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability
17		company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13362.
18	MM 915-949 S. Hill Street Real Property	means the real property located at 915-949 S.
19		Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5139-004-004, 5139-004-005, 5139-004-006,
20		5139-004-007, 5139-004-008, 5139-004-009, 5 13 9-004-020 and 5139-004-024.
21	MM 1000 E. Cesar Chavez	means Meruelo Maddux 1000 E. Cesar
22	MINI 1000 E. Cesar Chavez	Chavez, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter
23		11 Case number 1:09-bk-13393.
24	MM 1000 E. Cesar Chavez Real Property	means the real property located at 1000, 1016, 1028, and 1030 E. Cesar Chavez, Los Angeles,
25		California, APNs 5410-007-004, 5410-007-022,
26	MMANUEL W. I. A. D. I. A.	5410-007-006, and 5410-007-007.
27	MM 2415 E. Washington Boulevard	means Meruelo Maddux — 2415 E. Washington Blvd., LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Delaware in Pagagasian in
28		liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13365.

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1	MM 2415 E. Washington Boulevard Real	means the real property located at 2415 E.
2	Property	Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, APN 5168-009-011.
3		
4	MM 5500 Flotilla Street	means Meruelo Maddux — 5500 Flotilla Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and
5		a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13367.
6	MM Construction	means Meruelo Maddux Construction, Inc., a
7		California corporation, and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13388.
8	MM Management	means Meruelo Maddux Management, LLC, a
9	- The state of the	Delaware limited liability company, and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case
		number 1:09-bk-13390.
11	MM Mission Boulevard	means Meruelo Maddux — Mission Boulevard, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and
12		a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13369.
13	MM Mission Boulevard Real Property	means the real property located at 2001-2021
14		W. Mission, Pomona, California, APN 8707-019-003.
15	MMP 306-330 N. Avenue 21	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 306-330
16 17		N. Avenue 21, LLC a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13370.
18	MMP 306-330 N. Avenue 21 Real Property	means the real property located at 306-330 N.
19		<u>Avenue 21, Los Angeles, California, APNs</u> 5447-009-003, 5447-009-004, 5447-009-005
20		and 5447-009-006.
21	MMP 760 S. Hill Street	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 760 S. Hill Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability
22		company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13363.
23	MMP 760 S. Hill Street Real Property	means the real property located at 760 S. Hill
24		Street and 325 W. 8 th Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5144-014-046 through 5144-014-139.
25	MMP 1009 N. Citrus	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 1009
26	MINIT 1007 IV. CIUUS	North Citrus Avenue, Covina, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in
27		Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13372.
28		1.07-UK-13312.

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1 2	MMP 1009 N. Citrus Real Property	means the real property located at 1009 N. Citrus Avenue, Covina, California, APNs 8421-025-017 and 8421-025-020.
,	10.00 10.00 17.11	
3	MMP 1060 N. Vignes	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 1060 N. Vignes, LLC a California limited liability
4		company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13374.
5	MMP 1060 N. Vignes Real Property	means the real property located at 1060 N.
6		Vignes, Los Angeles, California, APN 5409-014-001.
7	MMP 1919 Vineburn Street	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 1919
8	WHAT 1919 A MEDUM BUCCE	Vineburn Street, LLC, a Delaware limited
9		liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13364.
10	MMP 1919 Vineburn Street Real Property	means the real property located at 1919 Vineburn, Los Angeles, California, APNs
11		5215-014-005 and 5215-014-006.
12	MMP 2131 Humboldt Street	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 2131
13		Humboldt Street, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13371.
14	MMD 2051 I I D I	
15	MMP 2951 Lenwood Road	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 2951 Lenwood Road, LLC, a Delaware limited
16		liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13383.
17	MMP 2951 Lenwood Road Real Property	means the real property located at 2951 Lenwood Road, Barstow, California, APNs
18		0421-313-540000, 0421-313-550000,
19		0421-313-560000, 0421-313-570000, and 0421-313-580000.
20	MMP 12385 San Fernando Road	means Meruelo Maddux Properties — 12385 San Fernando Road, LLC, a Delaware limited
21		liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13338.
22	MMD 12205 Can Farmanda Daad Daal Dramarty	
23	MMP 12385 San Fernando Road Real Property	means the real property located at 12361 and 12385 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California, APNs 2611-007-011, 2611-007-020, and
24		2611-007-021.
25	<u>MMPI</u>	means Meruelo Maddux Properties, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and a Debtor in
26		Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13356.
27	MMPI Acquisition	Means MMPI Acquisition, LLC, a Delaware
28		LLC

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1	MMPI Existing Common Stock	means all authorized shares of common stock of MMPI existing as of the Petition Date.
2	MMPLP	means Meruelo Maddux Properties, L.P., a
3	WINT EL	Delaware limited partnership, and a Debtor in
4		Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13387.
5	MMP Ventures	means MMP Ventures, LLC, a Delaware
6		limited liability company, and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number
7		1:09-bk-13392.
8	National Cold Storage	means National Cold Storage, LLC, a California limited liability company and a
9		Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13376.
10	New Equity	means the shares in Reorganized MMPI issued
11		in connection with the Private Placement or Rights Offering as described in Section IV.E of
12		this Charlestown Plan.
13	<u>Order</u>	means an order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court as entered on the Docket.
14	Ordinary Course Professionals	means any attorneys, accountants, and other
15		professionals or professional service providers such as public relations and communications
16		'consultants, architects, engineers, title companies, surveyors, real estate closing
17		professionals, real estate brokers, environmental consultants, design consultants,
		information technology consultants, life/safety
18		consultants, property managers, marketing and business consultants utilized by the Debtors in
19		the ordinary course of the Debtors' operation and development of properties and development
20		projects.
21	Other Priority Claim	means any Claim, other than an Administrative Claim or a Tax Claim, entitled to priority in
22		right of payment under Section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.
23	Damage	* *
24	<u>Person</u>	means any individual, corporation, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
25		partnership, limited liability company, association, joint stock company, joint venture,
26		government or political subdivision, official committee appointed by the United States
27		Trustee, unofficial committee of creditors or equity holders, or other entity (as defined in the
28		Bankruptcy Code).

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1	Petition Date	shall have the same meaning as Commencement Date.
2		Commencement Date.
3	DNI Domono	mana DNI Domona I D. a Delaviora limitad
4	PNL Pomona	means PNL Pomona, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership.
5	PNL Pomona Collateral	means, collectively, [1] the MG 2001-2021 W. Mission Boulevard Encumbered Real Property,
6		[2] approximately \$946,816 in insurance proceeds received and to be received in
7		connection with property casualties (subject to reductions for Court approved expenditures).
8		and [3] the cash in the amount of \$49,508 previously held in an account maintained by
9		PNL for the benefit of MG 2001-2021 W. Mission Boulevard.
10	Postpetition Tax Claims	
11	Tosepotation Tux Claims	means Administrative Claims and other Claims by a governmental unit for taxes against any of
12		the Debtor (and for a reasonable rate of interest related to such taxes) for any tax year or period,
13		all or any portion of which occurs or falls within the period from and including the
14		Petition Date through and including the Effective Date.
15	Priority Claim	means an Allowed Claim entitled to priority
16 17		under Sections 507(a)(3) through 507(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, and includes Priority Tax Claims.
18	Priority Tax Claim	means any unsecured Claim of a governmental
19		unit of the kind specified in Sections 502(i) and 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.
20	Private Placement	has the meaning ascribed to such term in Section IV.E of this Charlestown Plan.
21	Pro Rata	means, with respect to any Distribution on
22	110 Rata	account of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, a proportionate share, so that the ratio
23		of the consideration distributed on account of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in a
24		Class to the amount of such Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest is the same as the ratio of the
25		amount of the consideration distributed on account of all Allowed Claims or Allowed
26		Interests in such Class to the amount of all Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests in such
27		Class.
28	Property Level Debtors	means any Debtor which held title to real

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1	prop	perty on the Commencement Date.
2	Quarterly Distribution Date	no the 15th of the first full month often the
3	<u>Effe</u>	ns the 15th of the first full month after the ective Date and the 15th of every third
4	<u>mon</u>	th thereafter.
5	Replacement Equity mea	ns shares in Reorganized MMPI issued to
6		ders of Interests in MMPI on the Effective excluding any shares in Reorganized
7	MM	IPI issued in connection with the Private ement or Rights Offering.
8	<u>RULPA</u>	ns the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited
		nership Act.
9		ns the date designated by the Bankruptcy
10	the c	rt set forth in the Disclosure Statement as date for determining the holders of Claims
11		Interests entitled to vote to accept or reject Charlestown Plan.
12	Record Date Holder mea	ns a holder of MMPI Existing Common
13	Stoc	ek as of the Record Date.
14		1 have the meaning set forth in Section 4(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.
15	Reorganized Debtor mea	ns a Debtor or any combination of Debtors,
16	who ame	se Chapter 11 Plan is confirmed or any nded plan or plans of reorganization.
17		ns MMPI from and after the Effective Date
18		ne Charlestown Plan.
19		ns all causes of action and claims held by or able of assertion by the Debtor or its Estate,
20	inclu	uding, without limitation, all avoidance
21	cont	ons, all Section 510 actions, suits, accounts, proversies, agreements, promises, rights to
22	right	l remedies, rights to equitable remedies, ts to payment and claims, whether known,
23	judg	nown, reduced to judgment, not reduced to ment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed,
24	<u>undi</u>	ingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, isputed, and whether asserted or assertable,
25	<u>Esta</u>	ctly or derivatively, that the Debtors or their tes could assert immediately prior to the
26	actio	on, claims or defenses released, waived or
27	<u>Cha</u>	nguished by the Debtors pursuant to this rlestown Plan or a Final Order of the
28	<u>Ban</u>	kruptcy Court.

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1	Santa Fe & Washington Market	
2		means Santa Fe & Washington Market, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a
3		Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13379.
4	Santa Fe & Washington Market Encumbered	means the real property located at 1910-1922 Santa Fe Avenue, Los Angeles, California,
5	Real Property	APNs 5168-005-004 and 5168-005-010.
6	Santa Fe & Washington Market Unencumbered	means the real property located at 303 S. Hewitt Street and 2425 E. 12th Street, Los Angeles,
7	Real Property	California, APNs 5163-012-007, and 5168-003-014.
8	Santa Fe Commerce Center	means Santa Fe Commerce Center, Inc., a
9	Santa Te Commerce Center	California corporation and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13368.
11	Santa Fe Commerce Center Real Property	means the real property located at 2445, 2460
12	Santa Te Commerce Center Real Troperty	and 2535 E. 12th Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5168-003-013, 5168-005-021
13		and 5168-004-001.
	Santa Fe Commerce Center Personal Property	means the funds deposited by Santa Fe
14 15		Commerce Center with Berkadia presently in the approximate amount of \$600,000 for and account of the benefit of Santa Fe Commerce
		Center.
16	Scheduled	means set forth on the Schedules filed by the
17		Debtors in their respective Chapter 11 Cases.
18	Schedules	means the schedules of assets and liabilities
19		filed by any Debtor pursuant to Section 521 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule
20		1007, including any amendments and modifications thereto through the Confirmation
21		Date.
22	<u>SEC</u>	means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
23	Secured Claim	
24		means any Claim secured by Collateral to the extent of the value of such collateral, as
25		determined in accordance with Section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, or, in the event that
26		such Claim is subject to setoff under Section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent of
27		such setoff.
28	Securities Act	means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any successor statute, and the rules and
	1	

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1		regulations promulgated thereunder.
2	Service Level Debtors	means MMPI, MMPLP, MMP Ventures, MM Construction, and MM Management.
3 4	Sci-Arc Real Property	means the real property located at 960 E. 3rd Street, Los Angeles, California, APN 5163-016-011, owned by Merco Group.
5		5103-010-011, owned by Merco Group.
6	Sky Arc Real Property	means the real property located at 950 E. 3rd
7		Street, Los Angeles, California, APNs 5163-016-012, 5163-016-013, 5163-016-014,
8		owned by Merco Group.
9	<u>Stanford</u>	means The Stanford Group, L.P.
10	Stanford Collateral	means the 905 8th Street Real Property.
	Subscription Agreement	has the meaning ascribed to such term in
11		Section IV.F of this Charlestown Plan.
12	Treasury Bills	means the United States Government Securities Treasury Bills with constant maturities as
13		published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H. 15 on the first business day of each
14		January, April, July and October.
15	<u>UCB</u>	means United Commercial Bank, a division of East West Bank.
16	LICD Callatanal na 2040 Washington	
17	UCB Collateral re 2640 Washington	means, collectively, [1] the 2640 Washington Boulevard Real Property
18		and [2] the cash in the East West Bank reserve account bearing account number 80365810 in
19		the approximate amount of \$9,410.
20	UCB Collateral re Meruelo Wall Street	means, collectively, [1] the Meruelo Wall Street Real Property and [2] \$480,000 of the \$518,825
21		in the East West Bank / UCB interest reserve account bearing account number 18296574.
22		Other funds in that account are not UCB collateral.

23	<u>Unimpaired</u>	means with reference to a Class of Claims or Interests, that the Class is not Impaired. An
24		<u>Unimpaired Class is not entitled to vote on the Charlestown Plan.</u>
25	Voting Agent	means the Person designated by the Bankruptcy
26		Court to receive and tabulate Ballots and take such other actions as specified in the Balloting
27		Procedures Order.
28	Voting Deadline	means the date on which Ballots must be

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1		received by the Voting Agent under the Ballot
2		Procedures Order.
3	Wall Street Market	means Wall Street Market, LLC, a California limited liability company and a Debtor in Possession in Chapter 11 Case number 1:09-bk-13377.
4		1:09-bk-13377.
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DISCLAIMERS

On September , 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Disclosure Statement Order, approving the Charlestown Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information of a kind and in sufficient detail to enable hypothetical, reasonable investors typical of the Debtors' creditors to make an informed judgment whether to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan.

APPROVAL OF THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT

MEAN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS RULED ON THE MERITS OF THE

CHARLESTOWN PLAN. THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS NOT CONFIRMED THE

CHARLESTOWN PLAN DESCRIBED IN THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE

STATEMENT, AND THE TERMS OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN ARE NOT BINDING ON

ANYONE. IF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT CONFIRMS THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN.

HOWEVER, THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN WILL BE BINDING ON THE DEBTOR AND ON

ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS IN THOSE CHAPTER 11 CASES WHERE THE

PLAN IS CONFIRMED.

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED HEREIN, AND THE DELIVERY OF THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT IMPLY THE INFORMATION HAS NOT CHANGED SINCE. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN. BEFORE VOTING.

THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT, AND IT SUMMARIZES THE TERMS OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN. IF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE INCONSISTENT, THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN WILL CONTROL. THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY NOT BE RELIED ON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN, AND NOTHING STATED HEREIN SHALL CONSTITUTE AN ADMISSION OF ANY

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INTRODUCTION

Charlestown Capital Advisors, LLC and Hartland Asset Management, Inc. (the "The Charlestown Proponents") are shareholders of Meruelo Maddux Properties, Inc. ("MMPI"). The Charlestown Proponents submit the Charlestown Disclosure Statement (the "Charlestown Disclosure Statement") to provide Holders of Claims against and Interests in MMPI and/or its 53 related debtor entities (each a "Debtor" and, collectively, the "Debtors" or the "Company") with adequate information regarding the Charlestown Proponents' First Amended Plan of Reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated September 2, 2010, (as the same may be amended, the "Charlestown Plan").

The Charlestown Proponents do not have access to the Debtors' employees, advisors, attorneys or internal documents. Therefore, the Charlestown Plan and the Charlestown Disclosure Statement include information based on the Debtors' statements in publicly available documents (such as filings in these bankruptcy cases). Except as specifically provided, the Charlestown Proponents make no representations regarding the accuracy of the Debtors' statements. Charlestown Plan. The Charlestown Plan is a coordinated plan of reorganization and not a consolidated plan of reorganization. In other words, except as specifically noted, each of the Debtors will remain a separate entity during and after the Charlestown Plan confirmation process, and the debts and liabilities of each debtor entity will remain attributable to that debtor alone. Accordingly, the Debtors' Claims and Interests are classified on a Debtor-by-Debtor basis, votes will be tabulated on a Debtor-by-Debtor basis, and the Charlestown Plan will be confirmed on a Debtor-by-Debtor basis.

1. OVERVIEW OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN

Distribution to Creditors

Unless otherwise defined herein, all capitalized terms contained herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Charlestown Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A." A term used, but not defined herein or in the Charlestown Plan, but defined in the Bankruptcy Code, has the meaning given to that term in the Bankruptcy Code unless the context of the Charlestown Disclosure Statement clearly requires otherwise. References to code sections are references to the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise stated.

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1	The Charlestown Plan provides for payment of all Claims in full. Under the Charlestown
2	Plan, the Reorganized Debtors will pay Allowed General Unsecured Claims the full value of their
3	claim within 30 days of the Effective Date. Secured Claims will also be paid in full but over time
4	with interest. Under the Charlestown Plan, MMPI will receive a \$31 million cash investment from
5	MMPI Acquisition and from a Rights Offering made available to existing MMPI shareholders.
6	Along with MMPI's existing cash balance, the \$31 million investment will enable MMPI to make
7	payments creditors and shareholders under the terms of the Charlestown Plan.
8	Payments to Unsecured Creditors (Non-Insiders)
9	Except for Insiders and Holders of Guaranty Claims, general unsecured creditors will be
10	paid in full with interest as soon as the Charlestown Plan becomes effective.
11	Non-Insider Holders of Unsecured Claims who do not have contracts that entitle them to
12	receive interest will receive payment in full plus interest from the Petition Date at the Federal
13	Judgment Rate (.64%). Non-Insider Holders of Unsecured Claims who have contracts that entitled
14	them to receive interest will receive payment in full plus interest from the Petition Date at the lesser
15	of (A) 8 percent or (B) 2 percentage points below their contract rate.
16	Payments to Secured Creditors (Non-Insiders)
17	<u>Under the Charlestown Plan, Holders of Secured Claims will receive monthly interest</u>
18	payments at 5.25% for four years with full payment on the principal balance four years after the
19	Effective Date. The first six months of interest will be paid in advance on the Effective Date. This
20	treatment will not apply to Holders of Secured Claims who have agreed to another treatment in
21	Bankruptcy Court-approve settlements with the Debtors.
22	Distribution Distributions to Non-Insider MMPI Shareholders
23	Under the Charlestown Plan, the existing common stock of MMPI will be cancelled and
24	new common stock (in Reorganized MMPI) will be issued. Reorganized MMPI will issue to
25	existing Holders of MMPI Interests one share of stock for each 15 shares of existing common stock
26	of MMPI (a total of approximately 5.9 million shares). Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests
27	may elect to receive either (a) \$.16 for eachtheir pro-rata share of MMPI stock; or (b) 1 share(taking
28	into account only Non-Insider Holders) of the approximately 5.9 million shares of Reorganized

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MMPI Common Stock issued on account of the existing common stock for each _ shares of MMPIstock plus the right, limited to accredited investors, to participate in a Rights Offering, which rights offering may be modified or limited subject to the terms describe herein; or (b) \$.16 for each share of existing MMPI stock. Non-Insider Holders that fail to make an election will receive the treatment described as option "(a)" in the preceding sentence. Assuming that all Non-Insider Holders elect stock rather than cash, Non-Insider Holders will collectively receive 26% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI (excluding shares issued in the Rights Offering). The total number of shares of Reorganized MMPI will be approximately 22.6 million.

The Rights Offering will allow Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests to collectively invest \$8 million in Reorganized MMPI. Assuming that the Rights Offering is fully subscribed and assuming that all Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests elect stock rather than cash, participants in the Rights Offering will purchase 19% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI for a total of \$8 million (i.e., approximately 4.3 million shares at a price of approximately \$1.86 per share).

Distributions to Insider MMPI Shareholders

Insider Holders of MMPI stock will receive \$.16 for each share of stock they hold and will not have the option to receive stock in Reorganized MMPI. If the Bankruptcy Court determines, however, that the Charlestown Plan cannot be confirmed because of the separate classification and/or disparate treatment of Insiders, Insider Holders will be entitled to the same treatment as Non-Insider Holders-, and Insider Holders and Non-Insider holders could elect to receive their pro-rata share of the approximately 5.9 million shares of Reorganized MMPI Common Stock issued on account of the existing common stock of MMPI In that event, Insider Holders would receive approximately 13.5% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI and Non-Insider Holders would receive approximately 12.5% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI.

Issuance of New Equity

MMPI will issue approximately 16.7 million shares of additional stock in a Private Placement (to MMPI Acquisition) and athe Rights Offering (to Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests). The total purchase price for the new stock will be \$31 million. Assuming that all

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1	Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests elect stock rather than cash, 74% of Reorganized MMPI's
2	stock will be issued in the Private Placement and the Rights Offering.
3	The Rights Offering will allow Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests to invest \$8 million
4	in Reorganized MMPI. Assuming that the Rights Offering is fully subscribed and assuming that all
5	Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests elect stock rather than cash, MMPI Acquisition will
6	purchase 55% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI for \$23 million, participants in the Rights
7	Offering will purchase 19% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI for \$8 million, and the remaining
8	26% will be distributed to Non-Insider Holders of MMPI Interests.
9	Merger of MMPLP and MMPI
10	On the Effective Date, MMPLP will be merged into MMPI-and MMPLP's equity interests
11	will be cancelled. MMPI's equity interests in MMPLP will be cancelled. Holders of LTIP Units
12	shall be entitled to receive, at MMPI's option, either (A) cash; or (B) shares of Reorganized MMPI
13	Common Stock with a value equal to the value of the LTIP Units on the Effective Date.
14	B. EXHIBITS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
15	Attached as Exhibits to the Charlestown Disclosure Statement are copies of the following
16	documents:
17	• The Charlestown Plan (Exhibit A);
18	Order of the Bankruptcy Court dated August, 2010 (the "Disclosure Statement")
19	Order"), among other things, approving the Charlestown Disclosure Statement and establishing
20	certain procedures with respect to the solicitation and tabulation of votes to accept or reject the
21	Charlestown Plan (Exhibit B);
22	Chart of the Debtors' Corporate Structure: Prepetition List of the Debtors (Exhibit-
23	C);
24	 Loan Modification Agreements (Exhibit D);
25	 The Debtors' Projected Financial Information (Exhibit E);
26	 The Debtors' Unexpired Leases and Executory Contracts (Exhibit F);
27	The Debtors' Liquidation Analysis (Exhibit G);
28	 The Claims and Interests of the Debtors (Exhibit H);

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1	List of Administrative Expense Claims (Exhibit H. 1)
2	List of Class `B" Priority Unsecured Claims (Exhibit H.2);
3	List of Class "C" General Unsecured Claims Tenant Security Deposit
4	Claims (Exhibit H.3);
5	<u>List of Class "C" General Unsecured Claims — Convenience Class (Exhibit</u>
6	H.4);
7	<u>List of Class "C" General Unsecured Claims (Exhibit H.5);</u>
8	List of Class "C" Unsecured Guaranty Claims (Exhibit H.6);
9	<u>List of Class "D" Intercompany Claims (Exhibit H.7);</u>
10	<u>List of Class "E" Interests (Exhibit H.8);</u>
11	 List of Debtors' Transfers During the 90 Day and One Year Avoidance Periods
12	(Exhibit I);
13	 Debtors' Property Valuations (Exhibit J);
14	 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (Exhibit K);
15	Bylaws of Reorganized MMPI (Exhibit L);
16	 Agreement and Plan of Merger (Exhibit M); and
17	Addendum of historical financial information.
18	MMPI has filed public reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC")
19	which contain additional information about the Company and its historic financial performance.
20	The most recent filings are: 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (filed on March 16, 2009),
21	Amended 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (filed on April 30, 2009), 10-Q for the
22	quarter ended March 31, 2009 (filed on September 9, 2009), 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30,
23	2009 (filed on September 17, 2009) and 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2009 (filed on
24	November 9, 2009). On January 19, 2010, MMPI filed its Certification and Notice of Termination
25	of Registration under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or Suspension of Duty
26	to File Reports under Section 13 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and accordingly,
27	the Debtor is no longer required to file public reports with the SEC.
28	You may obtain copies of these documents from:

- The SEC's website www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html; The MMPI website (under "Investor Relations") www.meruelomaddux.com/noflash/index.php or
 - By requesting them in writing from:

Meruelo Maddux Properties, Inc. 761 Terminal Street Building 1, 2nd Floor Los Angeles, CA 90021 Attn: Mr. Todd Nielsen

A Ballot for the acceptance or rejection of the Charlestown Plan is also enclosed with the Charlestown Disclosure Statement submitted to the Holders of Claims and Interests that are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan.

On [_______], 2010, after notice and a hearing, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Disclosure Statement Order, approving the Charlestown Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information of a kind and in sufficient detail to enable hypothetical, reasonable investors typical of the Debtors' creditors to make an informed judgment whether to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan. APPROVAL OF THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT MEAN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS RULED ON THE MERITS OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN. THE BANKRUPTCY COURT HAS NOT CONFIRMED THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN DESCRIBED IN THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, AND THE TERMS OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN ARE NOT BINDING ON ANYONE. IF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT CONFIRMS THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN, HOWEVER, THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN WILL BE BINDING ON THE DEBTOR AND ON ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS IN THOSE CHAPTER 11 CASES WHERE THE PLAN IS CONFIRMED.

The Disclosure Statement Order describes the deadlines, procedures and instructions for voting to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan and for filing objections to confirmation of the Charlestown Plan, and the applicable standards for tabulating Ballots. In addition, detailed voting instructions accompany each Ballot. Each Holder of a Claim or Interest entitled to vote on the Charlestown Plan should read the Charlestown Disclosure Statement, the Charlestown Plan, the

Disclosure Statement Order and the instructions accompanying the Ballot in their entirety before voting on the Charlestown Plan. These documents contain important information concerning the classification of Claims for voting purposes and the tabulation of votes. No solicitation of votes to accept the Charlestown Plan may be made except under Bankruptey Code Section 1125.

2. C. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS ENTITLED TO VOTE

This Charlestown Disclosure Statement is part of a package of materials sent to persons from whom votes are being solicited (the "Solicitation Package"). The Solicitation Package includes the Charlestown Disclosure Statement and Charlestown Plan, disclosure statements and plans from other plan proponents, letters from the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors and the Official Committee of Equity Holders regarding their recommendations, letters from each of the competing plan proponents regarding their views on the various plans, and ballots. The ballots are the method by which Holders of Allowed Claims and Interests may vote on the Charlestown Plan and other competing plans.

Only Holders of Allowed Claims or Interests who are impaired and who will receive a distribution under the Charlestown Plan are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan. Holders of unimpaired Claims or Interests are deemed to accept the Charlestown Plan and are not entitled to vote. Holders of Claims or Interests who receive nothing are deemed to have rejected the Charlestown Plan and are not entitled to vote. For a detailed description of the treatment of Claims and Interests under the Charlestown Plan, see Article V of the Charlestown Disclosure Statement.

The following Classes of Claims and Interests are impaired, and Holders of Allowed Claims and Interests in those Classes will receive distributions under the Charlestown Plan. As a result, Holders of Claims and Interests in those Classes are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan:

• Classes 1OA, 11A, 12A, 13A, 14A, 15A, 16A, 18A, 20A, 21A-1, 22A, 24A, 25A, 26A, 27A-1, 28A-1, 29A-1, 30A-1, 32A-1, 33A-1, 34A-1, 35A-1, 36A-1, 37A-1, 38A-1, 39A-1, 40A-1, 41A-1, 42A-1, 43A-1, 44A-1, 45A-1, 46A-1, 47A-1, 48A-1, 49A-1, 50A-1, 51A-1, 52A-1, 53A-1, and 54A-1 (consisting of secured tax Claims against the Debtors);

- Classes 21A-2, 28A-2, 29A-2, 29A-3, 30A-2, 32A-2, 33A-2, 34A-2, 35A-2, 36A-2, 36A-3, 37A-2, 37A-3, 38A-2, 39A-2, 40A-2, 41A-2, 42A-2, 43A-2, 44A-2, 45A-2, 46A-2, 47A-2, 48A-2, 49A-2, 50A-2, 50A-3, 51A-2, 51A-3, 52A-2, 53A-2, 54A-2, and 54A-3 (consisting of the Secured Claims of lenders and other secured creditors against each relevant Debtor);
- Classes 1C-3, 2C-3, 3C, 4C-2, 5C-2, 6C, 7C, 8C-2, 9C-2, IOC-2, 11C-3, 12C-3, 13C-2, 14C-3, 15C-2, 16C-2, 17C, 18C-2, 19C-2, 20C, 21C-3, 22C, 23C, 24C-2, 25C-3, 26C-3, 27C-3, 28C-3, 29C-2, 30C-3, 31C-2, 32C, 33C-3, 34C-3, 35C-2, 36C-3, 37C-2, 38C-3, 39C-3, 40C-3, 41C-3, 42C-2, 43C-2, 44C-2, 45C-2, 46C-2, 47C-2, 48C-2, 49C-2, 50C-2, 51C-2, 52C-3, 53C, and 54C-3 (consisting of the general unsecured Claims against each relevant Debtor);
 - Class 1E (the Class of Non-Insider Interests of MMPI); and
 - Class 1F (the Class of Insider Interests of MMPI).

The following Classes of the Charlestown Plan are unimpaired. Holders of Claims and Interests in those Classes are not entitled to vote because they are presumed to have accepted the Charlestown Plan:

- Classes 1B, 5B, 32B, 33B, 36B and 52B, (consisting of the Priority Unsecured Benefits Claims of present and former employees of each relevant Debtor);
- Classes 11C-1, 12C-1, 14C-1, 15C-1, 21C-1, 25C-1, 26C-1, 27C-1, 28C-1, 30C-1, 32C-1, 33C-1, 34C-1, 35C-3, 36C-1, 37C-1, 38C-1, 39C-1, 40C-1, 41C-1, 43C-3, 44C-3, 46C-1, 48C-3, 49C-3, 52C-1 and 54C-1 (consisting of the unsecured Claims for security deposits of the Debtors' tenants);
- Classes 2D through 7D, 9D-35D, and 37D-53D (consisting of the Intercompany Claims);
- Classes 3E through 54E (consisting of the Interests of MMPLP, MMP Ventures,
 LLC ("MMP Ventures"), Meruelo Maddux Construction, Inc. ("MM Construction") and Meruelo
 Maddux Management, LLC ("MM Management")).

The following Class of Interests is being extinguished and, therefore, Holders of Interests in the Class are deemed to reject the Charlestown Plan and are not entitled to vote:

Class 2E (Interests in MMPLP).

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Under the Bankruptcy Code, a Chapter 11 plan of reorganization may be confirmed if each Class of Impaired Claims and Interests votes to accept that plan. Bankruptcy Code Section 1126(c) defines acceptance by a Class of Claims as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of Allowed Claims in that Class who vote. Under Bankruptcy Code Section 1126(d), a Class of Interests accepts a plan if, of those Holders voting, Holders of two-thirds of the Interests (in amount) vote to accept that plan.

A vote may be disregarded if the Bankruptcy Court determines, after notice and a hearing, that such acceptance or rejection was not solicited or procured in good faith or in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. For a more detailed description of the requirements for confirmation of the Charlestown Plan, see Article IX of the Charlestown Disclosure Statement.

With respect to each Debtor's Chapter 11 Case, a Class of Claims entitled to vote on the Charlestown Plan rejects the Charlestown Plan, the Charlestown Proponents reserve the right to amend the Charlestown Plan or request confirmation of the Charlestown Plan pursuant to Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or both. Section 1129(b) permits the confirmation of a plan of reorganization notwithstanding the non-acceptance of the Charlestown Plan by one or more impaired Classes of Claims or Interests. Under that Section, a Plan may be confirmed by a Bankruptcy Court if it does not "discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to each non-accepting Class. For a more detailed description of the requirements for confirmation of a nonconsensual Plan, see Article IX of is found later in the Charlestown Disclosure Statement.

For each Debtor, in the event at least one Impaired Class of Claims votes to accept the Charlestown Plan (and at least one Impaired Class either votes to reject the Charlestown Plan or is deemed to have rejected the Charlestown Plan), such Debtor shall request the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Charlestown Plan under the cramdown provisions of Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

D. VOTING PROCEDURES

If you are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan, in the Chapter 11 Case in which you have an Allowed Claim, a Ballot is enclosed for the purpose of voting on the Charlestown Plan. If you hold Claims in more than one Class or against more than one Debtor and

1 you are entitled to vote each of such claims, you will receive separate Ballots for each case in which 2 you are entitled to vote and for each separate Class of Claims for which you are entitled to vote. 3 Please vote and return your Ballot(s) to: 4 5 **[Balloting Agent]** DO NOT RETURN ANY NOTES OR SECURITIES WITH YOUR BALLOT. TO BE 6 7 COUNTED, YOUR BALLOT INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE 8 CHARLESTOWN PLAN MUST BE RECEIVED BY NO LATER THAN [_____ | P.M., LOS-9 ANGELES TIME, ON [1, 2010. ANY EXECUTED BALLOT RECEIVED THAT DOES 10 NOT INDICATE EITHER AN ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN SHALL BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE AN ACCEPTANCE OF THE CHARLESTOWN 11 12 PLAN. 13 Any Claim in an impaired Class as to which an objection or request for estimation is 14 pending or which is scheduled by the relevant Debtor as unliquidated, disputed or contingent and 15 for which no proof of Claim has been filed is not entitled to vote unless the holder of such Claim-16 has obtained an order of the Bankruptcy Court temporarily allowing such Claim for the purpose of 17 voting on the Charlestown Plan. 18 If you are a holder of a Claim entitled to vote on the Charlestown Plan and did not receive a 19 Ballot, received a damaged Ballot or lost your Ballot, or if you have any questions concerning the 20 Charlestown Disclosure Statement, the Charlestown Plan or the procedures for voting on the 21 Charlestown Plan, please email the Debtors' counsel at: cprince@lesnickprince.com **CONFIRMATION HEARING** 22 E. 23 Pursuant to Section 1128 of the Bankruptey Code, the Confirmation Hearing will be held on 24 25 Bankruptcy Court, the Honorable Kathleen Thompson, Presiding, Courtroom 301, 21041 Burbank-26 Blvd., Woodland Hills, California 91367. The Bankruptcy Court may adjourn the Confirmation 27 Hearing from time to time without further notice except for the announcement of the adjournment 28 date made at the Confirmation Hearing or at any subsequent adjourned Confirmation Hearing.

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Any objection to confirmation must be made in writing and specify in detail the name and address of the objector, all grounds for the objection and the amount of the Claim or number of shares of stock held by the objector. Any such objection must be filed with the Bankruptey Court and served so that it is received by the Bankruptey Court, the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Appointed (the "Creditors Committee") and the Debtors on or before _______, 2010. Objections to confirmation of the Charlestown Plan are governed by Bankruptey Rule 9014.

3. F. NOTICES

All notices, requests and demands hereunder to be effective must be in writing and unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when actually delivered by U.S. Mail addressed as follows:

COUNSEL TO THE CHARLESTOWN PROPONENTS Christopher E. Prince Lesnick Prince LLP 185 Pier Avenue, Suite 103 Santa Monica, CA 90405

2. H.

DEBTORS' BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS PRIOR TO THE FILING

1. A. CORPORATE HISTORY OF THE DEBTORS

MMPI is the parent company of the fifty-three related Debtor entities that, along with MMPI, filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on March 26 and 27, 2009. A list of each of the The Debtors is attached as part of are listed on Exhibit "C to this Charlestown Disclosure Statement."

MMPI was incorporated in 2006 under the laws of the State of Delaware and is registered with the California Secretary of State to do business in the State of California. Each of the other Debtors was formed under either the laws of the State of Delaware or the laws of the State of California. The Delaware Debtors are registered with the California Secretary of State to do business in the State of California.

2. B-NATURE OF THE DEBTORS' BUSINESS

MMPI, together with its subsidiary operating partnership, MMPLP, and its affiliates and related entities, is a self-managed, full-service real estate company that develops, redevelops and owns industrial, commercial and multi-unit residential real properties primarily located in downtown Los Angeles and other areas in southern California. The Company focuses on unique properties that it believes have an alternate, more profitable use achievable through major renovation, redevelopment or development. The Company's projects are predominantly located in a densely populated urban, multi-ethnic environment and involve numerous local entitlement, property assemblage and physical challenges.

The Company is committed to responsible property investing that has economic, environmental and social benefits. Its development activities include urban infill projects that are expected to meet the demands of urban communities and that utilize or upgrade existing infrastructure instead of creating new infrastructure. The Company is known as a "smart growth" developer, and many of the Company's projects are designed to locate businesses, customers and employees close to each other and close to existing public transit systems. The Company is also known as an "incubator" of new businesses, actively seeking development projects in empowerment zones. The Company is very familiar with the social, cultural, business and political issues of land development in Southern California, and especially the Los Angeles area.

The Company's business model anticipates the need for time to develop properties and requires the infusion of funds to pay the costs of such development, including the carrying costs. Many of the Company's properties have gone through the land use process to the point where entitlements have been obtained thus increasing the value substantially, but development has been deferred pending an improvement in the credit markets. In summary, the Company's business model contemplates and is based upon the purchase, development and resale of properties, pursuant to which the Company turns over such properties in a relatively short period of time, such as a few years instead of decades, and uses the profit from such properties to fund operations of MMPI and all of its other affiliates and the purchase and development of other properties.

Currently, the Company owns in excess of forty discrete properties consisting in some cases of a number of parcels, some of which generate income and others of which are in various stages of development. With approximately 80 acres of land, the Company is believed to be the largest non-government land owner in downtown Los Angeles.

Properties the Debtors currently own include the following:

1. 210 212 and 230 West Avenue 26, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux 230 W. Avenue 26, LLC ("MM 230 W. Avenue 26") and is unencumbered. The property is located at the corner of Humboldt Street and West Avenue 26 near the Northeast boundary of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 1.8 acres of land which has been improved with a group of multi-tenant industrial buildings consisting of approximately 67,671 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to five tenants occupying approximately 30% of the total rentable area. Two of the tenants, occupying 33% of the rented space are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 47 months. The largest tenant occupies 6.9% of the total area. The property is currently being utilized as an industrial and distribution space facility.

This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

2. 306 330 North Avenue 21, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties-306-330 N. Avenue 21, LLC ("MMP 306-330 N. Avenue 21") and is unencumbered. The property is located near the corner of Humboldt Street and North Avenue 21 near the Northeast boundary of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of approximately 1.1 acres which have been improved with industrial buildings consisting of approximately 80,712 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to five tenants occupying approximately 30% of the total rentable area. All of the tenants are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month

tenants is 34 months. The largest tenant occupies 13.4% of the total area. The property is currently being utilized as an industrial and distribution space facility.

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their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and

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3. 1000 East Cesar Chavez, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux-1000 E. Cesar Chavez, LLC ("MM-1000 E. Cesar Chavez") and is unencumbered. The property is comprised of four separate-properties located near the Northeast boundary of downtown Los Angeles. Specifically, properties one and two are located at the corner of East Cesar Chavez Avenue and North Mission Road and properties three and four are located east of the parking lot on East Cesar Chavez Avenue. The subject property is improved with an industrial building, parking lot, and two single-family residences and totals approximately 1.6 acres consisting of approximately 50,373 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to seven tenants occupying approximately 17% of the total rentable area. All of the tenants are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 39 months. The largest tenant occupies 6.6% of the total area. The non-residential portion of the property is currently being utilized as an industrial and distribution space facility.

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This property is home to an assortment of small business owners prevalent in downtown Los-Angeles whereby the Company looks to support and incubate their businesses.

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux-2415 E. Washington Blvd., LLC ("MM-

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4. 2415 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles

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2415 E. Washington Boulevard"). As a result of the Debtors' settlement with Imperial Capital Bank, a division of City National Bank, a national banking association ("Imperial") and Bankruptcy Court-

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approval thereof, the property is encumbered by a lien in favor of Imperial. The property is located

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near the corner of South Santa Fe Avenue and East Washington Boulevard, adjacent to Santa Fe Commerce Center, near the Southeast Industrial part of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of

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one property totaling approximately 0.5 acres which has been improved with an industrial building-

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consisting of approximately 18,500 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were not leased. The property is currently a multi-tenant industrial space facility.

This property is intended to be used by an assortment of small business owners prevalent indowntown Los Angeles whereby the Company looks to support and incubate their businesses.

5. **1211 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles**

The subject property is owned by Merco Group-1211 E. Washington Boulevard, LLC ("MG-1211 East Washington Boulevard") and is unencumbered. The property is located at the corner of Washington Boulevard and South Central Avenue just south of the Interstate 10 Freeway indowntown Los Angeles. It is comprised of three properties totaling approximately 2.0 acres which have been improved with a multi-tenant industrial building and a retail plaza consisting of approximately 113,479 net rentable square feet. The third property is a parking lot. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to seven tenants occupying approximately 73.2% of the total rentable area. Two of the tenants, occupying 46% of the rented space are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 35 months. The largest tenant occupies 31.6% of the total area. The property is currently being utilized primarily as a garment manufacturing space.

This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

13853, 13822 and 13916 Garvey Avenue, 13904 Corak Street and 3060 6. Feather Avenue, Baldwin Park

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Baldwin Park, LLC and is unencumbered. The property is located at the intersection of Francisquito Avenue and the Interstate 10 Freeway in Baldwin Park, California. It is comprised of approximately 6.3 acres of land and improvements containing approximately 3,878 net rentable square feet which include two single-familyresidences. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to three tenants occupyingapproximately 100% of the total rentable area. All of the tenants are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 43 months. The largest tenant occupies 40.3

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% of the total building area. The largest component of this property is unimproved landimmediately adjacent to the Interstate 10 Freeway.

This property is intended to be a retail development as a compliment to the garment, produce, multi-tenant and residential activities of MMPI.

7. 1910 - 1922 Santa Fe Avenue, 2425 East 12th Street and 303 South **Hewitt, Los Angeles**

The subject property is owned by Santa Fe & Washington Market, LLC ("Santa Fe & Washington Market"). The subject property includes three separate properties of which one is located in the Arts District of downtown Los Angeles at 303 South Hewitt Street and two of whichare located adjacent to the Santa Fe Commerce Center at 1910-1922 Santa Fe Avenue and 2425 East 12th Street in downtown Los Angeles. The property located at 303 South Hewitt Street has been improved with a fifty-four unit apartment building. The two industrial buildings located at-1910-1922 Santa Fe Avenue and at 2425 East 12th Street contain approximately 52,040 net rentable square feet in the aggregate. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to forty-sixtenants occupying approximately 80% of the total rentable area. Forty-two of the tenants, occupying-27% of the rented space are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 47 months. The largest tenant occupies 27.2% of the total area.

Pursuant to a settlement with Imperial, the properties located at 1910-1922 Santa Fe Avenueare encumbered by a lien in favor of Imperial.

The property at 1910-1922 Santa Fe Avenue is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles. The property at 2425 East 12th Street is tenanted by small business owners prevalent in downtown Los-Angeles whereby the Company looks to support and be a helping hand in incubating their businesses. The property at 303 S Hewitt is an example of how the Company focuses its expertiseand downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

8. 5701 and 5707 - 5715 South Alameda Street and 5016 Alba Street, Los-Angeles

The subject property is owned by Merco Group – 5707 S. Alameda, LLC ("MG 5707 S. Alameda") and is unencumbered. The property is located in a major trucking thoroughfare immediately south of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of two separate properties totaling approximately 1.9 acres of which one property has been improved with a multi-tenant industrial building consisting of approximately 55,729 net rentable square feet. The second property includes an additional non-contiguous land parcel one block away that can be utilized as pallet storage. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to five tenants occupying approximately 51.0% of the total rentable area. A sixth tenant leases the pallet storage area. Four of the tenants, occupying 96% of the rented space are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 35 months. The largest tenant occupies 19.9% of the total area. The property is currently being utilized as a multi-tenant industrial space facility.

This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

9. 3rd & Omar Street, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux – 3rd & Omar Street, LLC ("MM 3rd & Omar Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary Investors Group No. 1, LLC, as successor to East West Bank ("Legendary"). The property is located at 3rd & Omar Streets near the Little Tokyo area of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of two properties totaling approximately 0.5 acres of which one has been improved with a multi-tenant building consisting of approximately 23,298 net rentable square feet and the other is being utilized as a parking lot. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to one tenant occupying approximately 10.0% of the total rentable area. The tenant is on a month to month tenancy. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 34 months. The ground floor of this property, where the current tenant is located, is currently being utilized as retail/wholesale storefront facility.

This property is intended to be used by an assortment of small business owners prevalent in downtown Los Angeles whereby the Company looks to support and incubate their businesses.

10. 420 Boyd Street, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux – 420 Boyd Street, LLC ("MM 420 Boyd Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary. The property is located at 420 Boyd Street near the Little Tokyo area of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of two properties totaling approximately 0.6 acres which have been improved with a multi-tenant building consisting of approximately 47,806 net rentable square feet and a parking lot. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to eleven tenants occupying approximately 57 % of the total rentable area. Six of the tenants, occupying 67% of the rented space are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 94 months. The largest tenant occupies 12.6% of the total area. The property is currently being utilized as multi-tenant office space, a restaurant facility and a parking lot.

This property is intended to be used by an assortment of small business owners prevalent in downtown Los Angeles whereby the Company looks to support and incubate their businesses.

11. 760 South Hill Street, and 325 West 8th Street, Los Angeles (The Union Lofts)

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties – 760 South Hill Street, LLC ("MMP 760 S. Hill Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Bank of America, N.A. ("BofA"). The property is located at the corner of West 8th Street and South Hill Street in downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 0.3 acres which has been improved with a ninety-two unit condominium building currently in lease-up. The building is newly restored and converted former bank headquarters originally built in the 1920s consisting of approximately 94,270 net rentable square feet. Space located on the ground floor is intended for a restaurant tenant. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements are leased to sixty-nine tenants occupying approximately 5.77% of the total rentable area.

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This property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) highdensity urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

788 South Alameda, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by 788 South Alameda, LLC ("788 South Alameda") and isencumbered by a lien in favor of California Bank & Trust. The property is located at 788 South-Alameda Street across the street from Alameda Square in downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 2.3 acres which has been improved with a newly constructed modern produce market that is home to numerous small produce tenants consisting of approximately 33,984 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to twenty-four tenants occupying approximately 75% of the total rentable area. All of the tenants are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 17months. The property is currently being utilized as a small-tenant produce industry space with coolers.

This property is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses in the food and produce distribution industry in downtown Los Angeles.

905 8th Street, Los Angeles 13.

The subject property is owned by 905 8th Street, LLC ("905 8th Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of The Stanford Group, L.P. ("Stanford"). The property is located at 905 8th Street in downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 0.9 acres which has been improved with a multi-tenant industrial building consisting of approximately 28,200 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to seven tenantsoccupying approximately 23.6 % of the total rentable area. All of the tenants are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 23 months.

This property is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses inthe food and produce distribution industry in downtown Los Angeles.

14. Alameda Produce Market, Los Angeles (Including Alameda Square and Seventh Street Produce Market)

The subject property is owned by Alameda Produce Market, LLC ("Alameda Produce Market") and includes (a) four industrial buildings totaling 1,585,816 square feet of net rentable area on approximately 20.2 acres that is home to American Apparel ("Alameda Square"), (b) a multi-tenant produce market known as the Seventh Street Produce Market with 122,120 square feet of net rentable area, (c) an unencumbered parking structure located at 1215 East 7th Street whose use has been donated to the Center City East Association to provide aid to homeless people and (d) an unencumbered parking lot located at 1339 East 7th Street that is subject to an eminent domain proceeding with the MTA. The Alameda Square and Seventh Street Produce Market properties are subject to a lien in favor of Cathay Bank ("Cathay").

In regards to Alameda Square it is 59.3% occupied with eleven tenants and the largest tenant is American Apparel who leases more than 55% of the area.

In regards to the Seventh Street Produce Market it is 65.3% leased. A significant portion of the vacant space is unusable currently and is in the process of being approved to be improved so that it can be leased.

Alameda Square has been an example of two characteristics of MMPI's overall operations. First, it serves as an example of how MMPI incubates small business owners in the case of American Apparel that now occupies more than 10 times more space than it initially did and employs approximately 5,000 workers daily at Alameda Square. Second, it is an example of how the Company services business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los-Angeles. Seventh Street Produce Market is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many-small businesses in the food and produce distribution industry in downtown Los Angeles. The portion of the property located at 1339 East 7th Street is currently the subject of litigation between Alameda Produce Market and the Metropolitan Transit Authority ("MTA") which initiated eminent domain proceedings. The Company asserted that the MTA did not properly pursue such

Alameda Produce Market believes it has claims against the MTA for, among other things, the value of the Company's lost use of the property during the numerous years that the property has been possessed by the MTA. In the event the MTA is successful in taking the property, the Company will have a Claim against the MTA for the fair value thereof, among other things less amounts previously paid to lenders.

15. 1500 Griffith Avenue, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Merco Group – 1500 Griffith Avenue, LLC ("MG 1500 Griffith Avenue"). The property is located at the corner of Griffith Avenue and East 16th Street in downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of two separate properties totaling approximately 2.0 acres which have been improved with two buildings consisting of approximately 50,058 net rentable square feet. One property is encumbered by a lien in favor of Yoshiaki & Fumiko Murakami and the other property is encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to three tenants occupying approximately 100% of the total rentable area. One of the tenants, occupying 12% of the rented space is on a month to month tenancy. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 39 months. One lease is subject to renewal in 2011. The largest tenant occupies 60% of the total area. The property is currently being utilized as a distribution facility.

This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

16. 1919 Vineburn Street, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties - 1919 Vineburn Street, LLC ("MMP 1919 Vineburn Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Imperial. The property is located at 1919 Vineburn Street just north of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 5.8 acres which has been improved with a single-tenant distribution building consisting of approximately 122,345 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the

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improvements were 100% leased to one tenant. The property is currently being utilized as a single-tenant distribution space facility.

This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

17. **2131 Humboldt Street, Los Angeles**

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties - 2131 Humboldt Street, LLC ("MMP 2131 Humboldt Street") and is partially encumbered by a lien in favor of Vahan & Anoush Chamlian ("Chamlian"). The subject property is located at the corner of Interstate 5 Freeway and Humboldt Street near the Northern boundary of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of approximately 6.0 acres which has been partially improved with industrial buildings consisting of approximately 31,319 net rentable square feet. The largest component of this property is unimproved land, which is encumbered and located at 2131 Humboldt Street and containsapproximately 214,000 square feet of land with no improvements. This portion of the property is used from time to time for film shoots and associated parking.

The unencumbered portion is located at 336-346 and 350-354 North Avenue 21. It contains approximately 17,415 square feet of land and improvements containing approximately 14,668 square feet of space. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to one tenant occupying approximately 17% of the total rentable area. The tenant is on a month to month tenancy. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 44 months. The improved portion of the propertyis currently being utilized as an industrial and distribution space facility.

This property represents a large scale redevelopment site that could be redeveloped in a variety of ways to satisfy the developing needs of downtown Los Angeles space users both by itself or with other properties located in the same area and owned by other Debtors.

18. 2529 Santa Fe Avenue, Vernon (Santa Fe Plaza)

The subject property is owned by Merco Group — 2529 Santa Fe Avenue, LLC ("MG 2529-Santa Fe Avenue") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of 1248 Figueroa Street, LLC ("1248-Figueroa"). The property is located in Vernon, California totaling approximately 1.3 acres which

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has been improved with a newly constructed retail plaza that opened in 2009' consisting of approximately 16,000 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, a portion of the improvements were leased to a restaurant occupying approximately 29.4% of the total rentable area with the lease expiring on April 30, 2013. The property is currently in lease up.

This property is an example of the development of urban in-fill property to satisfy the sometimes non-institutional needs of small businesses in downtown Los Angeles.

19. 2640 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles (Washington Produce **Market**)

The subject property is owned by 2640 Washington Boulevard, LLC ("2640 Washington-Boulevard") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of East West Bank as successor to United Commercial Bank ("UCB"). The property is located at 2640 East Washington Boulevard just south of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 2.8 acres which has been improved with a newly constructed modern produce center consisting of approximately-31,876 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to twenty-eight tenants occupying approximately 88.0% of the total rentable area. Twenty-seven of the tenants, occupying 97% of the rented space, are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 15 months. The largest tenant occupies 17.8% of the totalarea. The property is currently being utilized as a small-tenant produce industry space with coolers.

This property is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses in the food and produce distribution industry in downtown Los Angeles.

20. 2951 Lenwood Road, Barstow (Barstow Produce Center)

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties - 2951 Lenwood Road, LLC ("MMP 2951 Lenwood Road") and is encumbered by a secured lien in favor of FNBN-CMLCOM-I, LLC ("FNBN"). The property is located at the intersection of Lenwood Road and the Interstate 15 Freeway in Barstow, California. It is comprised of several properties totaling 75.0 acres which has been partially improved with three buildings consisting of approximately 261,650 net rentable square feet. The three buildings are comprised of a single-tenant cross dock building, a truck

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maintenance building, and a newly constructed multi-tenant cold storage building forproduce tenants. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were not leased.

This property is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses in the food and produce distribution industry.

21. 3185 East Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles (Washington Cold-Storage)

The subject property is owned by Merco Group -- 3185 E. Washington Boulevard, LLC ("MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard"). The property is commonly known as 3185 East Washington Boulevard in downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of two parcels. The main, largest parcel is encumbered by a lien in favor of Chinatrust Bank (U.S.A.) ("Chinatrust"), and totals approximately 2.7 acres which has been improved with a cold storage facility consisting of approximately 59,000 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to a tenant occupying 100% of the total rentable area. The property is currently being utilized as a single-tenant cold storage facility. MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard also owns a small parcelacross Washington Boulevard which is unencumbered.

This property is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses in the food and produce distribution industry in downtown Los Angeles.

22. 620, 643 and 644 South Gladys Avenue, 830 - 838 East 6th Street and 647 - 649 Ceres Avenue, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Merco Group-620 Gladys Avenue, LLC ("MG 620 Gladys-Avenue") and is partially encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary. The property generally is located at the corner of South Gladys Avenue and East 6th Street in the Seafood District of downtown Los Angeles. The property has been improved with several buildings housing numeroussmall businesses and an educational/daycare facility. The encumbered portion of the property is located at 620 S. Gladys Avenue, 830 - 838 East 6th Street and 647 - 649 Ceres Avenue. It contains approximately 107,795 square feet of land and improvements totaling approximately 73,253 square

feet of space. It is being primarily used as a multi-tenant seafood/produce distribution facility. The unencumbered portion of the property is located at 643 and 644 S. Gladys Avenue and contains approximately 17,400 square feet of land and improvements containing approximately 16,535 square feet of space. It is being used as a multi-tenant distribution space facility. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements on the subject property were leased to six tenants occupying approximately 78.0% of the total rentable area. Two of the tenants, occupying 46% of the rented space are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 24 months. The largest tenant occupies 15.7% of the total area.

This property is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses in the food and produce distribution industry in downtown Los Angeles.

23. 2001 - 2021West Mission Boulevard, Pomona

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux - Mission Boulevard, LLC ("MM-Mission Boulevard") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Kennedy Funding, Inc. ("Kennedy"). The property is located adjacent to 1875 West Mission Boulevard in Pomona, California. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 14.7 acres which has been improved with a three-story, single-tenant, office building consisting of approximately 242,042 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were not leased.

This property represents a large scale redevelopment site that could be redeveloped in a variety of ways to satisfy the developing needs of Los Angeles space users.

24. 1124 South Olive, 1117-1119 South Olive and 218 W. 11th Street, Los-Angeles

The subject property is owned by Merco Group-Little J, LLC ("MG Little J"). It is comprised of three separate properties, located on both sides of the 1100 block of South Olive-Street in the South Park area of downtown Los Angeles. The western portion, which is encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary, is improved with a building occupied by a restaurant tenant consisting of approximately 11,829 net rentable square feet. The remaining two properties, which

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are unimproved and unencumbered, are currently being utilized as parking lots. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to a restaurant occupying 100% of the total rentable area.

As a compliment to the commercial real estate activities of MMPI, the Company alsofocuses its expertise and downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordabledevelopment of for rent or for sale product. This property is intended to be redeveloped for such uses.

25. 950 and 960 E. 3rd Street, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Merco Group, LLC ("MG") and is encumbered by twoliens in favor of Legendary, each on separate parcels. The two properties are located at the corner of East 3rd Street and South Santa Fe Avenue in the Arts District of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of two separate properties totaling approximately 10.5 acres of which one has been improved with a building occupied by the Southern California Institute of Architecture ("Sci-Arc") consisting of approximately 81,741 net rentable square feet. The second property consists of unimproved land which is entitled for 635 residential units and a portion of which is currently being partially utilized as parking lot for Sci-Arc student parking. As of March 31, 2010, the building wasleased to Sci-Arc occupying approximately 100% of the total rentable area. Sci-Arc exercised itsoption to extend its lease. The Debtor and Sci-Arc have entered into an agreement for the purchaseby Sci-Arc of the property where the building is located and the parking lot.

As a compliment to the commercial real estate activities of MMPI, the Company alsofocuses its expertise and downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordabledevelopment of for rent or for sale product. This land portion of this property is intended to be redeveloped for such uses.

26. 815 East Temple Street, 210 Center Street and 729 East Temple Street, **Los Angeles (Center Village)**

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Farms, LLC ("Meruelo Farms") and is encumbered by liens in favor of Imperial (on 815 East Temple Street) and Pacific Commerce Bank-

("PCB"), on 729 East Temple Street. The property is comprised of multiple properties totaling approximately 5.3 acres of which 815 East Temple Street has been improved by a cold storage and processing facility and 729 East Temple Street has been improved by industrial buildings. The subject properties consist of approximately 176,628 net rentable square feet. The unimproved

As of March 31, 2010, the improvements at 815 East Temple Street were partly leased to a food processing tenant occupying approximately 14% of the total rentable area. 815 East Temple is an example of the Company's (a) significant expertise and presence and (b) focus on providingtailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses in the food and producedistribution industry in downtown Los Angeles. 729 East Temple is intended to be a home to a largeassortment of small business owners prevalent in downtown Los Angeles whereby the Company looks to support and incubate their businesses.

27. 833 Wall Street (Wall Street Market), Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Wall Street, LLC ("Meruelo Wall Street") and isencumbered by a lien in favor of East West as successor to UCB. The property is located at the intersection of East 9th Street and Wall Street in the Garment District of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 2.1 acres which has been improved with a multi-tenant building consisting of approximately 98,245 net rentable square feet and rooftop parking. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to fifty-five tenants occupying approximately 94% of the total rentable area. All of the tenants are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 45 months. The property is currently being utilized as a garment wholesale and retail and office space facility.

This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

28. 1875 West Mission Boulevard, Pomona

The subject property is owned by Merco Group — 2001 — 2021 West Mission Boulevard, LLC ("MG 2001 — 2021 West Mission Boulevard") a part of which is encumbered by a lien in

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favor of PNL Pomona.² The property is located at 1875 West Mission Boulevard in Pomona, CA. It is comprised of two properties totaling approximately 27.7 acres on which is presently located an industrial building consisting of approximately 424,309 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were not leased.

This property represents a large scale redevelopment site that could be redeveloped in a variety of ways to satisfy the developing needs of Pomona space users.

29. Santa Fe Commerce Center 2445, 2460 and 2535 East 12th Street, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Santa Fe Commerce Center, Inc. ("Santa Fe Commerce Center") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., successor by consolidation to Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association as Trustee for the Registered Certificateholders of GMAC Commercial Mortgage Securities, Inc., Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, Series 2002-Cl ("Wells Fargo"). In this case, Wells Fargo has acted by and through Berkadia Commercial Mortgage, Inc., its Special Servicer, and is referred to hereinafter as "Berkadia."

The property is located at 2445, 2460 and 2535 East 12th Street in the Southeast Industrial District of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 6.8 acres-which has been improved with a three building industrial complex consisting of approximately 244,501 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to seven tenants occupying approximately 82% of the total rentable area. Three of the tenants, occupying 40% of the rented space, are on month to month tenancies. The average occupancy for month to month tenants is 86 months. The largest tenant occupies 35.7% of the total area. The property is currently being utilized as a multi-tenant industrial space facility.

30. 1009 North Citrus Avenue, Covina (Citrus Gardens)

For purposes of clarification, readers should note that the real property located at 2001–2021 W. Mission Boulevard is not owned by MG 2001–2021 West Mission Boulevard but is instead owned by MM Mission Boulevard, LLC. This property is an example of how MMPI services the multitude of business owners and their numerous employees who are involved in the (a) design, (b) production and (c) distribution sectors of the garment industry in downtown Los Angeles.

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties – 1009 North Citrus Avenue, Covina, LLC ("MMP 1009 N. Citrus Avenue") and is unencumbered. The property is located at 1009 North Citrus Avenue in Covina, California. It is comprised of approximately 2.5 acres of land which has been entitled for 52 residential units. The property is currently vacant. This property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

31. 817-825 South Hill Street, Los Angeles (Ullman Tower Two)

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux-817-825 S. Hill Street, LLC ("MM-817-825 S. Hill Street") and is unencumbered. The property is located at 817-825 South Hill Street in the Historic Core/ Jewelry district of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 1.0 acres of land being utilized as a commercial parking lot facility.

While currently being utilized as a parking facility, this property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and knowledge base on supplying future residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

32. 1060 North Vignes, Los Angeles (Vignes Village)

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties 1060 N. Vignes, LLC ("MMP 1060 N. Vignes") and is unencumbered. The property is located near the corner of North-Vignes Street and North Main Street near Chinatown in downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of one property totaling approximately 4.0 acres of land, which is currently unoccupied. Interimoperating revenue is typically generated from parking revenues from film production parking. This property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

33. 12361 and 12385 San Fernando Road, Sylmar (San Fernando Court)

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux Properties - 12385 San Fernando Road, LLC ("MMP 12385 San Fernando Road") and is unencumbered. The property is located at 12361-

and 12385 San Fernando Road in Sylmar, California. It is comprised of approximately 5.5 acres of land entitled for approximately 247 residential housing units, along with retail and office space.

This property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and knowledge baseon supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urbanin-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

34. 801 East 7th Street, Los Angeles

Merco Group — 801 E. 7th Street, LLC owns a parking lot located at 648 S. Stamford Avenue in downtown Los Angeles that occupies approximately 0.13 acres and is unencumbered. Itgenerates no income currently.

35. 1308 South Orchard, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Merco Group - 1308 S. Orchard, LLC ("MG 1308 S. Orchard") and is unencumbered. The subject property is located west of downtown Los Angeles. Itis comprised of approximately 0.3 acres of land.

36. 758 Ceres Avenue, Los Angeles (Ceres Street Produce Market)

The subject property is owned by Merco Group - Ceres Street Produce, LLC ("MG Ceres-Street Produce") and is unencumbered. The property is located in the industrial district of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of approximately 0.4 acres of land.

This property is intended to be developed based upon the Company's (a) significantexpertise and presence and (b) focus on providing tailored solutions for a variety of space needs of the many small businesses in the food and produce distribution industry in downtown Los Angeles.

37. 336 West 11th Street, Los Angeles (South Park Towers)

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux - 336 W. 11th Street, LLC ("MM 336-W. 11th Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary. The property is located at the corner of West 11th Street and South Olive Street in the South Park area of downtown Los Angeles. The property is entitled for an 80 unit residential development. It is comprised of approximately 0.7 acres of land being utilized as a parking lot.

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This property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

38. 915-949 South Hill Street, Los Angeles (Ullman Tower One)

The subject property is owned by Meruelo Maddux - 915-949 S. Hill Street, LLC ("MM-915-949 S. Hill Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Imperial. The property is located at 915-949 South Hill Street in the South Park area of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of approximately 1.5 acres of land being utilized as a commercial parking lot.

This property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and downtown knowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

39. 900, 910 and 926 East 4th Street and 405 411 S. Hewitt Street, Los Angeles

The subject property is owned by Merco Group - 4th Street Center, LLC ("MG 4th Street Center") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary. The property is located at the corner of South Hewitt Street and East 4th Street in the Arts District of downtown Los Angeles. It is comprised of approximately 1.3 acres which has been improved with two buildings consisting of approximately 13,430 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to one tenant occupying 53% of the net rentable area. The lease is subject to renewal in 2011. The property is a multi-tenant industrial and distribution space facility.

This property is intended to be used by an assortment of small business owners prevalent in downtown Los Angeles whereby the Company looks to support and incubate their businesses.

40. 425 West 11th Street, Los Angeles (Desmond Building)

The subject property is owned by Merco Group - 425 West 11th Street, LLC ("MG 425 W. 11th Street") and is encumbered by a lien in favor of Legendary. The subject property consists of two properties located on 11th Street, a few blocks away from the Staples Center and LA Live in the South Park area of downtown Los Angeles. The two properties total approximately 0.67 acres which has been improved with a multi-story industrial building known as the "Desmond Building"

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consisting of approximately 78,500 net rentable square feet. As of March 31, 2010, the improvements were leased to a tenant occupying approximately 20.0% of the total rentable area. The tenant is on a month to month tenancy with the average occupancy of 48 months. The otherproperty is currently utilized as a parking lot.

Both the improved and unimproved parts of this property are intended to be redevelopedbased on the Company's focus on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) high density urban in fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

41. West 11th Street and South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles (Southpark Towers, TransAmerica Lofts & Olive Street Towers)

The subject properties are owned by Merco Group -- Southpark, LLC ("MG Southpark"), and are encumbered by a lien in favor of Bank of America. The properties are approximately threeto four blocks east of the Staples Center and the L.A. Live complex. One property is located along-Pico Boulevard between Olive Street and Hill Street, and consists of four adjacent parcels, part of which is improved with a three-story parking structure and an adjoining one-story brick industrial building. One and one-half blocks northeast of the first property is another property located at the intersection of 11th Street and South Olive Street, consisting of one parcel. One full major street west of the first two properties is the third property, located along South Grand Avenue and reaching to the corner of 12th Street and South Olive Street, consisting of three parcels. Pendingdevelopment or sale, the properties are leased to Prestige Parking and utilized as parking lots.

This property is an example of how the Company focuses its expertise and downtownknowledge base on supplying residential units to individuals. This effort is geared towards (a) highdensity urban in-fill, (b) transit oriented and/or (c) affordable development of residences.

3. C. Consolidated Operations

The Debtors consist of a parent company and various levels of subsidiary Debtors, including the Property Level Debtors. The Company has been, before and after its formation in 2006, and presently continues to be, operated as a consolidated enterprise. With limited exceptions, revenues for each of the entities are commingled, and the funds are used to pay the expenses of MMPI and

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the subsidiary Debtors. Accordingly, there are some Debtors which generate revenues in excess of operating expenses and debt service, but there are some that do not.

The Company may purchase and keep properties that are cash flow negative because the Company believes that those properties will, in time, generate a positive return and the enterprise will be significantly more valuable as a result. The recent unprecedented freezing of credit markets and economic downturn caused the Company to suspend substantially all of its various development projects.

Before and after the IPO, the Debtors utilized a concentration account for its cash management. The cash management system provides for funds to flow to and from a cash concentration account maintained by MMPLP. The concentration account is linked to the operating bank accounts of each of Debtors, which bank accounts are maintained as zero balance accounts. When needed to fund payment on checks issued by a particular affiliate, funds are transferred from the concentration account to the operating account of that affiliate. Excess funds, if any, are invested in interest bearing accounts pending their utilization. The Company rarely disrupts this flow of funds.

As a public company, MMPI has been required to file various reports with the SEC, including among others, quarterly reports as well as annual reports with audited financial statements. These reports have been prepared and filed on a consolidated basis. Although the Debtors' SEC filings do provide information relating to individual subsidiaries, the filings generally discuss the business as a consolidated enterprise. This consolidated reporting is a manifestation of the synergy and economic efficiencies gained through the Company's corporate structure. The indirect overhead expenses for administrative services provided by certain Debtors may be allocated to other Debtors. With a few exceptions, revenues received from the operation of the Debtors' properties are swept daily into a general operating account, and the Debtors' obligations are paid from such account.

4. D. THE DEBTORS' CURRENT BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Company's business is focused on real estate development and redevelopment. The substantial majority of the Company's properties are not stabilized, i.e., the property is either not a

rental property or if a rental property, the property has not reached full occupancy or has not yet been redeveloped to its full income producing level. The Company's strategy has three primary components: investment, value creation and operations. Due to the current economic climate, including the lack of an active credit market, the Company has placed on hold substantially all of its development projects.

5. E. PROPOSED BUSINESS STRATEGY FOR THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS

Broadly speaking, the Charlestown Proponents feel that MMPI's mix of assets and core of employees is sound. MMPI's greatest weaknesses are lack of sound strategic direction from the highest levels of executive management, high vacancy rates (relative to its peers) and, most critically, inadequate capitalization. Without a change in upper management, improved occupancy at MMPI's income-producing properties, and a significant infusion of cash, the Charlestown Proponents believe MMPI cannot survive as a reorganized company.

Accordingly, the Charlestown Plan contemplates removal of Richard Meruelo and John Maddux from their positions with the Company, renewed focus on leasing income-generating properties, and an infusion of not less than \$3031 million cash on the Effective Date. These steps, taken together, will permit the Company to fund operating losses in the near term while moving the Company to profitability in the medium term. Moreover, it will give the Company breathing room to sell assets in a measured fashion without the need for "fire sale" dispositions of property.

With Under the Charlestown Plan, with a strengthened balance sheet and stabilizing cash flow, the Company MMPI will be able to re-start pre-development activities it has currently placed on hold. The Charlestown Proponents' financial projections do not, however, include costs or revenue associated with construction of new development projects.

The Charlestown Proponents anticipate that the Reorganized Debtors will use existing vendors, contractors and other service providers to the extent needed to meet the operational needs of the Company. Similarly, the Charlestown Proponents anticipate that the Reorganized Debtors will retain many of the Debtors' current employees to maintain continuity of management and operations and to preserve institutional knowledge.

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6. F. PREPETITION CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

1. MMPI

MMPI is structured as a taxable corporation under Subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code. Approximately 52.2% of MMPI's stock (approximately 45,859,606 shares) is privately owned by MMPI's directors and executive officers with Richard Meruelo owning the largest amount of shares (approximately 39,911,378). The other 47.8% of MMPI's stock is publicly owned and, prior to April 2009, was traded on the NASDAQ stock exchange. The stock is presently trading on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board.

1. MMPI Initial Public Offering

MMPI was formed on or about July 5, 2006, and MMPLP was formed on or about September 12, 2006, in anticipation of an initial public offering (the "IPO") of MMPI's common stock. The formation transaction and the IPO were designed to allow MMPI to acquire and continue the operations of its predecessor entities, pay down existing mortgage debt, pay off the mezzanine loan facility from Ca1PERS, provide capital for future acquisitions, fund future development costs, and establish a capital reserve for general corporate purposes. Between January 30, 2007, and February 14, 2007, MMPI consummated its IPO and sold to the public 45,550,000 shares of common stock at \$10.00 per share. MMPI raised approximately \$425.7 million, after underwriting discounts but before expenses related to the IPO. A substantial portion of the proceeds was used to pay off the debt owed to Ca1PERS. On December 31, 2008, there were approximately 88.1 million shares of common stock outstanding.

2. MMPI Common Stock

The authorized capital stock of MMPI consists of up to 200,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value per share (the "Common Stock"), and up to 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share. As of April 23, 2010, there are 87,845,789 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding held by approximately sixty holders of record. Holders of Common Stock

have no right to convert their Common Stock into any other securities. The Common Stock has no preemptive or other subscription rights. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the Common Stock. All outstanding shares of Common Stock are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

3. MMPI's Equity Incentive Plan

Since January 30, 2007, MMPI has maintained an equity incentive Plan (the "Equity Incentive Plan") to provide MMPI with the flexibility to use restricted stock, Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") Units and other awards as part of its employee compensation packages. The LTIP units are interests in MMPLP that, upon the allocation of profits from MMPLP over time, may be converted into MMPLP's common units and consequently become redeemable by the Holder on a one-for-one basis for cash equal to the value of a share of MMPI's common stock or a share of such common stock. MMPI initially reserved 2,277,500 shares of common stock for issuance of awards under the Equity Incentive Plan. As of June 30, 2009, there remain 1,083,334 shares available from the initial reservation.

2. Corporate Structure of the Other Debtors

MMPI is the sole general partner of, and holds a 99.6% ownership interest in, MMPLP. The remaining 0.4% limited partnership units are owned by certain members of MMPI's management team who obtained their interests through the LTIP available to certain personnel as part of their compensation packages.

MMPLP owns 100% of the common stock of MM Construction, 99% of the membership units in MM Management and 99% of the membership units in Funes Architecture, LLC ("Funes"). The remaining membership units in MM Management and Funes are owned by MM Construction.

MMPLP also owns 100% of the membership units in MMP Ventures. MMP Ventures, in turn, owns 100% of the stock or membership units in a number of subsidiary corporations and limited liability companies referred to as Property Level Debtors because they are the entities which

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hold title to the various real properties and real estate projects developed and operated by MMPI through MMPLP.

7. G. MATERIAL PROCEEDINGS

There are several different circumstances that may create liability for the Company in the future, to the extent they are not discharged under the Charlestown Plan-as more fully discussed in Section VII.J.

1. Potential Government Tax Audits

The Company is subject to audit and review by federal and state taxing authorities. An adverse audit report could result in the Company being assessed additional tax liability. The Company is not aware of any such pending audits and has filed all of its tax returns.

2. Indemnification Claims

As is necessary and customary in the normal course of business, certain of the Company's contracts contain indemnification provisions that could require the Company to make payments for Claims made against customers or employees of the Company, including management.

Additionally, the Articles and Bylaws of MMPI provide that MMPI shall indemnify its officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted by law. Pursuant to its contractual and legal obligations, MMPI agreed on a prepetition basis to indemnify the officers, and members of its Board of Directors with respect to costs and expenses that may be incurred by them in conjunction with the performance of their employment or role as a member of the Board of Directors. These indemnification provisions may result in material liability to MMPI or other of the Debtors. However, the Company maintains various insurance coverages to reduce the exposure of the Company.

3. III.

EVENTS LEADING TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

Prior to the Petition Date, the Company experienced significant, recurring cash shortfalls from (a) operating activities, (b) recurring investment activities such as carrying costs for interest payments, real estate taxes and unfunded development expenditures, and (c) capital expenditures on existing rental properties. Shortfalls in operating capital have been funded by the refinance or sale

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of real property assets, and the use of the proceeds for operating and reinvestment in the purchase of replacement real property assets.

The economic climate and associated disruption in the debt and equity capital markets shortly before the Petition Date were extremely challenging for the Company. On or about October 1, 2008, the Company suspended development of twelve construction projects.

A number of the Company's loans secured by real property matured prior to the Petition Date or were to mature soon thereafter. Among other things, the Company was unable to extend or refinance three loans aggregating \$86.9 million that matured on or about February 28, 2009, or March 1, 2009, including two secured by the property housing the Company's corporate headquarters, and one which is secured by the Union Lofts project owned by MMP 760 S. Hill Street. In total, the Company had twelve loans that were set to mature during 2009 with an aggregate principal balance of \$170.8 million, in addition to \$1.7 million of principal amortization on other long-terms loans.

In addition, prior to the Petition Date, two lenders filed lawsuits seeking, among other things, the appointment of a receiver. On or about March 4, 2009, California Bank & Trust filed a complaint against 788 South Alameda and MMPI for, among other things, judicial foreclosure and the appointment of a receiver. In addition, on or about March 17, 2009, Chinatrust Bank filed a complaint against MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard for, among other things, judicial foreclosure and the appointment of a receiver.

Because the Company's Management did not obtain additional capital to fund operating losses and could not negotiate concessions from its secured lenders sufficient to offset the lack of adequate capital, the fifty-four jointly administered MMPI Debtors sought relief under Chapter 11 of Bankruptcy Code.

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<u>CHAPTER 11 EVENTS</u>

1. A. ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS AND MATTERS

1. Introduction

On March 26 and 27, 2009, the Debtors filed their voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Shortly after the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Bankruptcy Court held several hearings on emergency motions presented by the Debtors on a variety of matters. The Debtors obtained Orders of the Bankruptcy Court, inter alia, (a) authorizing, on an interim basis, the Debtors' use of cash collateral (see below for more detail), (b) authorizing the Debtors to employ and compensate legal and financial advisors, (c) authorizing the Debtors to honor certain obligations to employees and to continue employee benefit plans in effect, (d) permitting the Debtors, on an interim basis, to continue to utilize their cash management systems, (e) establishing procedures for the Debtors to ensure continued provision of utility services; (f) limiting the scope of notice required; (g) extending the time to file schedules and statement of financial affairs; and (h) directing the joint administration of the Cases of the Debtors. Subsequently, the Bankruptcy Court established September 24, 2009, as the last day for creditors and parties in interests to file proofs of Claim and proofs of interest against the Debtors. The Debtors filed the required monthly operating reports on a timely basis. The Debtors were authorized and continue to operate their business and manage their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to Sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

2. The Cash Collateral Motions and Corresponding Orders

1. MMPI Debtors' Cash Collateral Motions and Orders

By their first Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing Debtors to Use Cash Collateral (the "Cash Collateral Motion") the Debtors sought permission to use the cash collateral of various lenders. Oppositions were filed by most of the Debtors' lenders. The Bankruptcy Court entered a series of interim orders authorizing such use and continued to hear testimony and consider evidence concerning the Debtors' proposed use of cash collateral on a final basis. These hearings

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concluded in October 2009. The Bankruptcy Court ruled in the Debtors' favor and entered a final order authorizing the use of the cash collateral of the following lenders through March 31, 2010: BofA, CBT, Berkadia, Cathay, Chinatrust, Legendary, Stanford, UCB (now succeeded by East West), and Chamlian. In making that ruling, the Bankruptcy Court determined that the following lenders were entitled to additional adequate protection and are therefore entitled to an adequate protection lien in one or more of the Debtors' unencumbered real properties: Berkadia, CBT, Chinatrust, Legendary with respect to 425 W. 11th Street; 3rd & Omar Street, and 420 Boyd Street, and East West with respect to 2640 Washington.

As a result of the Cash Collateral determinations made by the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors filed a motion seeking to designate certain properties that would serve as adequate protection for the Debtors' use of cash collateral. The Debtors sought authority to limit the continuing adequate protection lien to certain identified properties in place of a blanket lien on all of the Debtors' unencumbered properties. The matter has been continued pending the completion of an appraisal of one of the properties the Debtors propose to include as part of the pool of assets to serve as continuing adequate protection.

The Debtors also filed a motion seeking authority to use a portion of certain insurance proceeds resulting from fire damage to one of the Debtors properties which currently secures certain obligations of the Debtors to PNL Pomona. The Court authorized the Debtors to use a portion of the insurance proceeds to demolish the remaining structure on the property in order to be able to market and sell the property as vacant land.

On March 8, 2010, the Debtors filed their Motion for Order Extending Authority for the Use of Cash Collateral and to Maintain Cash Management System Through June 30, 2010. A hearing on the motion was held on March 29, 2010. On March 31, 2010, the Court entered its Order Granting Debtors' Motion for Order Extending Authority for the Use of Cash Collateral and to Maintain Cash Management System Through June 30, 2010, on the terms provided in the Order.

3. The Debtors' Single Asset Real Estate ("SARE") Motion

The Debtors filed a motion seeking an order determining that none of the fifty-four Debtors are subject to the single asset real estate provisions of Sections 101(51B) and 362(d)(3) of the

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Bankruptcy Code. Two lenders (BofA and Cathay) filed motions seeking a determination from the Bankruptcy Court that MG Southpark, MMP 760 S. Hill Street and Alameda Produce Market are subject to the SARE provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. The Creditors Committee supported the Debtors' position. Approximately, fourteen oppositions and joinders in opposition were filed by various lenders. In June 2009 the Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the Debtors, holding that the Debtors are not subject to the SARE provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. BofA has appealed from the Bankruptcy Court's SARE determination. The On or about June 29, 2010, the United States District Court for the Central District of California has ruled in favor of BofA. The Debtors have appealed the District Court's ruling to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals issued its decision on appeal and ruled, among other things, that MG Southpark is not subject to the SARE provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, but that MMP 760 S. Hill Street is subject to such provisions. On July 14, 2010, MMP 760 S. Hill Street appealed the District Court's decision as to MMP 760 S. Hill Street to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. MMP 760 S. Hill Street does not anticipate that the appeal will be concluded prior to the Effective Date. In the event that the Ninth Circuit were to issue a decision and such decision was not appealed, pursuant to orders of the Bankruptcy Court MMP 760 S. Hill Street would have at least 60 days from the issuance of such final decision, and perhaps longer, to comply with section 362(d)(3) of the Code by commencing periodic payments to Union Lofts in an amount equal to interest at the then applicable non-default contract rate of interest on the value of BofA's interest in the real estate, or filing 'a plan of reorganization that has a reasonable possibility of being confirmed within a reasonable time.' In any event, it is impossible to know when a final ruling will be issued by the Ninth Circuit.

4. Motions for Relief from Stay

The following motions for relief from stay have been filed by lenders to pursue their state law remedies against various real properties owned by the Debtors:

PNL moved for relief from stay with respect to the real property owned by MG 2001—2021 W. Mission located in Pomona. The Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the Debtors and denied PNL's Motion. PNL has recently filed a second motion for relief from stay—which will be heard in June 2010. The Bankruptcy Court granted the motion in part and denied the motion in

part, generally ruling that PNL will be entitled to record a notice of default and proceed with

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foreclosure proceedings unless the Debtors commence making monthly adequate protection payments; BofA moved for relief from stay with respect to real property owned by MMP 760 S.

- Hill Street and commonly known as 325 West 8th Street and 760 South Hill Street, Los Angeles (the Union Lofts). The Bankruptcy Court denied the motion subject to the Debtor's provision of certain adequate protection to BofA;
- BofA moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to certain real properties owned by MG Southpark located in downtown Los Angeles. The Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the Debtors and denied BofA's motion;
- UCB moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by 2640 Washington Boulevard. Pursuant to an agreement between the Debtors and UCB, the motion was granted for the sole and limited purpose of permitting UCB to record a notice c default with respect to the real property. The Debtor 2640 Washington agreed to pay, out c cash collateral, the first and second installments of real property taxes for the 2009 — 2010 fiscal year. UCB's motion was withdrawn in all other respects,
- Legendary moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by MM 3rd & Omar Street located in downtown Los Angeles. In the context of the Bankruptcy Court's rulings on the Cash Collateral Motion, the Debtors offered Legendary a replacement lien in post-petition cash collateral, payment of normal and ordinary expenses to maintain the property and the payment of real property taxes for the 2009 — 2010 fiscal year. In addition, the Bankruptcy Court required the Debtors to provide an adequate protection lien in favor of Legendary on one or more of the Debtors' unencumbered properties. In light of the rulings in connection with the Cash Collateral Motion, the Bankruptcy Court denied Legendary's motion, subject to the provision of such adequate protection;
- Legendary moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by both MG 1500 Griffith Avenue and MG 4th Street Center and located in downtown Los Angeles. The Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the Debtors and denied Legendary's motion;

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- Legendary moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by Merco Group, commonly known as Sci-Arc, and located in downtown Los Angeles. The Bankruptcy Court denied Legendary's motion;
- Legendary moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by MM 420 Boyd Street and located in downtown Los Angeles. In the context of the Bankruptcy Court's rulings on the Cash Collateral Motion, the Debtors offered Legendary a replacement lien in postpetition cash collateral, payment of normal and ordinary expenses to maintain the property and the payment of real property taxes for the 2009 — 2010 fiscal year. In addition, the Bankruptcy Court required the Debtors to provide an adequate protection lien in favor of Legendary on one or more of the Debtors' unencumbered properties. In light of the rulings in connection with the Cash Collateral Motion, the Bankruptcy Court denied Legendary's motion subject to the provision of such adequate protection;
- Legendary moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by Merco Group (Sky-Arc) and MG Little J and located in downtown Los Angeles. The Bankruptcy Court denied Legendary's motion;
- Legendary moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real properties owned by MG 620 Gladys and MM 366 West 11th Street and located in downtown Los Angeles. The Bankruptcy Court denied Legendary's motion;
- Legendary moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by MG 425 W. 11th Street and located in downtown Los Angeles. In the context of the Bankruptcy Court's rulings on the Cash Collateral Motion, the Debtors offered Legendary a replacement lien in postpetition cash collateral, payment of normal and ordinary expenses to maintain the property and the payment of real property taxes for the 2009 — 2010 fiscal year. In addition, the Bankruptcy Court required the Debtors to provide an adequate protection lien in favor of Legendary on one or more of the Debtors' unencumbered properties. In light of the rulings in connection with the Cash Collateral Motion, the Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the Debtors and denied Legendary's motion for relief from the automatic stay subject to the provision of such adequate protection;

Vahan and Anoush Chamlian moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect

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27 28 to real property owned by MMP 2131 Humboldt Street near downtown Los Angeles. The Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the Debtors and denied the Chamlians' motion; Chinatrust moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property

- owned by MG 3185 E. Washington Boulevard, among other things. In the context of the Bankruptcy Court's rulings on the Cash Collateral Motion, the Debtors offered Chinatrust a replacement lien in postpetition cash collateral, payment of normal and ordinary expenses to maintain the property and the payment of real property taxes for the 2009 — 2010 fiscal year. In addition the Bankruptcy Court required the Debtors to provide an adequate protection lien in favor of Chinatrust on one or more of the Debtors' unencumbered properties. In light of the rulings in connection with the Cash Collateral Motion, the Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the Debtors and denied Chinatrust's motion for relief from the automatic stay subject to the provision of such adequate protection;
- The Stanford Group moved for relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property owned by 908 8th Street located in downtown Los Angeles. The hearing on that motion has been continued from time to time while the parties engage in settlement negotiations. The parties have reached a settlement on the Claim of Stanford Group, and a motion for approval of the settlement has been filed with the Court. The settlement resolves the motion for relief from stay.
- Legendary filed a second motion for relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property owned by MM 420 Boyd Street. The Court denied Legendary's motion.
- Legendary filed a second motion for relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property owned by MM 3rd and Omar. The Court denied Legendary's motion.
- Vahan and Anoush Chamlian filed a second motion for relief from the automatic stay with respect to real property owned by MMP 2131 Humboldt Street. The motion is set for hearing in June, 2010.
- PNL Pomona filed a second motion for relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property owned by MG 2001-2021 West Mission. The motion is set for hearing in June, 2010.

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In addition to the motions filed by the Debtors' lenders, a group consisting of three individuals moved for relief from the automatic stay to seek authority to prosecute a civil action filed by them in Los Angeles Superior Court and to clarify that they have authority to pursue alleged labor Claims against certain current and former employees and board members of MMPI, Alameda Produce Market and 788 South Alameda. A hearing on that motion was held on December 17, 2009. The Court entered an order granting the motion as to Debtors Alameda Produce and 788 S. Alameda but ordered that the movants could not pursue such litigation until June 30, 2010. The motion was denied as to MMPI.

Also, in addition to the foregoing motions, in April 2004, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") filed suit seeking to acquire through its power of eminent domain, certain property of the Debtors. In September 2008 the trial court dismissed the action and the MTA appealed. Thereafter, the Debtors filed their chapter 11 petitions and the automatic stay prevented further prosecution of the appeal. The Debtors and the MTA entered into a stipulation to modify the automatic stay to permit the prosecution and defense of the appeal. The order approving the stipulation was entered in August 2009. The matter is still pending.

Also, in a similar action, in February 2010, the City of Pomona filed a motion for relief from the automatic stay in order to allow an eminent domain action in a non-bankruptcy forum to proceed. The Debtors did not oppose the relief sought and the motion was granted.

The Debtors filed a motion to determine the amounts owed to the County of Los Angeles on account of real property taxes. The dispute involved the proper amount of taxes owed to the County and the appropriate rates of interest as well as whether certain other claimed amounts are properly included in the claim.

5. The Debtors' Compromises With Various Lenders

The Debtors have reached settlements with PCB, Imperial, Murakami, Cathay Bank, the Stanford Group and FNBN. The Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors' compromise with PCB and the essential terms of that settlement are reflected in the Charlestown Plan, specifically the Charlestown Plan's treatment of PCB's Class 51A-4 Claim in Section III.C.2 of the Charlestown Plan.

The Bankruptcy Court approved the settlement with Murakami. The essential terms of that settlement are reflected in the Charlestown Plan, specifically the Charlestown Plan's treatment of Murakami's Class 37A-4 Claim in Section III.B.2 of the Charlestown Plan.

The Debtors motion to approve their settlement with Imperial was heard on February 24, 2010 and was granted. The essential terms of that settlement are reflected in the Charlestown Plan, specifically, the Charlestown Plan's treatment of Imperial's Claims in Classes 35A-2, 38A-2 and 51A-2 in Section III.C. of the Charlestown Plan.

The Debtors have reached an agreement in principal with Cathay Bank for the settlement of Cathay Bank's claims. The parties are in the process of documenting that settlement and will-fileDebtors filed a motion for approval with the Bankruptcy Court, and the settlement was approved. The essential terms of that settlement are reflected in the Charlestown Plan, specifically the Charlestown Plan's treatment of Cathay Bank's Class 36A-2 and 36A-3 in Section III.C.2 of the Charlestown Plan.

The Debtors have reached an agreement with The Stanford Group, L.P. for the settlement of The Stanford Group, L.P.'s claims. The Debtors have filed a motion for approval of the settlement with the Bankruptcy Court, and the settlement was approved. The Motion is set for hearing on April 30, 2010. The essential terms of that settlement are reflected in the Charlestown Plan, specifically the Charlestown Plan's treatment of the Stanford Group, L.P.'s Class 34A-2 in Section III.C.2. of the Charlestown Plan.

The Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors' settlement with FNBN. The essentialCharlestown Plan proposes to treat FNBN in accordance with the terms of the FNBNits settlement-are reflected in the Charlestown Plan, specifically with respect to the Charlestown Plan's treatment of FNBN's elass-secured claim in Class 42A-1 and with respect to FNBN's unsecured claim in Class 1C-3.

6. Unexpired Leases and Executory Contracts

With the Bankruptcy Court's approval, Meruelo Farms assumed an unexpired nonresidential lease of the parking lot located at 740 E. Temple St., Los Angeles under which it is the lessee and

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Susan E. Moody, Trustee of the Susan E. Moody Revocable Trust, dated December 1, 2000, the successor-in-interest to Evelyn Hammond, is the lessor.

7. Summary of Claims Process, Bar Date and Claims Filed

1. Schedules and Statements of Financial Affairs

On or before June 12, 2009 the fifty-four jointly administered Debtors filed with the Bankruptcy Court their schedules of assets and liabilities and a statement of financial affairs (the "Schedules and Statements") as of their March 26, 2009 or March 27, 2009 Petition Date. The Debtors will shortly file amendments to the schedules.

For financial reporting purposes, MMPI prepares consolidated financial statements that are filed with the SEC and that are audited annually. Unlike these consolidated financial statements, the Schedules and Statements reflect the assets and liabilities of the Debtors on the basis of the Debtors' non-audited books and tax records. This means that audited financial statements and supporting schedules have not been prepared for each Debtor.

2. Claims Bar Date

On July 22, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order in the case (the "MMPI Bar Date Order") establishing the general deadline for filing proofs of Claim against the 54 jointly administered Debtors (the "Bar Date"). The deadline established by the Bankruptcy Court was September 24, 2009.

The Bar Date established the deadline for Claims, including Claims of governmental units, but excluding certain other Claims, including Claims based on the rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases as to which the bar date is the later of: (1) the applicable Bar Date; or (2) the first business day that is at least thirty (30) calendar days after (a) the mailing of notice of the entry of the order first approving the rejection of such contract or lease, (b) the mailing of notice of the entry of an order or judgment avoiding a transfer, or (c) the date any relevant tax Claim first arises. The Debtors provided notice of the Bar Date by mailing a notice of such Bar Date.

3. Proofs of Claim and Other Claims

According to the Debtors' records, a total of 415 Claims were filed against the Debtors asserting Claims in the total face amount of approximately \$927,761,559.23. The Claims scheduled by the Debtors and Claims filed by claimants in each Class is summarized in Exhibits "H.2" to "H.8" attached hereto. The amounts listed on those exhibits represent the current state of the Debtors' computation of the Claims filed and scheduled, and do not reflect amounts which have been paid to date or which the Debtors have otherwise resolved through deposit or stipulation.

Numerous Claims were asserted by various alleged creditors in unliquidated amounts, i.e., Claims that did not contain a specific dollar amount. The Debtors believe that certain Claims that have been asserted are without merit and intend to object to all such Claims. Other significant categories of disputed Claims include certain taxing authorities that are requesting payments far in excess of those the Debtors believe to be owed to such authorities.

The Debtors filed a motion to determining the amounts owed to the County of Los Angeles on account of real property taxes. The dispute involves the proper amount of taxes owed to the County and the appropriate rates of interest as well as whether certain other claimed amounts are properly included in the claim. The parties reached a settlement of their disputes and the Debtors' Motion for approval of the settlement is pending.

4. The Debtors' Stipulation with the OCC Regarding Unsecured

The Debtors entered into a stipulation with the OCC by which they agreed that to the extent any party files a proof of Claim in any of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases prior to the Bar Date, such proof of Claim shall be deemed to have been timely filed in the proper Debtor's Chapter 11 Case and against the proper Debtor regardless of the name of the particular Debtor or case number identified in the proof of Claim. The Stipulation was intended to address the possible confusion among creditors holding claims against one or more of the Debtors where the claimant was not sure of the specific Debtor against whom the claim was held because of the Debtors' consolidated business operations. The Stipulation provided among other things, that claims that were timely filed

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would be deemed to have been filed against the proper Debtor regardless of the whether Debtor and/or case number were properly identified in the proof of claim. The Bankruptcy Court approved that stipulation. Berkadia has appealed from the order approving the stipulation and that appeal remains pending before the District Court for the Central District of California.

5. Motion to Deem Claims Filed Against the Wrong Debtor to be Filed Against the Proper Debtor

Pursuant to the terms of the Debtors' Stipulation with the OCC described above, the Debtors have reviewed certain of the proofs of claim filed before the Bar Date in order to identify claims filed in the wrong case or against the wrong Debtor that may properly be reassigned pursuant to the Order approving the Stipulation. Those determinations were based on the documents attached to the proofs of claim, a review of the appropriate Debtor's records and consultation with members of the Debtors' management familiar with the claims and creditors. On or about April 30, 2010, the Debtors filed their motion asking the Court to enforce the terms of the earlier Stipulation and Order and to deem the timely filed claims as having been filed against the proper Debtor, regardless of the Debtor's name and/or case number identified on the proof of claim. The motion was granted subject to the Debtors giving notice to affected creditors and opportunity for further hearing. Those hearings have concluded, and the Bankruptcy Court has entered an order granting the motion and allocating the claims accordingly.

8. Other Administrative Matters

Early in the cases, the Debtors met with and were interviewed by the staff attorney and other representative of the Office of the United States Trustee (the "US Trustee"). During the Cases, the Debtors have complied with certain requirements promulgated by that office with respect to the filing of monthly operating and cash reports. In May and June, 2009 the Debtors appeared at the Section 341(a) meeting of creditors - known as the initial creditor meeting - in the cases of the fifty-four jointly administered Debtors to answer questions of creditors and parties in interest. The US Trustee conducted each of the Section 341(a) meetings.

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On April 22, 2009 the US Trustee appointed the Committee of Unsecured Creditors in the

Various professionals have been retained and employed in the Chapter 11 Cases and will be paid pursuant to the terms of the Charlestown Plan. Danning, Gill, Diamond & Kollitz, LLP has been employed as general reorganization counsel for all of the Debtors in the Chapter 11 Cases. The following professionals also have been employed by the Debtors: FTI Consulting, Inc., as financial advisors ("FTI"), Ernst & Young as independent auditors and tax advisors, DLA Piper LLP (US) as special securities and litigation counsel, and Waldron & Associates, Inc. as real estate appraiser. SulmeyerKupetz, APC was employed as general counsel by the Committee, Kibel Green, Inc., was retained as the Committee's financial advisor.

In addition, certain real estate brokers have been or will be employed in the Chapter 11 Cases to market and sell certain properties but will be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the properties as opposed to through the Charlestown Plan. In accordance with the Bankruptcy Court's order, the Debtors submitted supplemental declarations from certain brokers in connection with representing the Debtors in connection with specific properties to be listed for sale. Specifically, the Debtors have retained (i) The Bradco Companies regarding the listing of 2951 Lenwood Road, Barstow, CA; (ii) DAUM Commercial Real Estate Services regarding the listing of (a) 905 E. 8th Street, Los Angeles, CA, (b) 308-310 Omar Street and 452, 464 and 470 E. 3rd Street, Los Angeles, CA, and (c) 400-428 Boyd Street, Los Angeles, CA; and (iii) Cushman and Wakefield of California, Inc. regarding the listing of (a) 1875 West Mission Boulevard, Pomona, California; and (b) 2001-2021 West Mission Boulevard, Pomona, California.

2. B. REAL PROPERTY VALUATION, SALES AND LISTINGS

1. Value of Property Level Debtors Real Property Assets

Attached hereto as Exhibit J is a schedule of real property owned by each of the Property Level Debtors that owns real property. The real property values in Exhibit J identified as "MMPI Values" are based on the opinion of Richard Meruelo, not independent appraisals of the properties. The Charlestown Proponents make no representation regarding the validity or accuracy of these values.

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The real property values identified as "Appraisal Values" represent values identified in recent appraisals submitted to the Bankruptcy Court. The appraised values are all lower than Mr. Meruelo's values. The Charlestown Proponents do not know whether higher appraisals exist, but if so, no party has submitted them to the Bankruptcy Court. The Charlestown Proponents played no role in selecting or hiring the appraisers and make no representation regarding the validity or Abrief description regarding each property is set forth in Section II.Baccuracy of the values in the appraisals.

2. Sales and Listings Since the Commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases

Since becoming a public company the Company has, among other things: successfully completed approximately nine acquisitions or conversions of development projects to rental projects; successfully completed, acquired, or placed in service four parcels attached to current rental projects; and successfully completed the sale of three rental projects and three development projects. In 2008, the Company sold more property in downtown Los Angeles than any other landowner. With regard to the six properties that were sold:

- 1. on or about March 31, 2008, the Company sold a development project located at 9901 Alameda in south Los Angeles for approximately \$31.2 million;
- 2. in a two-step sale culminating in or about August 2008, the Company sold a rental project located at 2000 San Fernando Road just north of downtown Los Angeles for approximately \$35 million;
- 3. on or about September 12, 2008, the Company sold a rental project located at 1800 E. Washington Blvd. in downtown Los Angeles for approximately \$14.2 million;
- 4. on or about November 7, 2008, the Company sold a development project located at 816 Stanford in downtown Los Angeles for approximately \$1.0 million.
- 5. on or about November 14, 2008, the Company sold a rental project referred to as the "Overland Terminal" in downtown Los Angeles for approximately \$19.7 million; and
- 6. on or about November 21, 2008, the Company sold a development project located at 801 E. 7th Street in downtown Los Angeles for approximately \$9.5 million.

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1	The following properties have been sold, pursuant to orders entered by the Bankruptcy
2	Court, since the Petition Date:
3	• 5500 Flotilla Street, Los Angeles, previously owned by Debtor Meruelo Maddux —
4	• 5500 Flotilla Street, LLC ("MM 5500 Flotilla Street") to Camfield Partners, LLC
5	for \$210,000;
6	2040 Camfield Avenue, Commerce, previously owned by Debtor Merco Group
7	• 2040 Camfield Avenue, Commerce, previously owned by Debtor Merco Group —
8	2040 Camfield Avenue, LLC ("MG 2040 Camfield Avenue") to Camfield Partners, LLC for
9	\$4,790,000;
10	• 146 East Front Street, Covina, previously owned by Debtor Merco Group 146
11	East
12	• 146 East Front Street, Covina, previously owned by Debtor Merco Group — 146
13	East Front Street, LLC ("MG 146 E. Front Street") to Vartan and Dzovig Koroghlian for
14	\$1,114,450; and
15	• 500 Mateo Street, Los Angeles, previously owned by Debtor Meruelo Maddux —
16	• 500 Mateo Street, LLC ("MM 500 Mateo Street") to Mydland Enterprises, LLC for
17	\$1,900,000.
18	In addition, the Debtors have recently listed the following properties for sale
19	2951 Lenwood Road, Barstow, CA
20	905 E. 8th Street, Los Angeles, CA
21	308-310 Omar Street and 452, 464 and 470 E. Third Street, Los Angeles, CA
22	*
23	400-428 Boyd Street, Los Angeles, CA
24	<u>■</u> 1875 West Mission Boulevard, Pomona, CA
25	2001-2021 West Mission Boulevard, Pomona, CA.
26	Finally, on April 26, 2010, MM 845 Flower closed the sale of its 34 story luxury residential
27	tower for a purchase price of \$109,500,000.
28	3. C. Events in the Related Chapter 11 Cases MM 845 S. Flower and Chinatown.

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On September 3, 2009, MM 845 S. Flower and Chinatown each filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. While MM 845 S. Flower and Chinatown are affiliates of the MMPI Debtors, these cases are not jointly administered with the cases of the MMPI Debtors.

MM 845 S. Flower owned a 34-story residential tower located at 705 W. 9th Street in the South Park region of downtown Los Angeles (the "Project"). The building is comprised of 214 luxury residential units totaling approximately 254,300 square feet and an approximately 6,800 square foot commercial unit on the ground floor. This building is a first class iconic structure in downtown Los Angeles. Viewed from the street, this curtain wall building is clad with various shades of green glass and has numerous distinctive and attractive architectural features which include external balconies on all four corners of the building, a seventh floor amenity deck with a landscaped garden area and a premium extended balcony and viewing deck located on the ninth floor.

Chinatown owns approximately 5.5 acres of unimproved land at 129 West College Street in downtown Los Angeles ("Chinatown Property"). The Chinatown Property has significant development potential and the current development plan for the property is for a mixed residential and retail use. The Chinatown Property is now unencumbered. The Chinatown Property was appraised at \$17,600,000 as of March 2008 based upon about \$80 per land square foot.

Prior to September 3, 2009 (the "Flower Petition Date"), and on or about July 31, 2008, MM 845 Flower executed a promissory note (the "Note") in the original principal amount of \$84,000,000 in favor of Canpartners Realty Holding Company IV, LLC ("Canyon") in connection with a Loan Agreement dated as of July 31, 2008 (the "Loan Agreement") pursuant to which Canyon made a construction loan of \$84,000,000 to MM 845 Flower (the "Loan"). MM 845 Flower's obligations under the Note were secured by a construction deed of trust (the "845 Flower Deed of Trust") in favor of Canyon against the Project. MM 845 Flower also granted Canyon a security interest in various deposit accounts of 845 Flower (the "Accounts Pledge"). In addition, Chinatown granted Canyon a deed of trust (the "Chinatown Deed of Trust") against Chinatown's real property located at 129 West College Street, Los Angeles, California (the "Chinatown

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Property"). Meruelo Maddux Properties, Inc., ("MMPI") executed both completion and repayment guaranties in favor of Canyon (the "MMPI Guaranties") and MMP Ventures pledged its membership interests in 845 Flower and Chinatown to Canyon (the "Pledge Agreementss") ³¹₌.

1. Important Events in MM 845 S. Flower and Chinatown cases

At the time the cases were filed, the construction of MM 845 S. Flower Project was close to completion. After commencement of the 845 S. Flower case, MM 845 S. Flower completed construction of the Project, completed the process of entitling the Project as condominiums and developed a program for selling individual condominium units (the "Sale Program"). MM 845 S. Flower filed a motion for authority to engage in the Sale Program. Canyon opposed the motion on among other grounds that the Debtor could not sell units free and clear of its loan. After extensive briefing and several hearings, the Court denied the motion without prejudice to the Debtor pursuing the Sale program as part of its Chapter 11 Plan.

On November 12, 2009, Canyon filed a Motion for Relief from the Automatic Stay (the "RFS Motion") in the MM 845 S. Flower case seeking relief from the automatic stay to permit it to foreclose on its Deed of Trust against the Project. Canyon asserted that it was entitled to relief from the stay because the Debtor does not have any equity in the Project and according to Canyon, the Debtor cannot cram down a plan on Canyon over its objection. MM 845 S. Flower vigorously disputed each of Canyon's contentions. The initial hearing on the RFS Motion was held on January 8, 2010. After additional briefing and a further hearing on February 5, 2010, the Court continued the RFS Motion to March 12, 2010 for an evidentiary hearing regarding the value of the Project and testimony by the appraisers retained by Canyon and MM 845 S. Flower. That evidentiary hearing has been continued to June 7, 2010 but will be taken off calendar due to the settlement discussed below.

In addition, on October 19, 2009, Canyon filed an adversary proceeding against MM 845 S. Flower and Chinatown in their respective cases, asserting and seeking a declaration, among other things, that Canyon was not required to release its lien on the Chinatown Property or its security

The Loan Agreement, the Note, the Deed of Trust, the Accounts Pledge, the MMPI Guaranties, the Chinatown Deed of Trust, the Pledge Agreements and all other documents and instruments evidencing or securing the Loan, are referred to collectively herein as the "Loan Documents"

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Proceeding") MM 845 Flower and Chinatown answered and counterclaimed, contending, among other things, that Canyon is required to release its liens on the Chinatown Property and its security interest in the MMP Ventures membership interests in Chinatown. On November 19, 2009, the Bankruptcy Court entered its Order approving the parties' stipulation to consolidate the two adversary proceedings, deeming the complaint filed in 845 Flower's case (1:09-ap-01435-KT) as the sole operative complaint.

On February 16, 2010 the parties filed cross-motions for summary judgment (Chinatown Adversary Proceeding docket nos. 13 19) which were initially set for hearing on March 12, 2010. Those hearings have been continued several times and are currently set for hearing on June 7, 2010 but will be taken off calendar due to the settlement discussed below.

2. Sale of the Project and Settlement with Canyon

On April 13, 2010, MM 845 S. Flower filed a motion for authority to sell the Project to Watermarke Properties, Inc., a California corporation, or its assignee (the "Buyer") for a purchase price of \$110,000,000 cash pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, subject to a \$500,000 purchase price credit to the Buyer as described below. The hearing on the Motion was held on April 19, 2010. The Court approved the sale by its order entered on April 19, 2010.

On April 12, 2010, MM 845 S. Flower, Chinatown, MMPI and MMP Ventures entered into a settlement with Canyon (the "Canyon Settlement Agreement"). Pursuant to the settlement, Canyon agreed to accept \$86,521,389 from escrow at closing in satisfaction of its Lien and has agreed to the release of its Lien on the Project, on MM 845 S. Flower's bank accounts and other personal property and on the real property owned by the related debtor Meruelo Chinatown, LLC. The sale closed on April 26, 2010 and Canyon received payment of the settlement amount on that date.

The Canyon Settlement Agreement resolves all disputes arising out of or relating to Canyon's claims against the Debtors or arising out of or related to the Loan Documents, the RFS Motion, and the Chinatown Adversary Proceeding.

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In addition, certain creditors have asserted, or may assert, mechanics liens against the Project (the "Mechanics Lien Creditors"). The sale of the Project combined with the funds in MM 845 S. Flower's construction reserve accounts (which was \$7,139,319 as of April 9, 2010) provides more than enough proceeds for payment of all amounts determined to be owing to the Mechanics Lien Creditors. MM 845 S. Flower has objections to certain of these claims and reserves all rights and defenses thereto. As of the date hereof, the aggregate amount owing to the Mechanics' Lien Creditors was between \$4,179,157 and \$8,733,944. As such claims are resolved, the Mechanics' Lien Claims will be paid from the Remaining Claims Fund as provided below.

At closing, MM 845 S. Flower established the Remaining Claims Fund as a segregated account at City National Bank to hold funds for payment of the unpaid or disputed Mechanics' Lien Claims and unsecured claims against the Debtor's estate (the "Remaining Claims") as provided in the Canyon Settlement Agreement. The Remaining Claims Fund was funded in an amount not to exceed \$10,636,268, comprised of the maximum amount of all unpaid or disputed Mechanics Lien Claims, \$100,000 for payment of unsecured claims, and \$1,500,000 as provided in the Canyon Settlement Agreement. The Remaining Claims Fund was funded with the remaining funds from the Debtor's construction reserve accounts plus proceeds of the Sale sufficient to fully fund the account. The Liens of all creditors of MM 845 S. Flower asserting Liens against the Project, including but not limited to Canyon (pursuant to the Canyon Settlement Agreement) and the Mechanics Lien Creditors, attached to the Remaining Claims Fund. The Canyon Settlement Agreement also provided for the payment of Canyon's third party fees and expenses arising out of the Remaining Claims from the Remaining Claims Fund. As a result of receipt of the Settlement Amount, all of Canyon's liens, rights and interest in and to any of the Debtors' assets have been fully released, reconveyed, terminated and discharged, including, without limitation, full reconveyances of the Flower Deed of Trust, the Chinatown Deed of Trust, terminations of any UCC financing statements and account control agreements, releases of any guaranties, assignments and pledges, including MMP Ventures' membership interests in 845 Flower and Chinatown, the MMPI Guaranties and the Accounts Pledge and Pledge Agreements.

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As a result of the settlement, the Chinatown Adversary Proceeding will behas been dismissed and Canyon will withdrawhas withdrawn its RFS Motion. The sale will provide approximately \$20 million in sale proceeds to the estate and, after payment of administrative expenses, such funds will be available to pay intercompany claims. The impact of successful resolution of these cases is that the remaining proceeds from the sale of this Project will be available to the MMPI Debtors at the Effective Date rather than one or more years later. Further, the Chinatown Property is no longer encumbered and will be available to the Company as an unencumbered property.

On or about July 7, 2010, MM 845 S. Flower filed a motion for authority to make an interim distribution or distributions in the aggregate amount of up to \$12 million from free and clear cash in MM 845 S. Flower's estate to MMPLP. That motion was granted.

5. **Y**

SUMMARY OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN

The Charlestown Plan provides for the treatment and payment of Claims and Interests in each of the Debtors' bankruptcy cases. It The Charlestown Plan also provides for the payment of unclassified claims, such as administrative expense claims and priority tax claims against each Debtor. Claims or Interests are classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class, and are classified in another Class or Classes to the extent that any remainder of the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Class or Classes.

1. 1. Common Class Treatments for Classified Claims

The following are Common Class Treatments for the following classes of Claims and Interests: (i) Secured Tax Claims, (ii) Secured Lender Claims, (iii) Other Priority Claims, (iv) Unsecured Tenant Security Deposit Claims, (v) General Unsecured Claims, (vi) Intercompany Claims, and (vii) Equity Interests. The Classes of Claims and Interests for each Debtor will either receive the Common Treatment or a treatment specific to a particular Class. For each Class and for each Debtor, the Charlestown Plan will specify whether such class will receive the common treatment set forth herein or another treatment.

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The Charlestown Proponents expressly reserve the right, at any time during the term of the Charlestown Plan, to refinance the obligations secured by any of their real properties or to sell such any or all of such real properties and satisfy the full amount of the Allowed Secured Claims against such real property(ies) from the proceeds of such refinancing. The Charlestown Proponents also reserve the right to make full or partial repayment of the debt at any time on or following the Effective Date.

1. Common Los Angeles County Tax Claim Treatment

Los Angeles <u>County</u> Tax Claims will be paid in accordance with the terms of the Bankruptcy Court-approved settlement between the Debtor and Los Angeles County.

2. Common Secured Lender Claim Treatment

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The Holder shall receive deferred Cash payments over a period of four years from the Effective Date in an amount equal to the amount of the Allowed Secured Claim plus interest from the Effective Date on the unpaid portion of the Allowed Secured Claim at the rate prescribed below. Payments shall be made in the amount of the monthly accruing interest with the principal balance and any unpaid interest due and payable four years after the Effective Date. The monthly installments of interest shall be payable on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of each month, with the first installment due on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following the month in which the Effective Date occurs. The first six installments, however, will be paid together on the date that the first installment is due.

Each installment shall be in the amount equal to interest on the Allowed Secured Claim at the rate of 5.25% per annum or as otherwise established by the Bankruptcy Court, provided, however, that in the event such Claim is not an Allowed Secured Claim at the Effective Date then interest shall be payable on the undisputed portion of such Claim until the Claim is allowed pursuant to a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court. Once the Claim is an Allowed Secured Claim pursuant to a Final Order, then on the next interest payment date, the Holder shall receive a

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payment equal to the unpaid interest due and owing on the disputed portion of the Claim from the Effective Date.

The terms and conditions of the agreements or instruments between the Holder and the Debtor shall be restructured and amended as of the Effective Date pursuant to a Loan Modification Agreement, the form of which is attached to the Disclosure Statement as Exhibit D. The Holder and Reorganized Debtor shall, within a reasonable period of time after the Effective Date (or after a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court allowing the Claim) complete the Loan Modification Agreement consistent with the terms of this Charlestown Plan, and execute and deliver the same to be effective as of the Effective Date. If there shall be found any error in the Loan Modification Agreement such that it was not completed consistent with the terms of this Charlestown Plan, the Holder and the Reorganized Debtor shall correct and re-execute the Loan Modification Agreement to be consistent with the Charlestown Plan. Except as provided in this section and the Loan Modification Agreement, and notwithstanding Section 1141(c) or any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code, all valid, enforceable and perfected prepetition liens of the Holder in its Collateral shall survive the Effective Date and continue in accordance with the contractual terms of the underlying agreements with such Holder and/or applicable law until the Holder's Allowed Secured Claim is satisfied pursuant to the Charlestown Plan; provided however, that the Holder shall be prohibited from exercising rights or remedies pursuant to such underlying agreements so long as the Reorganized Debtor is in compliance with the Charlestown Plan. Any lien or interest granted to the Holder by the Bankruptcy Court as adequate protection shall be released and extinguished upon confirmation.

Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment

The foregoing treatment shall not supersede the terms of Bankruptcy Court approved settlements. Holders of Secured Claims who settled with the Debtors and whose settlements have been approved by the Bankruptcy Court will be paid in accordance with their settlement agreements.

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3. Common Other Priority Claim Treatment

This Class includes Other Priority Claims for an amount entitled to priority under Sections 507(a)(4), 507(a)(5), 507(a)(6) or 507(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, and does not include any Administrative Claim or Tax Claim. These unsecured Other Priority Claims are for unsecured Claims for accrued employee compensation earned within 180 days prior to the Petition Date, to the extent of \$10,950 per employee.

Holders of Other Priority Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date except to the extent such Claim includes accrued vacation or sick pay and the Holder of the Other Priority Claim remains employed with the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date. If so, the vacation or sick pay shall be reinstated and the Holder shall be authorized to use such amounts for vacation or sick time following the Effective Date.

4. Common Tenant Security Deposits Treatment

The Allowed Claims of the Holders shall be Reinstated as of the Effective Date of the Charlestown Plan.

5. Common Unsecured Claim Treatment

The Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims shall, on the Effective Date, receive a cash payment equal to the full amount of their Allowed Claim on or before 30 days after the Effective Date plus interest from the Petition Date to the Effective Date. Holders entitled to a contractual rate of interest will receive interest at the lesser of: (A) 8 percent; or (B) 2 percentage points below their contractual rate. These Holders are impaired.

Holders without contractual interest rates will be entitled to interest at the Federal Judgment Rate (.64%). These Holders are unimpaired.

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In the event a Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim after the Effective Date, the payment will be due 30 days after the date the Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

Creditors who have agreed to other treatments in court-approved settlements shall receive the treatments provided in those settlements notwithstanding the Allowance of some or all of their Claims as General Unsecured Claims.

The Charlestown Proponents cannot determine at this time which Holders are entitled to contractual rates of interest and which are not. Accordingly, the Charlestown Proponents will solicit votes from all Holders with General Unsecured Claims.

6. Common Unsecured Guaranty Claim Treatment

Claims in this Class consist of Guaranty Claims on obligations for which another one of the Debtors is the principal obligor and for which the principal obligation is provided for under this Charlestown Plan or under the plan filed by MM 845 S. Flower and Chinatown.

Five years after the Effective Date, the Holder of an Allowed Guaranty Claim in this Class shall receive the full amount of its Claim plus interest at 3% per annum (or such other interest rate as the Bankruptcy Court shall determine is necessary for the Charlestown Plan to comply with Bankruptcy Code Section 1129(b)(2)). The amount of the Allowed Guaranty Claim shall reflect payments made on the underlying obligation and/or recoveries based on disposal of the collateral. If, for example, the underlying obligation is satisfied, the amount of the Holder's Guaranty Claim shall be zero. Similarly, if the Collateral securing the underlying obligation is sold at a foreclosure sale for more than the amount owed by the Principal Obligor, the Holder's Guaranty Claim shall also be zero.

7. Common Treatment for Guaranty Claims held by Settling Guaranty

The foregoing treatment shall not supersede treatment specified in Bankruptcy

Court-approved settlements. Holders of Guaranty Claims who have agreed to a different treatment in Bankruptcy Court-approved settlement will receive that treatment.

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8. Common Intercompany Claim Treatment

The Holders shall retain such Claims and all rights, interests, and obligations related thereto but, notwithstanding, the Holders consent to the treatment afforded and distributions to be made under this Charlestown Plan to Holders in each class of Allowed Claims.

9. Common Equity Interest Treatment

The Holders of the Equity Interests in these Classes shall retain their Equity Interests in the Debtor.

2. Summary of Classified Claims and Treatment

The categories of Claims and Interests listed in the chart below classify Claims (except for Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims) and Interests for all purposes, including voting, confirmation and distribution pursuant to this Charlestown Plan. The amounts listed for each Class in the chart below represent the Debtors' estimate of the amount of the Allowable Claims asserted in each Class and contain a brief summary description of the treatment of each class. This is a summary for information only and does not specify the full terms of the treatment for each class. Such full description is set forth in Article III of the Charlestown Plan. The terms of the Charlestown Plan control over the summary descriptions set forth herein. In addition, the Debtors expressly reserve all of their rights to object to the amount, character and enforceability of any Claim, whether or not listed in the chart below.

Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
1.	Meruelo Maddux Properties, Inc. 42		
1A	Secured Claim of Oliver, Sandifer - \$436,901	Unimpaired.	The Class IA Claim is unimpaired and the Holder is not entitled to vote on the Charlestown Plan. On the Effective Date, the

⁴² The Debtors are listed in the order of the Service Level Debtors and then the Property Level Debtors.

Holder's claim shall be

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2			<u> </u>	reinstated and the Holder shall retain its attorney's
3				lien, if any.
4	1B	Priority Benefits Claims - \$46,362	Unimpaired.	Holders of Other Priority Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date
5				except to the extent such Claim includes accrued
6				vacation or sick pay and the Holder of the Other
7				Priority Claim remains employed with the
8				Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date. If so,
9				the vacation or sick pay shall be reinstated and the
10				Holder shall be authorized to use such amounts for vacation or sick time
12				following the Effective
13	1C-1	Unsecured Insider Claims	Impaired.	Date. The Holders shall receive
				the Common General Unsecured Claim
14				Treatment on account of their Allowed Claims
15				except that their distribution will be held by
16 17				the Reorganized MMPI in reserve for the earlier of (1)
18				five years after the Effective Date; (2) the resolution of any Insider
19				Litigation against that Holder; or (3) upon such
20				earlier time as the Reorganized Debtor
21				decides, in its sole and absolute discretion is
22				appropriate. Interest will accrue, at an annual rate to
23				be determined by the Bankruptcy Court, on the
24				Allowed amount of the Claims until the
25				distribution is released to the Holder.
26	1C-2 A	Unsecured Guaranty Claims - \$102,245,154	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Guaranty Claim Treatment:
27				Five years after the Effective Date, the Holder
28				of an Allowed Guaranty Claim in this Class shall

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2			Ommpun cu	receive the full amount of
3				its Claim plus interest at 3% per annum (or such
4				other interest rate as the Bankruptcy Court shall
5				determine is necessary for the Charlestown Plan to
6				comply with Bankruptcy Code Section 1129(b)(2)).
7				The amount of the Allowed Guaranty Claim shall
8				reflect payments made on
				the underlying obligation and/or recoveries based on
9	1C-2B	Settled Unsecured Guaranty	Impaired.	disposal of the collateral. Holder's Guaranty Claim
10		Claims - \$92,453,017	1	shall be consistent in all regards with the
11				Bankruptcy Court-approved settlement.
12	1C-3	General Unsecured Claims -	Impaired/Unimpaired.	Common Unsecured
13	<u>A/B</u>	\$7,668,891		Guaranty Claim Treatment: The Holders of Allowed
14				General Unsecured Claims shall receive a cash
15				payment equal to the full amount of their Allowed
16				Claim on or before 30 days after the Effective Date.
17				the Effective Date plus
				interest from the Petition Date to the Effective Date.
18				Holders with contracts that entitle them to interest on
19				their Claims will receive interest at the lesser of: (A)
20				8%; or (B) 2 percentage points below their
21				contractual rate. These
22				Holders are impaired. Holders without
23				contractual interest rates will be entitled to interest
24				at the Federal Judgment Rate (.64%). These
25				Holders are unimpaired. In the event a Disputed
26				Claim becomes an Allowed Claim after the Effective
27				Date, the payment will be
				due 30 days after the date the Disputed Claim
28				becomes an Allowed

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
			Claim.
1 E	Non-Insider Equity Interests	Impaired.	Non-Insider Equity Interest
			Holders may elect to receive either (i) \$.16 per
			share for every share of
			Existing Common Stock
			they hold; or (ii) 1 share of
			stock in Reorganized
			MMPI for each shares of their pro rata share_
			(taking into account only
			Non-Insider Holders unless
			the Bankruptcy Court
			determines that this
			treatment unfairly discriminates against
			Insider Holders) of the
			approximately 5.9 million
			shares of Reorganized
			MMPI Existing Common Stock they hold and the
			right, limited to accredited
			investors, issued on account
			of the existing common
			stock of MMPI,
			constituting 26% of the stock of Reorganized
			MMPI, and the right to
			purchase a portion of the
			New Equity in accordance
			with the Rights Offering:
			or (ii) \$.16 per share for every share of Existing
			Common Stock they hold.
			Non-Insider Equity Interest
			Holders that fail to make
			an election will receive the treatment described as
			option "(i)" in the
			preceding sentence.
			Holders electing to receive
			\$.16 per share will not receive Replacement
			Equity and may not
			participate in the Rights
117			Offering.
1F	Insider Equity Interests	Impaired.	Holders of Insider Equity Interests in the Debtor will
			receive \$.16 per share for
			each share of MMPI
			Existing Common Stock
			they hold. The distribution
			they hold. The distribution to Holders of Insider

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2			-	Equity Interests shall be
3				held in reserve for the earlier of (1) five years
				after the Effective Date; (2)
4				the resolution of any
5				Insider Litigation against
5				that Holder; or (3) upon such earlier time as the
6				Reorganized MMPI
_				decides, in its sole and
7				absolute discretion is
8				appropriate. If the
6				Bankruptey Court determines that the
9				Charlestown Plan cannot
				be confirmed because of
10				the separate classification
11				and/or disparate treatment of Insiders, Insider Holders
11				willInsider Holders are not
12				entitled to participate in the
10				Rights Offering. The
13				Bankruptcy Court may
14				determine that this treatment unfairly
•				discriminates against
15				Insider Holders, that
1.0				<u>Insiders Holders are</u>
16				entitled to elect to receive
17				stock rather than cash, and/or that Insiders are
				entitled to an immediate
18				distribution of either cash
19				or stock. The Charlestown
1)				Proponents will amend the Charlestown Plan in
20				accordance with the
				Bankruptcy Court's ruling
21				on this issue. Accordingly,
22				<u>Insiders may</u> be entitled to
22				the same treatment as Non-Insider Holders
23				except, however, if,
_				however, the Insider
24				Holders elect to receive
25				Replacement Equity or to participate in the Rights
				Offering and purchase New
26				Equity, the received
27				Replacement Equity or
27				New Equity will be held in
28				reserve for the earlier of (1)- five years after the
		1	I	Tive years after the

Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
			Effective Date; (2) the
			resolution of any Insider
			Litigation against that
			Holder; or (3) upon such earlier time as the
			Reorganized MMPI
			decides, in its sole and
			absolute discretion, is
			appropriateInsiders under
			the Charlestown Plangenerally and with respect
			to the Rights Offering in
			particular.
2.	Meruelo Maddux Properties, Inc.MMPLP		
2C-2	Unsecured Guaranty Claims -	Impaired.	Common Unsecured
	\$41,001,926	_	Guaranty Claim Treatment
2C-3	General Unsecured Claims -	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim
	\$1,869,638 ⁵³		Treatment.
2D	Intercompany Claims -	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their
	\$452,881,601		claims and all rights,
			interests and obligations related thereto
2E	Equity Interests of MMPI	Impaired.	LTIP units Interest in
	(99.6%) and Holders of LTIP	impuirou.	MMPLP will be cancelled.
	Units (0.4%)		and MMPLP will be
			merged into MMPI
			Holders of LTIP Units shall be entitled to receive.
			at MMPI's option, either
			(A) cash; or (B) shares of
			Reorganized MMPI
			Common Stock with a value equal to the value of
			the LTIP Units on the
			Effective Date.
3. 3C	MMP Ventures LLC General Unsecured Claims -	Immainad	Common Unsecured Claim
3C	\$652	Impaired.	Treatment.
3D	Intercompany Claims -	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their
	\$2,509		claims and all rights,
			interests and obligations
3E	Equity Interests of MMPLP	Unimpaired.	related thereto. Holders retain their
	(100%)	o minipanoa.	interests.
4.	Meruelo Maddux		

Berkadia has filed alleged and duplicative unsecured claims for "money had and received, money lent, unjust enrichment, and interference with contract" for \$1,443,668.40 (the `Berkadia Unsecured Claim") against 53 of the 54 Debtors. The Debtors will be filing formal objections to the Berkadia Unsecured Claims asserted in the 53 Chapter 11 Cases at the appropriate time. In the table below, the classes of "General Unsecured Claims" for the 53 Debtors separately list the amount of general unsecured claims asserted by claimants, exclusive of the disputed Berkadia Unsecured Claim. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the claim is included in the Class 2C-3.

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
4.0	Construction, Inc.	TT ' 1	Dili Cil Dec
4C	General Unsecured Claims - \$652	Unimpaired.	Paid in full at Effective Date.
4D	Intercompany Claims - \$10,588	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
4E	Equity Interests of Meruelo Maddux Construction, Inc.	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
5.	Meruelo Maddux Management LLC		
5B	Priority Benefits Claims - \$151,247	Unimpaired.	Holders of Other Priority Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date except to the extent such Claim includes accrued vacation or sick pay and the Holder of the Other Priority Claim remains employed with the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date. If so, the vacation or sick pay shall be reinstated and the Holder shall be authorized to use such amounts for vacation or sick time following the Effective Date.
5C	General Unsecured Claims - \$652	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
5D	Intercompany Claims - \$4,296,137	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
5E	Equity Interests of MMPLP (99%) and MMCI (1%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
6.	Meruelo Maddux – 555		
6C	Central Avenue LLC General Unsecured Claims - \$10,102	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
6D	Intercompany Claims - \$1,999,388	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests an obligations related thereto.
6E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
7.	Merco Group – Overland Terminal LLC		
7C	General Unsecured Claims - \$132,750	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
7D	Intercompany Claims -	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
	\$1,093,202	-	claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
7E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
8.	National Cold Storage LLC		
8C	General Unsecured Claims — \$4,545	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clai Treatment.
8E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
9. 9C	Wall Street Market LLC General Unsecured Claims - \$2,092	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment
9D	Intercompany Claims - \$3,536,086	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
9E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
10.	Meruelo Maddux Properties – 1009 N. Citrux Avenue, Covina, LLC		
10A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$118,420	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment. See Plans or full description of treatment.
10C	General Unsecured Claims - \$15,357	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
10D	Intercompany Claims - \$6,630,774	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
10E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
11.	Meruelo Maddux – 230 W.		
11A	Avenue 26 LLC Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$163,484	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment. See Pla for full description of treatment
11C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$24,610	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
11C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$3,952	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
11D	Intercompany Claims - \$6,414,500	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
11E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%) Meruelo Maddux Properties	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2		– 306-330 N. Avenue 21 LLC		
3 4	12A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$111,937	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment. See Plan for full description of treatment.
5 6	12C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$8,025	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
7	12C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$14,882	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
8 9	12D	Intercompany Claims - \$3,569,603	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obli2:ations related thereto.
10	12E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
11	13.	Meruelo Maddux – 817-825 S. Hill Street LLC		
12	13A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim — \$350,917	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment. See Plan for full
13	13C	General Unsecured Claims - \$1,583	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
14 15	13D	Intercompany Claims - \$16,377,573	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obli2:ations related thereto.
16	13E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
17	14.	Meruelo Maddux – 1000 E. Cesar Chavez LLC		
18 19	14A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$167,582	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
20	14C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$3,100	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal, equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
21	14C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$10,930	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
22 23	14D	14D Intercompany Claims - \$6,804,902	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
24	14E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
25	15.	Meruelo Maddux Properties – 1060 N. Vignes LLC		
26	15A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$115,121	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
27	15C	General Unsecured Claims - \$71,044	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
28	15D	Intercompany Claims -	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
	\$6,549,824	-	claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
15E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
16.	Meruelo Maddux – 2415 E. Washington Boulevard LLC		
16A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$50,897	Impaired.	Creditor receives Commo Secured Tax Claim- Treatment pursuant to agreement with County. See Plan for full description of treatment.
16C	General Unsecured Claims - \$4,780	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clai Treatment.
16D	Intercompany Claims - \$2,220,879	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights interests and obligations related thereto.
16E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
17.	Meruelo Maddux – 5500 Flotilla Street LLC		
17C	General Unsecured Claims - \$652	Unimpaired.	Paid in full at Effective Date.
17D	Intercompany Claims - \$611,663	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights interests and obligations related thereto.
17E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
18.	Meruelo Maddux Properties – 12385 San Fernando Road LLC		
18A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$211,338	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
18C	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,652	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clai Treatment.
18D	Intercompany Claims - \$8,997,401	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
18E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
19.	Merco Group – 146 E. Front Street LLC		
19C	General Unsecured Claims - \$652	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clai Treatment.
19D	Intercompany Claims - \$2,243,787	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
19E	Equity Interests of MMP	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
	Ventures (100%)	-	interests.
20.	Merco Group – 801 E. 7 th Street LLC		
20A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$14,177	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment
20C	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,652	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clain Treatment.
20D	Intercompany Claims - \$1,346,512	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
20E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
21.	Merco Group – 1211 E. Washington Boulevard LLC		
21A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$245,814	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
21A-2	RoofCorp of CA, Inc \$37,500	Impaired.	Paid in full with 50% of claim
			paid on Effective Date and 50% of Claim, plus interest from
			the Effective Date at 3.5% on
			the 1 st anniversary of the
			Effective Date.
21C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$42,357	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal, equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
21C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$31,231	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
21D	Intercompany Claims - \$9,122,302	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
21E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holder retains their interests.
22.	Merco Group – 1380 S. Orchard LLC		interests.
22A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$36,714	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tar Claim Treatment.

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
22C	General Unsecured Claims - \$4,322	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
22D	Intercompany Claims -	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their
	\$1,346,512		claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
22E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
23.	Merco Group – 2040 Camfield Avenue LLC		
23C	General Unsecured Claims - \$652	Unimpaired.	Paid in full on the Effective Date.
23D	Intercompany Claims - \$5,163,790	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
23E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
24.	Merco Group – Ceres Street Produce LLC		
24A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$65,342	Impaired	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
24C	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,059	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
24D	Intercompany Claims - \$2,772,264	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
24E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
25.	Meruelo Baldwin Park LLC		
25A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$201,681	Impaired	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
25C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$3,000	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal, equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
25C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$4,082	Unimpaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
25D	Intercompany Claims - \$8,847,699	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
		_	related thereto
25E	Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
26.	Santa Fe & Washington Market LLC		
26A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$45,481	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
26C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$27,900	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
26C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$4,591	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
26D	Intercompany Claims - \$4,879,642	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto
26E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
27.	Merco Group – 5707 S. Alameda LLC		microsts.
27A	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re \$112,423	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
27C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$5,794	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
27C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$16,673	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
27D	Intercompany Claims - \$4,859,886	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
27E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
28.	Meruelo Maddux – 3 rd and Omar Street LLC		
28A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$125,813	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
28A-2	Legendary Secured Claim - \$2,559,658	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
28C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$2,600	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal, equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
28C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,772	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clar Treatment.
28D	Intercompany Claims - \$3,416,741	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
28E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2		11 th Street LLC		
3	29A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$199,416	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
4	29A-2	Legendary Secured Claim - a pledge of the Debtor's Real	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
5		Property to secure the obligations of 620 Gladys		
6		Avenue, LLC (see Class 46A-2 below).		
7	29A-3	Grand Avenue Lofts, HOA Secured Claim - \$270,000	Impaired.	Claim is disputed. To the extent allowed, Creditor
8				receives Common Secured Lender Treatment Grand Avenue Lofts' ("GAL")
9				Position. GAL asserts that it does not have a claim
10 11				that is subject to modification or discharge.
12				Rather, GAL asserts a current right in the real
13				extinguished through
14				bankruptcy, that when it conveyed to MM 336 W. 11th Street, it reserved a
15				power of termination, as reflected in the Grant
16				Deed. GAL asserts that MM 336 W. 11 th Street
17				never had title free and clear of GAL's property
18				right. GAL asserts that an attempted discharge of
19				GAL's power of termination would, in
20				effect, be a forced conveyance of a property
21				interest, beyond the scope of a discharge that would
22				ultimately give the estate a property interest it did not
23				have before the filing. The Charlestown Proposed a surrently take
24				Proponents currently take no position regarding GAL's rights and reserve
25				GAL's rights and reserve the right to argue that GAL's rights may be
26				GAL's rights may be affected or otherwise
27	20.4.4	Count Assessed Left LLC	Turn sins J	restricted by the Charlestown Plan.
28	29A-4	Grand Avenue Lofts, LLC / CIM Urban RE Fund GP II,	Impaired.	Same as 29A-3 immediately above.

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
	LLC Secured Claim - 0		
29C	General Unsecured Claims - \$43,857	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
29D	Intercompany Claims - \$10,554,921	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
29E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
30.	Meruelo Maddux – 420 Boyd Street LLC		
30A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$272,651	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
30A-2	Legendary Secured Claim - \$5,950,000	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
30C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$21,463	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal, equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
30C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$31,296	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
30D	Intercompany Claims - \$2,607,940	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
30E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
31.	Meruelo Maddux – 500 Mateo Street LLC		
31C	General Unsecured Claims - \$1,657	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
31D	Intercompany Claims - \$1,968,955	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
31E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
32.	Meruelo Maddux Properties – 760 S. Hill Street LLC		
32A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$256,063	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
32A-2	Bank of America Secured Claim - \$28,108,094	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
32B	Priority Benefits Claims - \$14,223	Unimpaired.	Holders of Other Priority Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date except to the extent such Claim includes accrued vacation or sick pay and the Holder of the Other Priority Claim remains employed with the

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2				Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date. If so,
3				the vacation or sick pay shall be reinstated and the
4				Holder shall be authorized to use such amounts for
5				vacation or sick time following the Effective
6				Date.
7 8	32C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits \$39,061	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
9	32C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$460,061	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
10 11	32D	Intercompany Claims - \$25,543,339	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations
12	32E	Equity Interests of MMP	Unimpaired.	related thereto. Holders retain their
12	33.	Ventures (100%) 788 S. Alameda LLC		interests.
13	33A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$95,225	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
14	33A-2	California Bank & Trust Secured Claim - \$7,153,799	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
15 16	33B	Priority Benefits Claims - \$1,382	Unimpaired.	Holders of Other Priority Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date
17				except to the extent such Claim includes accrued
18				vacation or sick pay and the Holder of the Other
19				Priority Claim remains employed with the
20				Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date. If so,
21				the vacation or sick pay shall be reinstated and the Holder shall be authorized
22				to use such amounts for vacation or sick time
23				following the Effective Date.
24	33C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$85,000	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights,
25		200ain, 20posito 400,000		interests and obligations related thereto.
26	33C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$61,022	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
27 28	33D	Intercompany Claims - \$1,485,597	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
		_	related thereto.
33E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired	Holders retain their interests.
34.	905 8th Street LLC		
34A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$87,293	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tar Claim Treatment.
34A-2	The Stanford Group LP Secured Claim - \$1,950,000	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment
34C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$3,525	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
34C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$12,849	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
34D	Intercompany Claims - \$2,814,172	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
34E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
35.	Meruelo Maddux – 914-949 S. Hill Street LLC		
35A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$307,986	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
35A-2	Imperial Capital Bank Secured Claim - \$9,007,827	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment.
35C-1	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,652	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
35C-2	Tenant Security Deposits - \$30,000	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
35D	Intercompany Claims - \$17,716,678	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
35E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
36.	Alameda Produce Market		
36A-1 -a	LLC Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re Alameda Produce Market Encumbered	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
	Real Property - \$421,457		
36A-1 -b	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re Alameda Produce Market Unencumbered Real Property - \$37,263	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
36A-2	Cathay Bank Secured Claim - \$48,815,711	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment
36A-3	Cathay Bank Secured Claim -	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
	\$9,848,944	•	Claim Treatment
6B	Priority Benefits Claims - \$23,169	Unimpaired.	Holders of Other Priority Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date except to the extent such Claim includes accrued vacation or sick pay and the Holder of the Other Priority Claim remains employed with the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date. If so, the vacation or sick pay shall be reinstated and the Holder shall be authorized to use such amounts for vacation or sick time following the Effective Date.
36C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$301,019	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
36C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$581,888	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
86E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
37.	Merco Group – 1500 Griffith Avenue LLC		
37A-1 -a	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 1500 Griffith - \$109,864	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
37A-1 -b	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 1510 Griffith Avenue - \$78,830	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
37A-2	Legendary Secured Claim - \$6,396,500 — joint and several obligation with 4th Street Center, LLC, and also secured by the 4th Street Center Real Property (see Class 44A-2 below).	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
37A-3	Murakami Secured Claim - \$2,945,000	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment.
37C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$58,830	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
37C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,452	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
37D	Intercompany Claims - \$5,508,367	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights,

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
		•	interests and obligations related thereto.
37E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
38.	Meruelo Maddux Properties – 1919 Vineburn Street LLC		
38A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$138,067	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
38A-2	Imperial Capital Bank Secured Claim - \$5,468,543	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment.
38C-1	Unsecured Claims Tenant Security Deposits - \$42,210	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
38C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,652	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
38D	Intercompany Claims - \$3,035,648	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
38E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
39.	Meruelo Maddux Properties – 2131 Humboldt Street LLC		
39A-1 -a	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim Against 2131 Humboldt Encumbered Real Property - \$263,168	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
39A-1 -b	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim Against 2131 Humboldt Unencumbered Real Property - \$145,353	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
39A-2	Chamlian Secured Claim - \$7,000,000	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
39C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$10,500	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
39C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$3,631	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
39D	Intercompany Claims - \$13,680,208	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
39E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired	Holders retain their interests.
40.	Merco Group – 2529 Santa Fe Avenue LLC		
40A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$126,578	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Ta Claim Treatment.
40A-2	1248 S. Figueroa Secured Claim - \$3,134,825	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
40C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$15,000	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
40C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$25,049	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
40D	Intercompany Claims - \$3,703,446	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
10E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
41.	2640 Washington Boulevard LLC		
41A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$212,108	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
41A-2	East West Bank as successor to UCB Secured Claim - \$6,066,073	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
41C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$52,150	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
41C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$19,358	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
41D	Intercompany Claims - \$3,920,800	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
11E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	
42.	Meruelo Maddux Properties – 29412951 Lenwood Road LLC		
42A-1	FNBN Secured Claim - \$8,983,643	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment.
42C	General Unsecured Claims - \$6,281,773	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
42D	Intercompany Claims - \$6,279,821	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
42E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired	Holders retain their interests.
43.	Merco Group – 3185 E. Washington Boulevard LLC		
43A-1 -a	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 3185 E. Washington Boulevard Encumbered Real Property - \$191,130	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
43A-1 -b	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 3185 E. Washington Boulevard	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
	Unencumbered Real Property- \$969	-	
43A-2	Chinatrust Secured Claim - \$9,541,565	Impaired.	
43C-1	General Unsecured Claims - \$1,702	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
43C-2	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits \$250,000	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
43D	Intercompany Claims - \$1,938,813	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
43E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
44.	Merco Group – 4 th Street Center LLC		
44A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$96,705	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
44A-2	Legendary Secured Claim - joint and several obligation with 1500 Griffith Avenue, and also secured by 1500 Griffith Avenue (see Class 37A-2 above).	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
44C-1	General Unsecured Claims - \$17,652	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
44C-2	General Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$4,500	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
44D	Intercompany Claims - \$6,840,375	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
44E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.
45.	Merco Group – 425 W. 11 th Street LLC		, 1111111111111111111111111111111111111
45A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$332,662	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Taz Claim Treatment.
45A-2	Legendary Secured Claims - \$5,340,000	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
45C	General Unsecured Claims - \$4,266	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Clair Treatment.
45D	Intercompany Claims - \$11,737,757	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
45E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%) Merco Group – 620 Gladys	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2		Avenue LLC		
3 4	46A-1 -a	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 620 S. Gladys Avenue Encumbered Real	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
5	46A-1 -b	Property - \$311,811 Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 620 S. Gladys Avenue Unencumbered Real	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
7	46A-2	Property - \$113,033 Legendary Secured Claim re 620 S. Gladys Avenue - \$5,380,688 which is also	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
8		secured by the MM 336 W. 11 th Street Real Property (see Class 29A-4 above).		
10	46C	General Unsecured Claims - \$1,501	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
11 12	46D	Intercompany Claims - \$9,788,629	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations
13	46E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	related thereto. Holders retain their interests
14	47.	Merco Group – 2001-2021 W. Mission Boulevard LLC		merests
15	47A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$105,146	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
16	47A-2	PNL Pomona LP Secured Claim — to be determined	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
17 18	47C	General Unsecured Claims - \$5,402	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
19	47D	Intercompany Claims - \$12,948,409	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
20 21	47E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
21	48.	Merco Group – Little J LLC		
22 23	48A-1 -a	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 1119 S. Olive Street - \$52,446	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
24	48A-1 -b	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 1124 S. Olive Street - \$64,262	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
25	48A-2	Legendary Secured Claim - a pledge of the Debtor's Real	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
26		Property to secure the obligation for payment under		
27 28		a loan made to Merco Group which is also secured by the Sky-Arc Real Property (see Class 50A-2 below).		

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
48C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$2,252	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
48C-3	Tenant Security Deposit Claims - \$7,000		Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
48D	Intercompany Claims - \$8,299,295	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
48D	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
19.	Merco Group – Southpark LLC		
49A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$570,318	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
49A-2	Bank of America Secured Claim - \$20,000,000	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
49C-1	General Unsecured Claims - \$1,308,981	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
49C-2	Tenant Security Deposit Claims - \$31,000	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
19D	Intercompany Claims - \$37,919,096	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
49E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
50.	Merco Group LLC		
50A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim \$380,214	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
50A-2	Legendary Secured Claim re Sky-Arc Real Property -\$15,000,000 which is also secured by the Little J Real Property (see Class 48A-2 above)	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
50A-3	Legendary Secured Claim re Sci-Arc Real Property - \$10,108,209	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
50C	General Unsecured Claims - \$271,104	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
50D	Intercompany Claims - \$16,604,526	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
50E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
51. 51A-1 -a	Meruelo Farms LLC Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 815 E. Temple Street - \$94,319	Iimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.

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1	Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
2 3	51A-1 -b	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim re 729 E. Temple Street - \$208,977	Unimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
4	51A-2	Imperial Capital Bank Secured Claim - \$6,978,349	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment.
5	51A-3	Pacific Commerce Secured Claim - \$3,350,000	Impaired.	Common Settled Secured Claim Treatment.
6	51C	General Unsecured Claims - \$187,099	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
7 8	51D	Intercompany Claims - \$9,138,503	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
9	51E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
10	52.	Meruelo Wall Street LLC		
11	52A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$423,210	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
12	52A-2	East West Bank as successor to UCB Secured Claim - \$20,850,859	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
13	52B	Priority Benefits Claims - \$9,542	Impaired.	Holders of Other Priority Claims will be paid in full
14		Ψ,512		on the Effective Date except to the extent such
15 16				Claim includes accrued vacation or sick pay and
17				the Holder of the Other Priority Claim remains
18				employed with the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date. If so,
19				the vacation or sick pay shall be reinstated and the
20				Holder shall be authorized to use such amounts for
21				vacation or sick time following the Effective
22 23	52C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits - \$297,650	Unimpaired.	Date. Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
24	52C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$16,640	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
25 26	52D	Intercompany Claims - \$3,133,131	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
27	52E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
28	53.	Meruelo Maddux – Mission Boulevard LLC		

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Class	Description of Class	Impaired/ Unimpaired	
53A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$290,497	Iimpaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
53A-2	Kennedy Funding, Inc. Secured Claim - \$8,800,000	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
53C	General Unsecured Claims - \$15,539	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
53D	Intercompany Claims - \$20,054,067	Unimpaired.	Creditors retain their claims and all rights, interests and obligations related thereto.
53E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests
54.	Santa Fe Commerce Center, Inc.		
54A-1	Los Angeles County Secured Tax Claim - \$99,452	Impaired.	Common Los Angeles Tax Claim Treatment.
54A-2	Berkadia Secured Claim - \$10,170,904	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
54A-3	RoofCorp of CA, Inc. Secured Claim - \$111,377	Impaired.	Common Secured Lender Treatment.
54C-1	Unsecured Claims — Tenant Security Deposits -\$79,667	Unimpaired.	Creditors' legal equitable and contractual rights are Reinstated.
54C-2	General Unsecured Claims - \$16,059	Impaired.	Common Unsecured Claim Treatment.
54E	Equity Interests of MMP Ventures (100%)	Unimpaired.	Holders retain their interests.

1. B. Treatment for Unclassified Claims

1. Unclassified Claims (Applicable to all of the Debtors)

Certain types of claims are not placed into voting classes; instead they are unclassified. They are not considered impaired and they do not vote on the Charlestown Plan because they are automatically entitled to a specific treatment provided for them in the Bankruptcy Code. As such, the Debtors have not placed the following claims in a class. The treatment of these claims is provided below.

1. Administrative Claims

Administrative Claims are claims for costs or expenses of administering the Debtors'

Chapter 11 Cases which are allowed under Bankruptcy Code Section 507(a)(2). The Bankruptcy

Code requires that all Administrative Claims be paid on the Effective Date of the Charlestown Plan,

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unless a particular claimant agrees to a different treatment. Section 507(a)(2) Administrative Claims include, but are not limited to, claims arising from the employment of professionals and the costs and the statutory fees of the Bankruptcy Court and the Office of the United States Trustee.

1. General

Subject to the bar date provisions herein and additional requirements for professionals and certain other entities set forth below, the surviving Reorganized Debtor shall pay to each Holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim, on account of its Administrative Claim and in full satisfaction thereof, Cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Administrative Claim on the Effective Date or as soon as practicable thereafter, unless the Holder agrees or shall have agreed to other treatment of such Claim. Payment on an Administrative Claim which arose in the ordinary course of each Debtor's business, including Ordinary Course Professionals, will be made when such payment would have become due in the ordinary course of each Debtor's business or under the terms of the Claim in the absence of the Chapter 11 Cases.

2. Payment of Statutory Fees

On or before the Effective Date, all fees payable pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930, as determined by the Court at the hearing on Confirmation, shall be paid in Cash equal to the amount of such Administrative Claim.

3. Bar Date for Administrative Claims

1. General Provisions

Except as provided below for (i) non-tax liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business by each Debtor and (ii) Postpetition Tax Claims, requests for payment of Administrative Claims must be Filed and served on counsel for the Reorganized Debtor no later than forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date, or such later date, if any, as the Court shall order upon application made prior to the end of such 45-day period. Holders of Administrative Claims (including, without limitation, professionals requesting compensation or reimbursement of expenses and the Holders of any Claims for federal, state or local taxes) that are required to File a request for payment of such Claims and that do not File such requests by the applicable bar date shall be forever barred from

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asserting such Claims against any of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor or any of their respective properties.

2. Professionals

All professionals or other Persons requesting compensation or reimbursement of expenses pursuant to any of Sections 327, 328, 330, 331, 503(b) and 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code for services rendered on or before the Effective Date (including, inter alia, any compensation requested by any professional or any other Person for making a substantial contribution in the Reorganization Case) shall File and serve on the Reorganized Debtor and the Creditors' Committee an application for final allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses no later than (i) forty-five (45) days after the Effective Date, or (ii) such later date as the Court shall order upon application made prior to the end of such 45-day period. Objections to applications of professionals for compensation or reimbursement of expenses must be Filed and served on Reorganized Debtor, the Creditors' Committee and the professionals to whose application the objections are addressed on or before (i) fourteen days after such application is Filed and served or (ii) such later date as the Court shall order or upon agreement between the Reorganized Debtor and the affected professional.

Any professional fees and reimbursements of expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtor subsequent to the Effective Date may be paid by the Reorganized Debtor without application to or Order of the Court.

3. Ordinary Course Liabilities

Holders of Administrative Claims based on liabilities incurred post-petition in the ordinary course of the Debtors' businesses, including Ordinary Course Professionals, (other than Claims of governmental units for taxes or Claims and/or penalties related to such taxes) shall not be required to File any request for payment of such Claims. Such Administrative Claims shall be assumed and paid by such Reorganized Debtor pursuant to the terms and conditions of the particular transaction giving rise to such Administrative Claim, without any further action by the Holders of such Claims.

4. Tax Claims

All requests for payment of Postpetition Tax Claims, for which no bar date has otherwise been previously established, must be Filed on or before the later of (i) forty-five (45) days following

the Effective Date; and (ii) 120 days following the filing of the tax return for such taxes for such tax year or period with the applicable governmental unit. Any Holder of any Postpetition Tax Claim that is required to File a request for payment of such taxes and that does not File such a Claim by the applicable bar date shall be forever barred from asserting any such Postpetition Tax Claim against any of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor, or any of their respective properties, whether any such Postpetition Tax Claim is deemed to arise prior to, on, or subsequent to, the Effective Date. The Debtors are paying all Postpetition Tax Claims as they come due; however, certain taxing authorities conduct audits which may result in a postpetition tax liability of which the Debtors are currently unaware.

The San Bernardino County Taxing Authority has asserted a tax claim for the 2010-11 tax year. The Reorganized Debtor will pay such real property taxes in the normal and ordinary course of business together with any and all costs, fees and interest if applicable pursuant to 11 USC Sections 506(b) and 511. Any lien created on account of the unpaid taxes shall remain until paid in full.

b. Priority Tax Claims

Priority Tax Claims are certain unsecured income, employment and other taxes described by Bankruptcy Code Section 507(a)(8). The Bankruptcy Code requires that each holder of such a 507(a)(8) priority Tax Claim receive the present value of such claim in deferred cash payments, over a period not exceeding five years after the Petition Date. The following chart lists the Debtors' Section 507(a)(8) priority Tax Claims and their treatment under this Charlestown Plan.

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NAME	AMOUNT OWED	TREATMENT
1. Meruelo Maddux Properties, Inc.		
Name – Franchise Tax Board Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	See below.
Name – State of Delaware Type of tax – Franchise	\$125,138.00	See below.
Name – State Board of Equalization Type of tax – Hazardous Substance Tax	\$61,916	See below
2. Meruelo Maddux Properties, L.P.		
Name – Franchise Tax Board Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	See below.
4. Meruelo Maddux Construction, Inc.		
Name – Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.

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NAME	AMOUNT OWEI	<u>TREATMENT</u>
Type of tax – Income		
10. Meruelo Maddux Properties – 1009 N.	Citrus Avenue, Covina	
Name – Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income		
11. Meruelo Maddux – 230 W. Avenue 26		
Name: Franchise Tax Board Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	See below.
12. Meruelo Maddux Properties – 306-330	N. Avenue 21 LLC	
Name – City of Los Angles	\$151,232	See below.
Type of tax – Business Name – Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	
Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	
13. Meruelo Maddux - 817-825 S. Hill S	Street L	
Name – Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income	Ψ0.00	500 0010 11.
14 Meruelo Maddux – 1000 E. Cesar Ch	avez LLC	
Name - Franchise Tax Board	0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income		
15 Meruelo Maddux Properties – 1060 N	I. Vignes LLC	
Name - Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income		
17. Meruelo Maddux - 5500 Flotilla Stree	t LLC	
Name - Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income		
18. Meruelo Maddux Properties – 12385 S		
Name - Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income		
20. Merco Group – 801 E. 7 th StreetLLC	Φ0.00	G 1 1
Name - Franchise Tax Board Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	See below.
21. Merco Group – 1211 E. Washington B	oulevard LLC	
21. Welco Gloup - 1211 L. Washington D		
28. Meruelo Maddux 3 rd and Omar Street I	LLC	
Name - Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income	40.00	
29. Meruelo Maddux - 336 W. 11th Street I	LLC	
Name - Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income		
30. Meruelo Maddux - 500 Mateo Street	LLC	
Name - Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.
Type of tax – Income		
35. Meruelo Maddux - 915-949 S. Hill St		
Name - Franchise Tax Board	\$0.00	See below.

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<u>NAME</u>	AMOUNT OWED	<u>TREATMENT</u>
Type of tax – Income		
39. Meruelo Maddux - 2131 Humboldt Street L	LC	
Name - Franchise Tax Board Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	See below.
42. Meruelo Maddux - 2951 Lenwood Road LL	.C	
Name - Franchise Tax Board Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	See below.
52. Meruelo Wall Street LLC		
Name - Franchise Tax Board Type of tax – Income	\$0.00	See below.
TOTAL 64	\$340,475.00	

Except as otherwise provided below, or as otherwise agreed to by Reorganized Debtor and the applicable taxing agency, Holders an Allowed Priority Tax Claims shall receive the Common Unsecured Claim Treatment, i.e., payment in full on or before 30 days after the Effective Date.

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In the event a Disputed Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim after the Effective Date, the payment will be due 30 days after the date the Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. Creditors who have agreed to other treatments in court-approved settlements shall receive the treatments provided in those settlements notwithstanding the Allowance of some or all

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of their Claims

<u>6.</u> VI.

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TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

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The Charlestown Plan constitutes a motion to assume or reject all executory contracts and nonresidential real property leases, except for those executory contracts and nonresidential real property leases that have already been assumed or rejected pursuant to an earlier Order of the Bankruptcy Court or that are the subject of a motion for such an Order pending as of the Confirmation Hearing. Prior to the Charlestown Proponents, the Charlestown Proponents will file a schedule of all real property leases and executory contracts to be rejected; any contract or lease not

The Franchise Tax Board has filed claims for franchise taxes for the 2009 year corporate tax fee of \$800 in the Debtors' cases scheduled above. Debtors' records indicate that all such taxes have been paid and, accordingly, the above schedule shows the amount of the such FTB claims to be zero but if it is determined that the FTB has Allowable Claims, the treatment is as provided above.

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on that schedule shall be deemed assumed by the applicable Debtor as of the Effective Date. Prior to the date of hearing on the Charlestown Proponents Disclosure Statement, the Charlestown Proponents will file a schedule of all real property leases and executory contracts to be assumed listing the cure amount, if any, under such unexpired lease or executory contract. Unless the non-Debtor party to any such executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed files and serves on Charlestown Proponents' counsel an objection to the cure amount specified on that schedule on or before the last date established by the Bankruptcy Court to file and serve objections to confirmation of the Charlestown Plan, such cure amount shall be forever binding on such non-debtor party to said executory contract or unexpired lease.

Except as otherwise agreed by the parties to an executory contract or unexpired lease, each Reorganized Debtor will cure any and all undisputed defaults within thirty days of the Effective Date under any executory contract or unexpired lease assumed pursuant to the Charlestown Plan and to which it is a party, in accordance with Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code. All disputed defaults that are required to be cured shall be cured either within thirty days of the entry of a Final Order determining the amount, if any, of such Debtor's or Reorganized Debtor's liability with respect thereto, or as may be agreed otherwise by the parties. The Confirmation Order shall state that all pre-petition contracts and unexpired leases that are listed on the schedule described herein are deemed assumed under the Charlestown Plan.

Any Claim for damages arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease must be Filed and served on counsel for the Reorganized Debtors within thirty (30) days after the order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such rejection becomes a Final Order or be (i) forever barred and unenforceable against any Debtor, its Estate, the Reorganized Debtor and their respective property, and (ii) barred from receiving any distribution under the Charlestown Plan. All Allowed Claims arising from the rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases shall be treated as a Class "C" General Unsecured Claim against the respective Debtor who is a party to such executory contract or unexpired lease.

Any election of rights by a lessee under Section 365(h)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code must be Filed and served on counsel for the Debtors within thirty (30) days after the order of the Bankruptcy

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Court approving such rejection becomes a Final Order or lessee shall be deemed to have waived any and all of its rights under Section 365(h)(1).

<u>7.</u> VII.

MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN

1. A. OVERVIEW OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Except as otherwise provided in the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order, all Cash necessary for the Reorganized Debtors to make payments pursuant to the Charlestown Plan will be obtained from the Reorganized Debtors' cash balances existing on the Effective Date, from cash generated by the Reorganized Debtors' business post-Effective Date, from the sale or refinancing of assets of the Reorganized Debtors, from the sale of the New Equity Interests described below, and from any other lawful source.

2. B. VESTING OF ASSETS

Except as otherwise provided in any provision of the Charlestown Plan, on the Effective Date, all legal and equitable interests of the Debtors in property of their respective estates shall be vested in such Reorganized Debtors, free and clear of all Claims, Liens, encumbrances and Interests except to the extent and only as is expressly provided for otherwise in Article III.0 of the Charlestown Plan.

3. C. SALE OR REFINANCE OF CERTAIN OF THE ASSETS OF CERTAIN DEBTORS

As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will continue to operate their businesses. In order to meet their operational needs and payment obligations under the Charlestown Plan, the Reorganized Debtors may sell or refinance some of their assets as necessary during the term of the Charlestown Plan. The Reorganized Debtors will determine which assets will be sold or refinanced based on the then existing needs of the business. After the payment of the costs of sale and the satisfaction of any Liens fixed by this Charlestown Plan against the asset, the remaining proceeds will be available for the payment of the costs of operating its business and funding the Reorganized Debtors' obligations under this Charlestown Plan.

4. D. EQUITY STRUCTURE FOR REORGANIZED MMPI

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The Charlestown Plan provides for an infusion of \$31 million cash to MMPI through the Private Placement and Rights Offering described below.

5. E. PRIVATE PLACEMENT AND RIGHTS OFFERING

To fund the Charlestown Plan, MMPI will issue —approximately 16.7 million shares of MMPI common stock ("New Equity") which shall represent a minimum of 74% of the outstanding stock in Reorganized MMPI. The New Equity will be sold to MMPI Acquisition in the Private Placement described below and to Non-Insider Holders of Interest in MMPI in the Rights Offering described below. The Private Placement and the Rights Offering are subject to and conditioned upon confirmation of the Charlestown Plan and the occurrence of the Effective Date. Non-Insider Holders that qualify to participate in the Rights Offering will be asked to subscribe to the Rights Offering at the time of the vote solicitation described in Section IX herein. Non-insiders will not be required to tender payment at the time of the vote solicitation, but will be invoiced for shares purchased at a later date with payment due after the Confirmation Date and before the Effective Date.

Private Placement

MMPI Acquisition will commit to purchase the <u>—approximately 16.7</u> million shares at a total purchase price of \$31,000,000 (the "Private Placement"). The terms of the Private Placement will meet any and all requirements necessary for the Private Placement to be exempt from registration requirements of the Securities Act and of any equivalent state securities or "blue sky" laws under section 4(2) of the Securities Act in accordance with Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder. Section 4(2) exempts from registration under the Securities Act all "transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering." 15 U.S.C. § 77d(2).

On or before the final day of hearings on confirmation of the Charlestown Plan, MMPI Acquisition will make a \$4 million deposit into a segregated account. Upon entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Charlestown Plan, the \$4 million deposit amount will become a non-refundable deposit and will constitute the total amount of liquidated damages for MMPI Acquisition's failure to transmit the full purchase price (subject to the Rights Offering described below) on the Effective Date, unless MMPI's Acquisition's failure to perform is excused. MMPI

1 Acquisition's obligation to transmit the full purchase price will not be subject to any financing 2 contingency. MMPI Acquisition will be entitled to conduct commercially reasonable due diligence 3 to the extent such due diligence was not completed prior to the entry of a confirmation order. . 4 Rights Offering 5 Non-Insider Holders of Interests in MMPI who elect to retain an interest in Reorganized 6 MMPI and who are also accredited investors may participate in a rights offering of 7 -approximately 4.34 million shares in Reorganized MMPI for an aggregate purchase price of \$8 8 million cash, or a per share price of approximately \$1.86 (the "Rights Offering"). For the 9 avoidance of doubt, if The Rights Offering is being made available to all such Non-Insider Holders 10 of Interests in MMPI on a pro-rata basis based on the understanding that the Bankruptcy Court will 11 determine that such participation by all such persons is compatible with the exemptions to 12 registration set forth in section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code. To the extent that either (1) the 13 Bankruptcy Court determines that the Charlestown Plan cannot be confirmed because of the 14 separate classification and/or disparate treatment of Insiders, Insider Holders will such participation is not compatible with the exemptions to registration set forth in section 1145 of the Bankruptcy 15 16 Code, or (2) all Non-Insider Holders of Interests in MMPI do not elect to fully participate in the 17 Rights Offering on a pro-rata basis, any remaining shares in Reorganized MMPI will be offered to 18 Non-Insider Holders of Interest in MMPI that have demonstrated that they are "accredited 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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a trust with assets in excess of \$5 million, not formed to acquire the securities offered, whose

purchases a sophisticated person makes. \(^{\pm}\)

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equivalent amounts. For the avoidance of doubt, if the Rights Offering is fully subscribed and all Non-Insider Holders elect to retain their equity, MMPI Acquisition will purchase 55% of Reorganized MMPI for \$23 million, the Non-Insider Holders participating in the Rights Offering will purchase 19% of Reorganized MMPI for \$8 million, and Non-Insider Holders will receive the remaining 26% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI. To the extent any Non-Insider Holders of MMPI elect to receive cash rather than participate in the distribution of shares, the portion of the 26% of the reorganized debtor that would have otherwise been distributed to the cash-electing Non-Insider Holders will be distributed on a pro rata basis among the shareholders of Reorganized MMPI. For the further avoidance of doubt and notwithstanding any statements elsewhere in this paragraph, each share of MMPI Existing Common Stock that is voluntarily or otherwise redeemed for cash by an Insider Holder will be distributed pro-rata among non-insider shareholders who elect to retain their equity such that if all Insider Holders are offered the option to receive <u>sharesone</u> share for each share 15 shares of MMPI Existing Common Stock they hold but instead choose to redeem their shares of MMPI Existing Common Stock for cash, approximately 13.5% of Reorganized MMPI will be distributed pro rata among those Non-Insider Holders who elect to retain their equity.

There will be no limit on the total number of shares that each Non-insider Holder may purchase; provided, however, that in the eventAs indicated above, Non-Insider Holders of MMPI may elect to participate in the Rights Offering is oversubscribed, each participation will be limited on a pro rata basis (based on their pre-Effective Date holdings). For the avoidance of doubt, Holders who elect to receive cash distributions are not be eligible to participate in the Rights Offering.

The terms of the Rights Offering will meet any and all requirements necessary for the Private Placement to be exempt from registration requirements of the Securities Act and of any equivalent state securities or "blue sky" laws under section 4(2) of the Securities Act in accordance with Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder. Section 4(2) exempts from registration under the Securities Act all "transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering." 15 U.S.C. § 77d(2).

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MMPI Acquisition

The proposed purchaser of MMPI Acquisition will purchase shares in the Private Placement-
is MMPI Acquisition. The current investors in MMPI Acquisition are Charlestown Capital,
Hartland Asset Management, Global Asset Capital and Global Asset Capital. Global Asset Capital
owns 75% of MMPI Acquisition, Charlestown Capital owns 20% of MMPI Acquisition, and
Hartland Asset Management owns 5% of MMPI Acquisition. The Perimeter Group has advised the
Charlestown Proponents and MMPI Acquisition regarding its potential investment in MMPI, and
the Perimeter Group. may receive a share of MMPI Acquisition in exchange for its advisory
services and/or a cash investment.

Charlestown Capital is a private merchant-banking and financial advisory company headquartered in New York. Charlestown Capital has been involved in strategic M & A advisory, restructurings, asset divestitures, partial recapitalizations and other financings across many sectors. As a merchant bank, Charlestown has committed capital to mid-sized enterprises and financially backed managements during financial restructurings.

Charlestown Capital was founded by Raj Maheshwari in 2005. Under Mr. Maheshwari's tenure, Charlestown Capital has been a M & A advisor to Esmark, Inc, a \$1.3 billion steel company that was sold to OAO Severstal of Russia in August 2008. Charlestown Capital continues to be a Mergers & Acquisition advisor to The Bouchard Group, the founders of Esmark, Inc. and to their successor companies. In addition, Charlestown continues to be involved in many other M & A and financial restructuring initiatives.

Charlestown Capital, Raj Maheshwari, and persons or entities affiliated them own a total of 1,712,300 shares in MMPI as follows:

Charlestown Jupiter Fund LLC	<u>1,435,000</u>
Man Mohan and Asha Maheshwari	<u>155,000</u>
Charlestown Capital Advisors, LLC	<u>118,000</u>
Raj Maheshwari	<u>4,300</u>

These 1.7 million shares are approximately 2% of the shares in MMPI and approximately 4% of the Non-Insider shares.

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Hartland Asset Management is a registered investment advisor providing investment management services to institutional investors. Since its inception in 1995, Hartland has specialized onin private investments within the real estate and fixed income asset classes. Currently, Hartland manages an investment account for investing in real estate owned by tax exempt institutions. It also originates opportunities to invest in renewable energy projects.

Lee Smith is President of Hartland Asset Management. Over his career, Mr. Smith has implemented over \$500 million worth of investments, mostly, though not exclusively, in real estate. He has written extensively on economic and investment issues. Before starting Hartland, Mr. Smith served in the Administration of New York Governor Mario M. Cuomo, having been appointed in 1983 as the Deputy Commissioner and general counsel of the NYS Labor Department. In1989 he was named Executive Director of the Governor's Pension Investment Task Force, a 20 member committee of legal and financial experts and pension fund executives, chaired by Ira Millstein, to examine the role of pension funds in economy. He edited the Task Force's two reports: Our Money's Worth, The Report of the Governor's Task Force on Pension Fund Investment, (New York, 1989); Competitive Plus - A Study of Economically Targeted Investments by Pension Funds, (New York, 1990).

Hartland Asset Management, Lee Smith and persons or entities affiliated with them own 50,500 shares in MMPI. This represents less than 1% of the outstanding shares in MMPI.

Global Asset Capital ("GAC") is a Palo Alto, California-based private equity investment firm with interests in venture capital, structured finance, and real estate. Founded in 1997, GAC is currently managing over \$350MM focused on venture capital, private equity, and real estate. GAC has a successful track record of building businesses in the telecommunications/media/technology and specialty finance/real estate industries. GAC partners with management teams to build category defining companies that create long-term equity value. GAC's current real estate portfolio comprises over twenty office and development assets in California. GAC's financial advisor in real estate matters is Deutsche Bank, and its legal advisor is Morrison & Foerster.

The Perimeter Group is currently 85 employees located across seven offices globally, including acquisitions, asset management, finance and investor relations professionals. The

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Perimeter Group completed a spin-out of Lehman Brothers Real Estate Partners (LBREP) in May, 2010. It manages \$3.5 billion of equity with an underlying real estate value of over \$18 billion, and its asset base primarily consists of office, hotel, apartment and residential land assets. The principals of Perimeter average over 25 years of real estate experience and collectively have invested over \$15 billion of equity and have originated over \$30 billion of first mortgage and mezzanine debt transactions. Perimeter principals have been involved in several billions of dollars of investment in the Los Angeles metro area including the sale of Arden Realty, acquisition and entitlement of 9900 Wilshire Boulevard in Beverly Hills and construction of JW Marriott / Ritz-Carlton hotel and residential tower at LA Live complex located in downtown Los Angeles. In addition to itsa potential investment in MMPI Acquisition, Perimeter Group willmay support the development and implementation of the Reorganized Debtor's business plan.

In addition to the above investors, MMPI Acquisition is advised by the Multi Capital Group. Multi Capital Group is a Real Estate Investment Banking firm, specializing in the full spectrum of real estate financing. This is the case whether it is the acquisition or refinancing of an office building, shopping center, industrial building, mixed-use, multi-family property or health related facility. As a part of The Multi Group of Companies, Multi Capital Group has successfully been involved in excess of \$6 billion Dollars of real estate transactions. Over the last decade, Multi Capital has built an array of complementary financial and advisory services. Today, Multi Capital offers, owners, investors and developers comprehensive debt structures, corporate advisory, and construction consulting services, as well access to a wide variety of investment and financial services.

6. F. Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws; Cancellation Of MMPI Securities, LTIP Units and Related Agreements

1. Cancellation Of MMPI Securities, LTIP Units and Related Agreements

At the Effective Date, (i) the MMPI Existing Common Stock and the LTIP Units; all
warrants, options or other rights for the purchase or other acquisition from any Debtor of any MMPI
Existing Common Stock or LTIP Units; all securities convertible into or redeemable or

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exchangeable for any MMPI Existing Common Stock or LTIP Units; and all warrants, rights or options for the purchase or other acquisition from any Debtor of any MMPI Existing Common Stock or LTIP Units or any such warrants, options, other rights or securities, and any interest or participation in any of the foregoing and any other ownership or profit interest or participation in MMPI or MMPLP (to the extent not held directly or indirectly by MMPI) will be cancelled and extinguished, and (ii) the obligations of, Claims against, and/or Interests in MMPI under, relating or pertaining to any agreements (including without limitation, registration rights agreements, merger, contribution and similar agreements and voting, shareholders and similar agreements), indentures, certificates of designation, bylaws, or certificates or articles of incorporation or similar documents governing the MMPI Existing Common Stock and any other instrument or document evidencing or creating ownership interest in MMPI (including without limitation, provisions of the agreement of limited partnership of MMPLP and award agreements relating to the LTIP Units) will be released and discharged.

2. Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

On and after the Effective Date, pursuant to and by virtue of this Charlestown Plan, the certificate of incorporation of the Reorganized MMPI will be amended and restated in the formattached hereto as Exhibit Ka form necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Charlestown Plan until thereafter changed or amended as provided therein or by applicable law. Similarly, and the amended and restated bylaws in the form attached hereto as Exhibit La form necessary to effectuate the Charlestown Plan will be the bylaws of Reorganized MMPI until thereafter changed or amended as provided therein or by applicable law.

7. G. Issuance of New Equity Interests

On the Effective Date, the shares of New Equity shall be issued in accordance with the Private Placement and additional shares of equity will be issued to those Holders who elect to receive shares in the Reorganized Debtor. These shares together will then represent all of the issued and outstanding equity interests in MMPI. Nothing herein shall prevent Reorganized MMPI from adopting a new name. All of the shares issued pursuant to the Charlestown Plan shall be duly

authorized, validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. The Reorganized Debtor will remain a public company and take steps to rescind its Form 15 and regain reporting status. Within a reasonable time after the Effective Date, Reorganized MMPI will take all commercially reasonable steps necessary to list the New Equity and Replacement Equity on a public exchange and to remain publicly listed for at least four years.

8. H. Merger of MMPLP and MMPI

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the agreement and plan of merger (the "Merger Agreement"), the form of which is attached hereto as Exhibit MK, MMPLP shall be merged with and into MMPI one day after the Effective Date if not earlier accomplished (the "Merger"). Following the Merger, the separate corporate existence of MMPLP shall cease, and MMPI shall continue as the surviving company and shall succeed to and assume all the rights and obligations of MMPLP.

If not earlier accomplished, as promptly as practicable but at least one day after the Effective Date, the parties shall file with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware a certificate of merger (the "Certificate of Merger") executed and acknowledged by the parties in accordance with the relevant provisions of the DGCL and the RULPA and, as promptly as practicable on or after the Effective Date, the parties to the Merger shall make all other filings or recordings required by the Court and under the DGCL and the RULPA. If not earlier accomplished, the Merger shall become effective one day after the Effective Date and the filing of the Certificate of Merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, or at such later date and time as MMPI and MMPLP shall agree and shall specify in the Certificate of Merger.

Once the Merger becomes effective, all the property, rights, privileges, powers and franchises of MMPLP shall vest in MMPI, and all debts, liabilities and duties of MMPLP shall become the debts, liabilities and duties of MMPI.

L. Retained Claims And Defenses And Reservation Of Rights

1. No Waiver and Retention of Claims and Defenses

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Unless otherwise expressly set forth in the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order, pursuant to Section 1123(b)(3)(B), all Retained Claims and Defenses of any kind or nature whatsoever against third parties arising before the Effective Date and belonging to the Debtor or the Estate shall become property of the Reorganized Debtor. Such Retained Claims and Defenses shall include, without limitation:

- All claims and defenses pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law and Sections 502, 506, 524 and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code against any Creditor regarding the amount of such Holder's Allowed Claim (whether pre-petition or post-petition), to enforce the discharge of any Secured Creditors' Claims;
- All claims and defenses pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law and Sections 502, 506, 510, 524, 542 and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code including, without limitation, claims and defenses based on any Creditors' assertion of unreasonable professionals' fees, costs, charges and penalties (whether disguised as interest, or otherwise); and
- All claims and defenses related to the recovery of professionals' fees and expenses by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor from Creditors.
- All claims against the Debtors' Insiders, employees, agents and/or professionals arising out of or relating to pre-confirmation conduct (including pre-petition conduct), including without limitation, claims for fraud, breach of contract, breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, or professional malpractice.
- All claims and defenses attributable to the filing of personal Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 bankruptcy petitions by an Insider who is a natural person, including without limitation, claims or defenses related to the diminution of security for the Company's debts if an Insider obtains a discharge of their personal guaranty obligations.

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From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor is authorized to assert the Retained Claims and Defenses including, but not limited to, for purposes of objection to the allowance of any Claim. Nothing contained in the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or the relinquishment of any of the Debtor's rights with respect to the Retained Claims and Defenses and Reorganized Debtor shall be entitled to assert the Retained Rights and Defenses as fully as if the Chapter 11 Case had not been commenced.

2. Retention of Avoidance Actions

from and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall have the right to prosecute any and all avoidance actions, recovery causes of action and objections to Claims under Sections 105, 502, 506, 510, 542 through 551 and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code that belong to the Debtors or to the Estates, including, without limitation, all avoidance actions related to the transfers listed on Exhibit "I" attached hereto, as well as potential avoidance actions against Legendary and East West Bank relating to the withdrawals by East West Bank of \$2 million from an account held at East West Bank a few days before the Debtors' bankruptcy and against Legendary, based on the post petition recording of documents purporting to re-establish a previously reconveyed Lien against assets of Debtors, and against PNL for certain involuntary, unauthorized postpetition transfers of funds belonging to MG 2001-2021 W. Mission.

Unless otherwise expressly set forth in the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order,

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With regard to actions that may be asserted by the Debtors under section 547 of the Code, the Debtors note that in order to avoid a preferential transfer a debtor must show that the recipient received more as a result of the transfer than the recipient would receive in a hypothetical Chapter 7 case. Provided that the Debtors' proposed plans are confirmed, general unsecured creditors' Allowed Claims will be paid in full. As a result, with regard to transfers made during the relevant 90-day or 1-year preference periods to general unsecured creditors, the Reorganized Debtor is unlikely to seek the avoidance of such transfers. If the Charlestown Plan is not confirmed, the risk that an avoidance

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action may be filed to recover a transfer made during the relevant period may increase. A list of all of the transfers by the Debtor during the 90-day and 1-year periods is attached as Exhibit "I."

3. Unknown Retained Claims and Defenses / No Preclusion

Unless otherwise expressly set forth in the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order, the reservation of rights and Retained Claims and Defenses set forth above shall include, without limitation, any Retained Claims and Defenses of which the Debtor may presently be unaware, or which may arise or exist by reason of additional facts or circumstances unknown to the Debtor at this time or facts or circumstances that may change or be different from those the Debtor now believes to exist including, without limitation, claims based on theories of construction defect, breach of warranty, negligence, indemnification and contribution. Therefore, no preclusion doctrine, including, without limitation, the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, waiver, estoppel (judicial, equitable or otherwise), or laches will apply to the Reorganized Debtor with respect to the Retained Claims and Defenses upon or after the Confirmation of the Charlestown Plan based on the Charlestown Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order.

10. J. NON-BANKRUPTCY LITIGATION

The Debtors are engaged in litigation proceedings for which relief from stay has been granted. While the Debtors do not consider any such litigation to be material, there are two eminent domain actions that may result in cash awards being paid to the respective Debtors. In 2004, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") filed an eminent domain action against Alameda Produce Market seeking to take the 1339 E. 7th Street Real Property. Shortly thereafter, the MTA obtained an order for possession of such property and have remained in possession ever since. After lengthy proceedings, the trial court dismissed the action and ordered the MTA to return possession of the property to Alameda Produce Market. The MTA appealed the ruling and the matter is pending before the appellate court. If the trial court ruling is affirmed and not further appealed, the MTA will be required to return possession of the property to Alameda Produce Market, and Alameda Produce Market may, among other things, be entitled to damages

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and/or compensation as a result of the MTA's use of the property. A reversal of the trial court's ruling could result in a remand to the trial court for a hearing on the valuation of the property. In the event the MTA is permitted to proceed with the taking of the property, the MTA would be required to pay just compensation in connection with such taking.

11. K.-OBJECTIONS TO CLAIMS

Except as otherwise provided in the Charlestown Plan, objections to Claims, including without limitation Administrative Claims (other than objections to Administrative Claims of Professionals), shall be Filed and served upon the Holder of such Claim or Administrative Claim no later than the later of: (a) one hundred eighty (180) days after the Effective Date, (b) one hundred eighty (180) days after a proof of Claim or request for payment of such Claim is Filed, and (c) a deadline set by the Bankruptcy Court after the extension of the one hundred eighty (180)-day deadline; such extension may be granted on an ex parte basis without notice or hearing. After the Effective Date, only the Reorganized Debtor will have the authority to File objections, settle, compromise, withdraw or litigate to judgment objections to Claims and Interests. From and after the Confirmation Date, Reorganized Debtor may settle or compromise any Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest without approval of the Bankruptcy Court. The Reorganized Debtors will file objections to any claim which was scheduled as disputed, contingent or unliquidated and for which no timely proof of claim was filed.

12. L. DISBURSING AGENT

The Chief Accounting Officer of Reorganized MMPI shall act as the Disbursing Agent for the purpose of making all distributions provided for under the Charlestown Plan. The Disbursing Agent shall serve without bond, and shall receive no additional compensation for his duties as Disbursing Agent.

13. M. DISCHARGE OF THE DEBTORS AND INJUNCTION

1. Discharge

Except as otherwise provided in the Charlestown Plan, the Confirmation Order or Section 1141 (d)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code: (i) on the Effective Date, each Debtor shall be deemed

discharged and released to the fullest extent permitted by Section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code from all Claims and Interests, including, but not limited to, demands, liabilities, Claims and Interests that arose before the Confirmation Date and all debts of the kind specified in Sections 502(g), 502(h) or 502(i) of the Bankruptcy Code, whether or not: (A) a proof of Claim or proof of Interest based on such debt or Interest is Filed or deemed Filed pursuant to Section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code, (B) a Claim or Interest based on such debt or Interest is allowed pursuant to Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code or (C) the Holder of a Claim or Interest based on such debt or Interest has accepted the Charlestown Plan; and (ii) all Persons shall be precluded from asserting against each Reorganized Debtor, its successors, or its assets or properties any other or further Claims or Interests based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Confirmation Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order, the Confirmation Order shall act as a discharge of any and all Claims against and all debts and liabilities of the Debtor, as provided in Sections 524 and 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, and such discharge shall void any judgment against each Debtor at any time obtained to the extent that it relates to a Claim discharged.

2. Injunction

All Persons that have held, currently hold or may hold a Claim or other debt or liability or an Interest or other right of an equity security Holder, are permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of any such Claims, debts or liabilities or terminated Interests or rights discharged pursuant to Section I.1. immediately above: (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against any of the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, or professional persons retained by the Creditors' Committee; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree or order against any of the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee or professional persons retained by the Creditors' Committee; (c) creating, perfecting or enforcing any lien or encumbrance against any of the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, or professional persons retained by the Creditors' Committee; (d) asserting a setoff, right of subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due to any of the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee or professional persons retained by the Creditors' Committee; and (e)

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commencing or continuing any action, in any manner, in any place that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Charlestown Plan. The injunction described herein does not apply to and shall not enjoin or otherwise prevent the Reorganized Debtor from commencing or continuing any action against the Debtors' current or former officers, directors, or employees for claims arising before or after the commencement of the Debtors' bankruptcy cases.

Any Person injured by any willful violation of such injunction shall recover actual damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, may recover punitive damages, from the willful violator. No Liability for Solicitation or Participation

As specified in Section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, Persons that solicit acceptances or rejections of the Charlestown Plan and/or that participate in the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of securities offered or sold under the Charlestown Plan, in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, shall not be liable, on account of such solicitation or participation, for violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Charlestown Plan or the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of securities.

14. N. NO LIABILITY FOR SOLICITATION OR PARTICIPATION

As specified in Section 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, Persons that solicit acceptances or rejections of the Charlestown Plan and/or that participate in the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of securities offered or sold under the Charlestown Plan, in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, shall not be liable, on account of such solicitation or participation, for violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Charlestown Plan or the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of securities.

15. O.LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Neither (a) the Charlestown Proponents or any of their employees, officers, directors, agents, representatives, affiliates, attorneys or any other professional persons employed by any of them, nor (b) MMPI Acquisition or any of its employees, officers, directors, agents, representatives, affiliates, attorneys or any other professional persons employed by it, nor (c) the Reorganized

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Debtors or any of its respective members, agents, employees, directors, officers, representatives, attorneys or other professional advisors, nor (d) the Creditors' Committee or any of its respective postpetition members, agents, employees, directors, officers representatives, attorneys or other professional advisors shall have any responsibility, or have or incur any liability, to any Person whatsoever, under any theory of liability (except for any claim based upon willful misconduct or gross negligence), for any act taken or omission made in good faith directly related to formulating, implementing, confirming, or consummating the Charlestown Plan, the Charlestown Disclosure Statement, or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created in connection with the Charlestown Plan, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall limit the liability of any Person for breach of any express obligation it has under the terms of this Charlestown Plan or under any post-petition agreement or other post-petition document entered into by such Person or in accordance with the terms of this Charlestown Plan or for any breach of a duty of care owed to any other Person occurring after the Effective Date.

16. P. CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND CERTIFICATES OF ORGANIZATION

On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor, or each of them if there is more than one, shall adopt amended certificates pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law and Section 1123(a)(5)(I) of the Bankruptcy Code. Each amended certificate will, among other provisions prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities to the extent required by Section 1123 (a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code and will become effective upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, and shall include such other provisions as determined by the Reorganized Debtors including the elimination of single purpose entity provisions.

17. O-OTHER DOCUMENTS AND ACTIONS

The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtor may, and shall, execute such documents and take such other actions as are necessary to effectuate the transactions provided for in the Charlestown Plan.

18. R. CORPORATE ACTION

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The adoption of the amended certificates of incorporation, certificates of organization, or certificate of limited partnership, as the case may be, and all other matters under the Charlestown Plan involving the corporate structure of the Reorganized Debtor, shall be deemed to have occurred and be effective on and after the Effective Date without any requirement of further action by the stockholders, directors, managers, members, or limited partners, as the case may be, of each Debtor.

Without limiting the foregoing, upon entry of the Confirmation Order by the Clerk, the filing by any of the Reorganized Debtor of the amended certificates shall be authorized and approved in all respects, including amendments to eliminate any special purpose entity provisions. On the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as is practicable, pursuant to applicable law, the bylaws, operating agreements, or partnership agreement, as the case may be, of each Debtor shall be the bylaws, operating agreements or partnership agreement of such Reorganized Debtor.

19. S. RETIREE BENEFITS

The Debtors do not have any present obligations to pay retiree benefits within the meaning of Section 1129(a)(13).

20. T. THE CREDITORS' COMMITTEE THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEES

The Creditors' Committee and the Equity Committee shall be dissolved on the Effective Date and the members of such committee shall be released and discharged from all further rights and duties arising from or related to the Chapter 11 Cases. The professionals retained by such committee and the members thereof shall not be entitled to compensation or reimbursement of expenses incurred for services rendered after the Effective Date (except with regard to seeking allowance of fees incurred prior to the Effective Date).

8. VIII.

MANAGEMENT OF REORGANIZED DEBTORS

The Reorganized Debtors will retain professional management to manage the Company. The professional management will be existing MMPI employees, new employees, or outside management companies or some combination of them. The professional management will be selected in consultation with the Equity Committee.

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The initial board of directors of Reorganized MMPI will consist of seven directors. MMPI Acquisition will have the right to appoint four of the seven directors. The Equity Committee will have the right to appoint three of the seven directors (collectively, the "Equity Committee Directors"). One of the Equity Committee Directors must be approved by MMPI Acquisition. The Equity Committee Directors must approve Reorganized MMPI's Chief Financial Officer and its outside auditor. The terms of the directors shall be staggered in accordance with the following provisions, which provisions shall be reflected in Reorganized MMPI's certificate of incorporation: the initial directors shall be divided into three groups, with the first group up for re-election at the first annual meeting of the board containing two of the four directors appointed by MMPI Acquisition, the second group up for re-election one year after the first annual meeting of the board containing the other two directors initially appointed by MMPI Acquisition, and the third group up for re-election two years after the first annual meeting of the board containing the three directors appointed by the Equity Committee.

Insiders of the Charlestown Proponents and Insiders of MMPI Acquisition may serve as non-executive members of the Company's board of directors, but they will not hold operational management positions. The Charlestown Proponents anticipate that the Reorganized Debtors will retain as many of the current employees as practicable for continuity of management and preservation of institutional knowledge. The Charlestown Proponents do not, however, intend to retain Richard Meruelo or John Maddux.

Mr. Meruelo and Mr. Maddux allege that they have valid and enforceable employment agreements. Mr. Meruelo and Mr. Maddux have asserted that the termination of their employment would give rise to claims under those agreements. The Charlestown Proponents believe that any such claims would be limited by Bankruptcy Code Section 502(b)(7) which limits claims for employees for damages resulting from the termination of an employment contract. So limited, the maximum amount of Mr. Meruelo's and Mr. Maddux's claims would be approximately \$1.5 million. Mr. Meruelo or Mr. Maddux may disagree with the Charlestown Proponents' interpretation of Section 502(b)(7) and with their calculation of the maximum damages.

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IX. <u>9.</u>

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CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION PROCEDURE

Under the Bankruptcy Code, the following steps must be taken to confirm the Charlestown Plan:

1. A. SOLICITATION OF VOTES

In accordance with Sections 1126 and 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, the following Classes of Claims are impaired, and the Holders of Allowed Claims in each of these Classes are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan of this Debtor or Debtors against whom they have a claim:

- Classes 10A, 11A, 12A, 13A, 14A, 15A, 16A, 18A, 20A, 21A-1, 22A, 24A, 25A, 26A, 27A-1, 28A-1, 38A-1, 29A-1, 30A-1, 32A-1, 33A-1, 34A-1, 35A-1, 36A-1, 37A-1, 38A-1, 39A-1, 40A-1, 41A-1, 42A-1, 43A-1, 44A-1, 45A-1, 46A-1, 47A-1, 48A-1, 49A-1, 51A-1, 52A-1, 53A-1, and 54A-1 (consisting of Secured Tax Claims against the Debtors);
- Classes 21A-2, 28A-2, 29A-2, 29A-3, 30A-2, 32A-2, 33A-2, 34A-2, 35A-2, 36A-2, 36A-3, 37A-2, 37A-3, 37A-4, 38A-2, 39A-2, 40A-2, 41A-2, 42A-2, 43A-2, 44A-2, 45A-2, 46A-2, 47A-2, 48A-2, 49A-2, 50A-2, 50A-3, 51A-2, 51A-3, 52A-2, 53A-2, 54A-2, and 54A-3 (consisting of the Secured Claims of lenders and other secured creditors);
- Classes 1B, 5B, 32B, 33B, and 36B (consisting of the Priority Unsecured Benefits Claims of present and former employees); and
- Classes 1C-3, 2C-3, 3C, 4C-2, 5C-2, 6C, 7C, 8C-2, 9C-2, 10C-2, 11C-3, 12C-3, 15C-2, 16C-2, 17C, 18C-2, 19C-2, 20C, 21C-3, 22C, 23C, 24C-2, 25C-3, 26C-3, 29C-2, 30C-3, 31C-2, 32C, 33C-3, 34C-3, 35C-2, 36C-3, 37C-2, 38C-3, 39C-3, 42C-2, 43C-2, 44C-2, 45C-2, 46C-2, 47C-2, 48C-2, 49C-2, 50C-2, 51C-2, 52C-3, 53C, and 54C-3 (consisting of the general unsecured Claims against each relevant Debtor);
 - Class 1E (the class of Non-Insider Interests in MMPI); and
 - Class 1F (the class of Insider Interests in MMPI)

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The Class of Interests of MMPLP, Class 2E will not retain or receive any property on account of their Interests as a result of the merger of MMPLP and MMPI immediately following the Effective Date.

The following Classes of the Charlestown Plan are unimpaired. As a result, Holders of Claims and Interests in those Classes are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Charlestown Plan and the solicitation of acceptances with respect to such Classes is not required under Section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code:

- Classes 11C-1, 12C-1, 14C-1, 15C-1, 21C-1, 25C-1, 26C-1, 27C-1, 28C-1, 30C-1, 32C-1, 33C-1, 34C-1, 35C-3, 36C-1, 37C-1, 38C-1, 39C-1, 40C-1, 43C-3, 44C-3, 46C-1, 48C-3, 49C-3, 52C-1 and 54C-1 consisting of the unsecured Claims for security deposits of the Debtors' tenants);
- Classes 3E through 54E (consisting of the Interests of MMPLP, MMP Ventures, MM Construction and MM Management, and the Property Level Debtors).

As to the Classes of Claims entitled to vote on a Plan, the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a Plan by a Class of creditors as acceptance by Holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of the Claims of that Class that have timely voted to accept or reject a Plan. A vote may be disregarded if the Bankruptcy Court determines, after notice and a hearing, that acceptance or rejection was not solicited or procured in good faith or in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

Any creditor in an impaired Class: (i) whose Claim has been listed by the Debtors in the Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court (provided that such Claim has not been scheduled as disputed, contingent or unliquidated) or (ii) who filed a proof of Claim on or before the Bar Date or any proof of Claim filed within any other applicable period of limitations or with leave of the Bankruptcy Court, which Claim is not the subject of an objection or request for estimation, is entitled to vote on the Charlestown Plan.

2. **B.** THE CONFIRMATION HEARING

The Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after notice, to hold a confirmation hearing. The Confirmation Hearing in respect of the Charlestown Plan has been scheduled for to

Commence on January 5, 2010, commencing at [_:__.m.] Los Angeles 9:30 a.m. Pacific Standard

Time, before, the Honorable Kathleen Thompson Victoria S. Kaufman of the United States

Bankruptcy Court, Courtroom 301, 21041 Burbank Blvd., Woodland Hills, for the Central District

of California 91367. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time by the

Bankruptcy Court without further notice except for an announcement of the adjourned date made at
the Confirmation Hearing. The Charlestown Plan may be modified by the Debtors pursuant to

Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code prior to, during or as a result of that hearing, without further
notice to parties in interest.

Any objection to confirmation must be made in writing and specify in detail the name and address of the objector, all grounds for the objection and the amount of the Claim or number of shares of stock held by the objector. Any such objection must be filed with the Bankruptcy Courtand served so that it is received by the Bankruptcy Court, the Committee and the Debtors on or before ______ 2010 at _*__.m. Los Angeles Time. Objections to confirmation of the Charlestown Plan are governed by Bankruptcy Rule 9014.

3. C. CONFIRMATION

At the Confirmation Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Charlestown Plan only if all of the requirements of Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are met. Among the requirements for confirmation of a Plan are that the Charlestown Plan is (i) accepted by all impaired Classes of Claims and Interests or, if rejected by an impaired Class, that the Charlestown Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" as to such Class, (ii) feasible and (iii) in the "best interests" of creditors and stockholders that are impaired under the Charlestown Plan.

1. Acceptance

The Classes identified above in Section IX.A are impaired and are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan.

The Debtors reserve the right to amend the Charlestown Plan in accordance with the terms of the Charlestown Plan or seek nonconsensual confirmation of the Charlestown Plan under Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or both with respect to any Class of Claims that is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan, if such Class rejects the Charlestown Plan.

2. Unfair Discrimination and the Fair and Equitable Tests

Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a Plan can be confirmed even if it has not been accepted by all impaired Classes as long as at least one impaired Class of Claims has accepted it. The Bankruptcy Court may confirm the Charlestown Plan as to one or more Debtors at the request of such Debtors notwithstanding the Charlestown Plan's rejection (or deemed rejection) by impaired Classes in the case of such Debtors as long as the Charlestown Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" as to each impaired Class that has not accepted it. A Plan of reorganization does not "discriminate unfairly" with respect to a nonaccepting Class if the value of the cash and/or securities to be distributed to the nonaccepting Class is equal to, or otherwise fair when compared to, the value of the distributions to other Classes whose legal rights are the same as those of the nonaccepting Class or is otherwise permitted under the circumstances.

The Bankruptcy Code provides a non-exclusive definition of the phrase "fair and equitable." The Bankruptcy Code establishes "cramdown" tests for secured creditors, unsecured creditors and equity holders, as follows:

• Secured Creditors. Either: (i) each impaired secured creditor retains its liens securing its secured Claim and receives on account of its secured Claim deferred cash payments having a present value equal to the amount of its allowed secured Claim; (ii) each impaired secured creditor realizes the "indubitable equivalent" of its allowed secured Claim; or (iii) the property securing the Claim is sold free and clear of liens with such liens to attach to the proceeds of the sale and the treatment of such liens on proceeds to be as provided in clause (i) or (ii) above.

<u>Unsecured Creditors</u>. Either: (i) each impaired unsecured creditor receives or retains under the Charlestown Plan property of a value equal to the amount of its allowed Claim; or (ii) the Holders of Claims and interests that are junior to the Claims of the dissenting Class will not receive any property under the Charlestown Plan.

<u>Interests</u>. Either: (i) each holder of an Interests will receive or retain under the Charlestown Plan property of a value equal to the greater of the fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, or the fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled or the value of the interest; Case 1:09-bk-13356-KT Doc 1828 Filed 09/15/10 Entered 09/15/10 13:00:57 Desc Main Document Page 155 of 188

or (ii) the holder of an interest that is junior to the nonaccepting Class will not receive or retain any property under the Charlestown Plan.

3. Feasibility

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To confirm the Charlestown Plan, the Bankruptcy Code must find that confirmation of the Charlestown Plan is not likely to be followed by liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtors. This requirement is imposed by Section 1129(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and is referred to as the "feasibility" requirement.

There are at least two important aspects of a feasibility analysis. The first aspect considers whether the Reorganized Debtors will have enough cash on hand on the Effective Date of the Charlestown Plan to make the distributions provided under the Charlestown Plan on or near the Effective Date. The other aspect of feasibility considers whether the Reorganized Debtors will generate enough cash – through operations or asset sales -- to make the future payments contemplated under the Charlestown Plan. For purposes of determining whether the Charlestown Plan meets the feasibility requirement, the Charlestown Proponents have analyzed the Reorganized Debtors' ability to meet their obligations under the Charlestown Plan. As part of this analysis, the Charlestown Proponents have prepared projections of the Reorganized Debtors' financial performance for seven four years following the Effective Date (the "Projection Period"). These projections, and the assumptions on which they are based, are included in the Shareholder Propoenents' Projected Financial Information, annexed hereto as Exhibit "E" and provide a projected Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the Reorganized Debtors on a monthly basis for the first two years of the Projection Period and on an annual basis for each of the sevenfour years of the Projection Period. The Projections also provide a projected Cash Flow for each of the Operating Debtors on a monthly basis for the first two years of the Projection Period and on an annual basis for each of the seven four years of the Projection Period. Exhibit E also contains a statement of the results of actual operating revenues and expenses for the period April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010.

The pro forma financial information and the projections are based on the assumption that the Charlestown Plan will be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court and, for projection purposes, that the

Effective Date under the Charlestown Plan will occur on or about December 30,31, 2010. Based upon the Charlestown Proponents Projected Financial Information, the Charlestown Proponents believe that the Reorganized Debtors will be able to make all payments required pursuant to the Charlestown Plan and, therefore, that confirmation of the Charlestown Plan is not likely to be followed by liquidation or the need for further reorganization. The Projections show that the Reorganized Debtors will have sufficient funds to meet their Effective Date payment obligations. The Charlestown Plan calls for the repayment of the secured claims within 54 years after the Effective Date. The Secured Claims of the Debtors will be repaid during this time period either from the refinancing of the secured Debt post-Effective Date or the sale of the Collateral for such Debt. Upon the sale of such Collateral, the proceeds will be used to pay the costs of sale and any secured claim that is secured by the Collateral to be sold. Excess proceeds would be unencumbered funds available for the Reorganized Debtors use in the operation of their businesses or for the payment of claims as determined by the Reorganized Debtors' in the sound exercise of their business judgment.

The Charlestown Proponents have prepared their financial projections with the assistance of their advisors based upon certain assumptions that they believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Those assumptions considered to be significant are described in Exhibit "E" hereto. The financial projections have not been examined or compiled by independent accountants. The Charlestown Proponents make no representation as to the accuracy of the projections or the Reorganized Debtors' ability to achieve the projected results. Many of the assumptions on which the projections are based are subject to significant uncertainties. Inevitably, some assumptions will not materialize and unanticipated events and circumstances may affect the actual financial results. Therefore, the actual results achieved throughout the Projection Period may vary from the projected results and the variations may be material. All Holders of Claims and Interests that are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan are urged to examine carefully all of the assumptions on which the financial projections are based in connection with their evaluation of the Charlestown Plan.

4. Best Interests Test

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Even if a plan is accepted by each Class of Holders of Claims and interests, the Bankruptcy Code requires a bankruptcy court to determine that the Charlestown Plan is in the "best interests" of all Holders of Claims and Interests that are impaired by the Charlestown Plan and that have not accepted the Charlestown Plan. The "best interests" test, as set forth in Section 1 129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, requires a Bankruptcy Court to find either that: (i) all members of an impaired Class of Claims or interests have accepted the Charlestown Plan or (ii) the Charlestown Plan will provide a member who has not accepted the Charlestown Plan with a recovery of property of a value, as of the effective date of the Charlestown Plan, that is not less than the amount that such holder would recover if the debtor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Once the bankruptcy court ascertains the recoveries in liquidation of secured creditors and priority claimants, it must determine the probable distribution to general unsecured creditors and equity security holders from the remaining available proceeds in liquidation. If such probable distribution has a value greater than the distributions to be received by such creditors and equity security holders under a debtor's plan, then such plan is not in the best interests of creditors and equity security holders.

To determine what Holders of Claims and Interests in each impaired Class would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under Chapter 7, the Bankruptcy Court must determine the dollar amount that would be generated from the liquidation of the Debtors' assets and properties in the context of a Chapter 7 liquidation case. The Cash amount that would be available for satisfaction of Claims and Interests would consist of the proceeds resulting from the disposition of the unencumbered assets and properties of the Debtors, augmented by the unencumbered Cash held by the Debtors at the time of the commencement of the liquidation case. Such Cash amount would be reduced by the costs and expenses of liquidation and by such additional administrative and priority Claims that might result from the termination of the Debtors' business and the use of Chapter 7 for the purposes of liquidation.

The Debtors' costs of liquidation under Chapter 7 would include the fees payable to a trustee in bankruptcy, as well as those fees that might be payable to attorneys and other professionals that such a trustee might engage. In addition, other Claims that might arise in a liquidation case or result

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from the pending Chapter 11 Cases, including any unpaid expenses incurred by the Debtors during the Cases, such as compensation for attorneys, financial advisors and accountants, would be paid in full from the liquidation proceeds before the balance of those proceeds would be made available to pay general unsecured Claims. Moreover, the costs of liquidation in these cases could be greater due to the fact that there is no guarantee that only one trustee would be appointed for each of the 54 related cases. If more than one trustee is appointed, the costs of liquidation will be increased as each such trustee will retain its own professionals to assist it with the case.

To determine if the Charlestown Plan is in the best interests of each impaired Class, the present value of the distributions from the proceeds of a liquidation of the Debtors' unencumbered assets and properties, after subtracting the amounts attributable to the foregoing Claims, must be compared with the present value of the property offered to such Classes of Claims under the Charlestown Plan.

After considering the effects that a Chapter 7 liquidation would have on the ultimate proceeds available for distribution to creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases, including: (i) the increased costs and expenses of a liquidation under Chapter 7 arising from fees payable to a trustee in bankruptcy and professional advisors to such trustee; (ii) the erosion in value of assets in a Chapter 7 case in the context of the expeditious liquidation required under Chapter 7 and the "forced sale" atmosphere that would prevail; and (iii) the substantial increases in Claims that would be satisfied on a priority basis or on parity with creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases, the Charlestown Proponents have determined that confirmation of the Charlestown Plan will provide each holder of an Allowed Claim with a recovery that is not less than the recovery such holder would receive pursuant to the liquidation of the Debtors under Chapter 7.

The Liquidation Analysis for each of the Property Level Debtors, MMPI and MMPLP, is attached hereto as Exhibit "G." The information set forth in Exhibit G provides a summary of the liquidation values of each of such Debtors' assets, assuming a Chapter 7 liquidation in which a trustee appointed by the Bankruptcy Court would liquidate the assets of the Estates. Reference should be made to the Liquidation Analysis for a complete discussion and presentation of the Liquidation Analysis. Underlying the Liquidation Analysis are a number of estimates and

assumptions that, although developed and considered reasonable by the Charlestown Proponents, are inherently subject to significant economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. The Liquidation Analysis also is based on assumptions with regard to liquidation decisions that are subject to change. Accordingly, the values reflected might not be realized if the Debtors were, in fact, to undergo such a liquidation. The Chapter 7 liquidation period is assumed to be a period of several years, primarily allowing for the sale of the real property assets of the Debtors.

4. D. CONSUMMATION

The Charlestown Plan will be consummated on the Effective Date. The Effective Date of the Charlestown Plan will occur on the first Business Day on which the conditions precedent to the effectiveness of the Charlestown Plan, as set forth in the Charlestown Plan, have been satisfied or waived by the Charlestown Proponents pursuant to the terms of the Charlestown Plan. For a more detailed discussion of the conditions precedent to the Charlestown Plan and the consequences of the failure to meet such conditions, see Article X of the Charlestown Disclosure Statement. The Charlestown Plan is to be implemented pursuant to its terms, consistent with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

10. X.

CONFIRMATION DATE CONDITIONS

1. A. CONDITIONS TO CONFIRMATION The conditions to Confirmation shall be the following:

- (1) The satisfaction of the requirements of Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (2) The Confirmation Order shall (i) be acceptable in form and substance to the Charlestown Proponents (in their sole and absolute discretion) and (ii) expressly authorize and direct the Debtors to perform the actions that are conditions to the effectiveness of the Charlestown Plan; and
- (3) Each of the events and actions required by the Charlestown Plan to occur or to be taken prior to Confirmation shall have occurred or have been taken, or the Charlestown Proponents or the party whose obligations are conditioned by such occurrences and/or actions, as applicable, shall have waived such occurrences or actions.

2. B. WAIVER OF CONDITIONS

The Charlestown Proponents may waive any or all of the other conditions set forth in the Charlestown Plan without leave of or order of the Bankruptcy Court and without any formal action. The Charlestown Proponents reserve the right to amend or revoke the Charlestown Plan. Although this Charlestown Plan is styled as a joint Plan, the Charlestown Proponents reserve the right to proceed with Confirmation under this Charlestown Plan for one Debtor, or a combination of Debtors, and not the others.

3. C-EFFECT OF FAILURE OF CONDITIONS

In the event that the Effective Date does not occur, upon notification submitted by the Charlestown Proponents to the Bankruptcy Court: (a) the Confirmation Order shall be vacated, (b) no distributions under the Charlestown Plan shall be made, (c) the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and Interests shall be restored to the status quo ante as of the day immediately preceding the Confirmation Date as though the Confirmation Date had never occurred, and (d) the Debtors' obligations with respect to the Claims and Interests shall remain unchanged and nothing contained in the Charlestown Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims or Interests by or against the Debtors or any other person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

4. D. VACATUR OF CONFIRMATION ORDER

If an order denying confirmation of the Charlestown Plan is entered, then the Charlestown Plan shall be null and void in all respects, and nothing contained in the Charlestown Plan shall (a) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims against or Interests in the Debtors; (b) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Holder of any Claim against, or Interest in, the Debtors; (c) prejudice in any manner any right, remedy or Claim of the Debtors; or (d) be deemed an admission against interest by the Debtors.

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<u>11.</u> XI.

RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court will retain such jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases after the Effective Date to the full extent permitted by law, including, without limitation, jurisdiction to:

- 1. Allow, disallow, determine, liquidate, classify, subordinate, estimate or (a) establish the priority or secured or unsecured status of any Claim or Interest, including the resolution of any request for payment of any Administrative Claim, the resolution of any objections to the allowance or priority of Claims or Interests and the resolution of any dispute as to the treatment necessary to reinstate a Claim pursuant to the Charlestown Plan;
- 2. Grant or deny any applications for allowance of compensation or reimbursement of expenses authorized pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or the Charlestown Plan, for periods ending before the Effective Date;
- *3*. Resolve any matters related to the assumption or rejection of any executory contract or unexpired lease to which any Debtor is a party or with respect to which the any Debtor may be liable, and to hear, determine and, if necessary, liquidate any Claims arising there from;
- 4. Ensure that distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests are accomplished pursuant to the provisions of the Charlestown Plan;
- *5*. Decide or resolve any motions, adversary proceedings, contested or litigated matters and any other matters and grant or deny any applications involving the Debtors, Reorganized Debtor or the Chapter 11 Cases that may be pending on the Effective Date;

- 6. Enter such Orders as may be necessary or appropriate to implement or consummate the provisions of the Charlestown Plan and all contracts, instruments, releases, indentures and other agreements or documents created in connection with the Charlestown Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order, except as otherwise provided herein;
- 7. Resolve any cases, controversies, suits or disputes that may arise in connection with the consummation, interpretation or enforcement of the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order, including the release and injunction provisions set forth in and contemplated by the Charlestown Plan and the Confirmation Order, or any entity's rights arising under or obligations incurred in connection with the Charlestown Plan or the Confirmation Order;
- 8. Subject to any restrictions on modifications provided in any contract, instrument, release, indenture or other agreement or document created in connection with the Charlestown Plan, modify the Charlestown Plan before or after the Effective Date pursuant to Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code or modify -the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release, indenture or other agreement or document created in connection with the Charlestown Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order; or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in any Court Order, the Charlestown Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release, indenture or other agreement or document created in connection with the Charlestown Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order, in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to

Confirmation Order;

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- Issue injunctions, 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 Charlestown Plan or the
- *10*. Enter and implement such Orders as are necessary or appropriate if the Confirmation Order is for any reason modified, stayed, reversed, revoked or vacated;
- 11. Determine any other matters that may arise in connection with or relating to the Charlestown Plan, this Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release, indenture or other agreement or document created in connection with the Charlestown Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order, except as otherwise e provided in the Charlestown Plan; and Enter an Order concluding the Chapter 11 Cases.

The foregoing list is illustrative only and not intended to limit in any way the Bankruptcy Court's exercise of jurisdiction. If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases, including without limitation the matters set forth in this Article, this Article shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit, or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court having competent jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

12. XII.

PROVISIONS REGARDING VOTING AND DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN AND TREATMENT OF DISPUTED, CONTINGENT AND UNLIQUIDATED CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

A. VOTING OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS 1.

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Each Holder of an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Interest in an Impaired Class of Claims or Interests shall be entitled to vote separately to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan as provided in such order as may be entered by the Bankruptcy Court establishing certain procedures with respect to the solicitation and tabulation of votes to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan, or any other order or orders of the Bankruptcy Court.

2. B. METHOD OF DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN

1. Distributions Under the Charlestown Plan

The Chief Accounting Officer of Reorganized MMPI will serve as Disbursing Agent. The Disbursing Agent will make all distributions of cash and securities required to be distributed under the applicable provisions of the Charlestown Plan. The Disbursing Agent may employ or contract with other entities to assist in or make the distributions required by the Charlestown Plan. The Disbursing Agent will serve without bond, and the Disbursing Agent will not receive additional compensation for distribution services rendered pursuant to the Charlestown Plan.

Cash payments made pursuant to the Charlestown Plan will be in U.S. dollars by checks drawn on a bank selected by the Reorganized Debtor, or by wire transfer from a bank, at the option of Reorganized Debtor. Cash payments of \$1,000,000 or more to be made pursuant to the Charlestown Plan will, to the extent requested in writing no later than five days after the Confirmation Date, be made by wire transfer from a bank. Cash payments to foreign creditors, if any, may be made, at the option of the Reorganized Debtor, in such funds and by such means as are necessary or customary in a particular foreign jurisdiction.

2. Timing and Methods of Distribution

1. Compliance with Tax Requirements

In connection with the Charlestown Plan, to the extent applicable, the Disbursing Agent must comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on it by any governmental unit, and all distributions pursuant to the Charlestown Plan will be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Disbursing Agent will be authorized to take any and

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all actions that may be necessary or appropriate to comply with such withholding and reporting requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charlestown Plan: (i) each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Interest that is to receive a distribution of Cash pursuant to the Charlestown Plan will have sole and exclusive responsibility for the satisfaction and payment of any tax obligations imposed by any governmental unit, including income, withholding and other tax obligations, on account of such distribution; and (ii) no distribution will be made to or on behalf of such Holder pursuant to the Charlestown Plan unless and until such Holder has made arrangements satisfactory to the Disbursing Agent for the payment and satisfaction of such tax obligations. Any Cash to be distributed pursuant to the Charlestown Plan will, pending the implementation of such arrangements, be treated as an undeliverable distribution pursuant to the Charlestown Plan.

2. Pro Rata Distributions

When Except where specifically provided otherwise, when the Charlestown Plan provides for Pro Rata distribution, the property to be distributed under the Charlestown Plan shall be divided Pro Rata among the Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests of the relevant Class.

3. Distributions

Distributions under the Charlestown Plan shall be made by the Disbursing Agent to the Holders of Allowed Administrative Claims and Allowed Claims at the addresses set forth on the Schedules, unless such addresses are superseded by addresses listed on proofs of Claim or transfers of Claims filed pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3001, or at the last known address of such Holders if the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor has been notified in writing of a change of address.

3. C. UNDELIVERABLE OR UNCLAIMED DISTRIBUTIONS

Any Person that is entitled to receive a cash distribution under the Charlestown Plan but that fails to cash a check within 90 days of its issuance shall be entitled to receive a reissued check from the Reorganized Debtor for the amount of the original check, without any interest, if such person requests the Disbursing Agent to reissue such check and provides the Disbursing Agent with such documentation as the Disbursing Agent requests to verify that such Person is entitled to such check,

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prior to the first anniversary of the Effective Date. If a Person fails to cash a check within 90 days of its issuance and fails to request reissuance of such check prior to the first anniversary of the date on which the check is issued, such Person shall not be entitled to receive any further distribution under this Charlestown Plan. If the distribution to any Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest is returned to a Disbursing Agent as undeliverable, no further distributions will be made to such Holder unless and until the applicable Disbursing Agent is notified in writing of such Holder's then-current address. Undeliverable distributions will remain in the possession of the Disbursing Agent pursuant to the Charlestown Plan until such time as a distribution becomes deliverable. Undeliverable cash will be held in trust in segregated bank accounts in the name of the Disbursing Agent for the benefit of the potential claimants of such funds, and will be accounted for separately. The Disbursing Agent holding undeliverable cash shall invest such cash in a manner consistent with the Reorganized Debtor's investment and deposit guidelines. Any distribution which is not claimed within thirteen months of the Effective Date shall be deemed property of the Reorganized Debtor.

4. D.DISPUTED CLAIMS AND ESTIMATIONS

1. Treatment of Disputed Claims

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Charlestown Plan, no payments or distributions will be made on account of any Claim or Interest until such Claim or Interest becomes an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest. The Reorganized Debtor may, at any time, request that the Bankruptcy Court estimate any contingent or unliquidated Claim pursuant to Section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, irrespective of whether the Reorganized Debtor previously objected to such Claim or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such objection. The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to estimate any contingent or unliquidated Claim at any time during litigation concerning any objection to the Claim, including during the pendency of any appeal relating to any such objection. If the Bankruptcy Court estimates any contingent or unliquidated Claim, that estimated amount will 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 Reorganized Debtor may elect to pursue any supplemental proceedings to object to any ultimate payment on account of such Claim. All of these

Claims objection, estimation and resolution procedures are cumulative and not necessarily exclusive of one another. In addition to seeking estimation of Claims as provided in the Charlestown Plan, the Reorganized Debtor may resolve or adjudicate certain Disputed Claims of Holders in Unimpaired Classes in the manner in which the amount of such Claim and the rights of the Holder of such Claim would have been resolved or adjudicated if the Reorganization Cases had not been commenced, subject to any applicable discharge and limitations on amounts of Claims and remedies available under bankruptcy law. Claims may be subsequently compromised, settled, withdrawn or resolved by the Reorganized Debtor.

2. Distribution on Account of Disputed Claims Once They Are Allowed

Thirty days after the date a Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, the Disbursing Agent will commence makingmake distributions on account of any Disputed Claim or Disputed Interest that has become an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest during the preceding calendar quarter. Such distributions will be made pursuant to the provisions of the Charlestown Plan governing the applicable Class. Holders of Disputed Claims or Disputed Interests that are ultimately allowed will also be entitled to receive, on the basis of the amount ultimately allowed, matured and payable interest, if any, at the rate provided for the Class to which such Claim belongs.

3. Allowance of Claims Subject to Bankruptcy Code Section 502(d)

Allowance of Claims shall be in all respects subject to the provisions of Section 502(d) of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. E. SETOFFS

Except with respect to Claims of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtor released pursuant to the Charlestown Plan or any contract, instrument, release, indenture or other agreement or document created in connection with the Charlestown Plan, the Reorganized Debtor may, pursuant to Section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code or applicable nonbankruptcy law, set off against any Allowed Claim and the distributions to be made pursuant to the Charlestown 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 Reorganized Debtor may hold against the Holder of such Allowed Claim; provided, however, that neither the failure to effect such a setoff nor the allowance

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of any Claim hereunder will constitute a waiver or release by Reorganized Debtor of any such Claims, rights and causes of action that the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtor may possess against such Holder.

13. XIII.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED

HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS SHOULD READ AND CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE CHARLESTOWN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (AND THE DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TOGETHER HEREWITH AND/OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN), PRIOR TO VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN. THESE RISK FACTORS SHOULD NOT, HOWEVER, BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE ONLY RISKS INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION.

1. A. CERTAIN BANKRUPTCY LAW CONSIDERATIONS

1. Risk of Non-Confirmation of the Charlestown Plan

Although the Charlestown Proponents believe that the Charlestown Plan will satisfy all requirements necessary for confirmation by the Bankruptcy Court, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion. MoreoverSimilarly, there can be no assurance that modifications to the Charlestown Plan will not be required for confirmation or that such modifications would not necessitate the re-solicitation of votes.

In addition, the Charlestown Proponents – like any plan proponent in any bankruptcy case – may withdraw or modify their plan at any time before confirmation. The Charlestown Proponents plan to conduct commercially reasonable due diligence regarding the assets, operations and financial condition of MMPI prior to confirmation. The Charlestown Proponents may modify or withdraw their plan based on the results of the diligence process.

2. Risk of Non-Occurrence of the Effective Date

Although the Charlestown Proponents believe that the Effective Date will occur soon 30 days after the Confirmation Date, there can be no assurance as to the timing of the Effective Date.

If the conditions precedent to the Effective Date set forth in Article V of the Charlestown Plan have not occurred or been waived by the Charlestown Proponents within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the Confirmation Date, the Confirmation Order shall be vacated, in which event no distributions under the Charlestown Plan would be made, the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and Interests would be restored to the status quo ante as of the day immediately preceding the Confirmation Date and the Debtors' obligations with respect to Claims and Interests would remain unchanged.

2. B-RISKS TO RECOVERY BY HOLDERS OF CLAIMS

1. Ability to Service Debt

The Reorganized Debtor's ability to make scheduled payments of principal, to pay the interest on, to refinance its indebtedness will depend on future performance. Future performance is, to a certain extent, subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond the Reorganized Debtor's control. While no assurance can be provided, based upon the current level of operations and anticipated increases in revenues and cash flow described in the financial projections attached as Exhibit E hereto, the Charlestown Proponents believe that cash flow from operations, available cash, debt refinancings and sales and the Reorganized Debtors' ability to sell assets as necessary to fund its operations, of assets will be adequate to fund the Charlestown Plan and meet their future liquidity needs.

2. Risks of Asset Disposition Delays

The Charlestown Plan relies, in part, on generating proceeds from real estate sales to pay Claims. If sales are delayed due to economic or other factors, the Reorganized Debtors might not be able to meet their obligations under the Charlestown Plan.

3. Projected Financial Information

The financial projections included as Exhibit E hereto are dependent upon the successful implementation of the Charlestown Plan and the validity of the other assumptions contained therein. These projections reflect numerous assumptions, including confirmation and consummation of the Charlestown Plan in accordance with its terms, the anticipated future performance of the Reorganized Debtor, industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other

matters, many of which are beyond the control of the Reorganized Debtor. In addition, unanticipated events and circumstances occurring subsequent to the preparation of the projections may affect the actual financial results of the Reorganized Debtors. Although the Charlestown Proponents believe that the projections are reasonably attainable, variations between the actual financial results and those projected may occur and may be material.

4. Failure to Meet Projected Occupancy Rates.

The Charlestown Plan relies, in part, on increasing revenue through increased leasing activities on those developed properties Reorganized MMPI expects to retain throughout the term of the Charlestown Plan. If leasing activity falls below the Charlestown Proponents projections, the Reorganized Debtors' revenue would similarly fall below projections.

5. Failure to Obtain Equity Investment of \$31 Million.

The Charlestown Plan is dependent in part on the issuance of New Equity through the Private Placement and the Rights Offering. There is a risk that the Private Placement and Rights Offering will not be completed. The Charlestown Proponents believe that this risk is minimal because MMPI Acquisition is prepared to purchase the New Equity subject only to the conduct of commercially reasonable due diligence, and the purchase is not subject to a financing contingency.

6. Failure to Confirm One or More of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Plans.

This Charlestown Plan is a joint plan for 54 related debtor entities. The Charlestown Proponents are seeking confirmation of the Charlestown Plan separately for each of the 54 related Chapter 11 Cases. In one or more of the cases, the Charlestown Plan may not be confirmed. If the Charlestown Plan is not confirmed in one or more of the Debtors' cases, the affected Debtors will re-evaluate their options, including without limitation, an alternative plan of reorganization, conversion of the case to chapter 7 or dismissal of the case.

If the Charlestown Plan is confirmed at the parent level (i.e., for MMPI and MMPLP), the Charlestown Proponents believe that failure to confirm the Charlestown Plan for one or more of the Property Level Debtors will not prevent implementing of the Charlestown Plan. If, however, the Charlestown Plan cannot be confirmed for the majority of Property Level Debtors, implementation of the Charlestown Plan would be threatened.

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7. Change of Management.

The Charlestown Proponents do not intend to retain Richard Meruelo and John Maddux as employees of the Reorganized MMPI. The loss of Mr. Meruelo and Mr. Maddux will result in the loss of significant institutional knowledge. The Charlestown Proponents believe that the impact of this loss on the Reorganized MMPI will be minimal because they intend to retain many of MMPI's other current employees.

It is possible that some or all of the current MMPI employees will decline to continue their employment with Reorganized MMPI. The potential loss of institutional knowledge from the departure of these MMPI employees could be significant.

8. Insider Guaranty Claims.

Richard Meruelo, and Belinda Meruelo and Meruelo Chinatown guaranteed certain obligations of the Property Level Debtors in cases where PNL, Berkadia and East West Bank are secured lenders. Richard Meruelo and John Maddux have also agreed to limited continuing guaranties where Imperial is the secured lender. These Other Insiders guaranteed certain obligations of Property Level Debtors, but those guarantees have since been released by settlement.

Insider guarantors may assert claims for indemnification and/or reimbursement. If the Insider guarantors assert such claims, the Charlestown Proponents believe the impact on Reorganized MMPI is minimal because payments on the guaranties would correspondingly reduce Reorganized MMPI's liability on the underlying obligation. To the extent no payments are made, the claims will be disallowed under Bankruptcy Code Section 502(e) if the claims are still contingent as of the time for allowance or disallowance.

9. Insider Treatment.

The Charlestown Plan classifies Insider Claims and Insider MMPI Interests separately from Non-Insider Claims and Non-Insider MMPI Interests and offers them disparate treatment. The Debtors and certain of the Insiders have objected to the separate classification and the disparate treatment. If the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Charlestown Plan cannot be confirmed unless Insider Claims and Interests are given equal treatment, the Charlestown Proponents will amend the Charlestown Plan to provide for such equal treatment.

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If Insider Holders of MMPI Interests are permitted to elect a stock distribution rather than a cash distribution on account of their Interests, Reorganized MMPI's cash position would be improved by approximately \$8 million (as compared to the Projections attached as Exhibit E), and Non-Insider Holders' collective percentage ownership of Reorganized MMPI would be reduced to approximately 12.5% (exclusive of shares acquired in the Rights Offering).

If Insider Holders elect a stock distribution and elect to participate in the Rights Offering to their maximum pro rata amount, Insider Holders would own at least 24% of the stock in Reorganized MMPI.

14. XIV.

CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN

A summary description of certain United States federal income tax consequences of the Charlestown Plan is provided below. This description is for informational purposes only and, due to a lack of definitive judicial or administrative authority or interpretation, substantial uncertainties exist with respect to various tax consequences of the Charlestown Plan as discussed herein. Only the principal United States federal income tax consequences of the Charlestown Plan to the Reorganized Debtors and to holders of Claims who are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Charlestown Plan are described below. No opinion of counsel has been sought or obtained with respect to any tax consequences of the Charlestown Plan. No rulings or determinations of the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") or any other tax authorities have been sought or obtained with respect to any tax consequences of the Charlestown Plan, and the discussion below is not binding upon the IRS or such other authorities. No representations are being made regarding the particular tax consequences of the confirmation and consummation of the Charlestown Plan to the Debtors or any holders of Claims. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a different position from any discussed herein.

The discussion of United States federal income tax consequences below is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Tax Code") Treasury Regulations, judicial authorities, published positions of the IRS and other applicable authorities, all as in effect on the

date of this document and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations (possibly with retroactive effect).

The following discussion does not address foreign, state or local tax consequences of the Charlestown Plan, nor does it purport to address the United States federal income tax consequences of the Charlestown Plan to special classes of taxpayers (e.g., persons who are related to the Debtors within the meaning of the Tax Code, banks and certain other financial institutions, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, governmental entities, persons that are, or hold their Claims through, pass-through entities, persons whose functional currency is not the United States dollar, foreign persons, dealers in securities or foreign currency, employees, holders of LTIP Units persons who received their Claims pursuant to the exercise of an employee stock option or otherwise as compensation and persons holding Claims that are a hedge against, or that are hedged against, currency risk or that are part of a straddle, constructive sale or conversion transaction). Furthermore, the following discussion does not address United States federal taxes other than income taxes.

Each holder is strongly urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding the United States federal, state, and local and any foreign tax consequences of the transactions described herein and in the Charlestown Plan.

IRS CIRCULAR 230 DISCLOSURE: TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE IRS, ANY TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS SUMMARY (INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS) IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY ANY TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES UNDER THE TAX CODE. ANY TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS SUMMARY (INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS) IS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED BY THE SUMMARY EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISER.

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A. CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX 1.

CONSEQUENCES TO THE DEBTORS

1. **Net Operating Losses**

The Debtors currently have significant net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards for federal income tax purposes and expect to incur a substantial additional NOL during their current taxable year. The amount of such NOL carryforwards remains subject to adjustment by the IRS.

Following the implementation of the Charlestown Plan, any NOLs and carryforwards and possibly certain other tax attributes of the Debtors, allocable to periods prior to the Effective Date, may be subject to the limitations imposed by Section 382 of the Tax Code.

Under Section 382 of the Tax Code, if a corporation undergoes an "ownership change" and the corporation does not qualify for (or elects out of) a special bankruptcy exception, the amount of its pre-change losses that may be utilized to offset future taxable income is, in general, subject to an annual limitation. Such limitation also may apply to certain losses or deductions, which are "built-in" (i.e., economically accrued but unrecognized) as of the date of the ownership change that are subsequently recognized.

Under the Charlestown Plan, some or all of the existing shares in MMPI may be redeemed for cash. In addition, the Charlestown Plan provides for the issuance of New Equity which will constitute at least 74% of the outstanding equity in Reorganized MMPI. Accordingly, under the Charlestown Plan, MMPI will undergo an ownership change which may significantly limit the use of the Debtors' NOL carryforwards.

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2. **Cancellation of Debt**

In general, the Tax Code allows a debtor in a bankruptcy case to exclude from income any cancellation of indebtedness income ("CODI") that is realized, but the debtor must reduce certain of its tax attributes - such as NOL carryforwards, current year NOLs, tax credits and tax basis in assets by the amount of the CODI that is excluded from income. CODI is that amount by which the adjusted issue price (including accrued but unpaid interest) of the indebtedness satisfied exceeds the cash and fair market value of the other property issued therefor, subject to certain statutory or

judicial exceptions that can apply to limit the amount of CODI (such as where the payment of the cancelled debt would have given rise to a tax deduction). To the extent the amount of excluded CODI exceeds the tax attributes available for reduction, the remaining CODI is simply forgiven. Any reduction in tax attributes does not effectively occur until the first day of the taxable year following the year the CODI occurs. If advantageous, a debtor could elect to reduce the basis of depreciable property prior to any reduction in its loss carryforwards.

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3. Merger of MMPLP into MMPI

Pursuant to the Charlestown Plan, MMPLP will merge into MMPI and, accordingly, will distribute its assets to MMPI in complete liquidation. In general, a distribution in liquidation of a partner's interests is tax-free to both the partner and the partnership unless Section 737 or 751(b) applies. Section 737 requires a partner to recognize. gain (but not loss) upon the partnership's distribution of property to such partner (other than property previously contributed to the partnership by such partner) within seven (7) years of the date on which such partner contributed appreciated property to such partnership. Section 751(b) generally provides that to the extent that a partner receives a distribution from a partnership (i) Section 751 property (unrealized receivables and inventory items which have appreciated substantially in value) in exchange for relinquishing all or part of its interest in the partnership's non-Section 751 property, or (ii) non-Section 751 property in exchange for relinquishing all or part of its interest in the partnership's Section 751 property, the transaction is recharacterized. The transaction is treated as (1) a deemed distribution to the partner of an interest in the relinquished property followed by (2) a deemed taxable exchange between the partner and the partnership of the relinquished property in exchange for an interest in the property actually distributed by the partnership to the distributee partner.

Section 731(b) provides that no gain or loss is recognized by a partnership on a distribution of property to a partner. Section 731(a) provides for (1) the nonrecognition of gain to the partner except to the extent an amount of money is distributed in excess of the partner's tax basis in their partnership interests, and (2) the nonrecognition of loss unless the distribution consists solely of money, unrealized receivables, and inventory. Any gain or loss recognized by the partner is

generally treated as gain or loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset (subject to the exceptions above). Section 732(b) provides that the basis of any distributed property is equal to the partner's tax basis in their partnership interest immediately prior to the distribution, reduced by any cash received. The Debtors do not expect to recognize any gain or loss in connection with the liquidation of MMPLP.

4. Consequences of the Sale and/or Refinance of Assets of the Debtors

Pursuant to the Charlestown Plan, the Reorganized Debtors will sell some of their assets and refinance other assets as necessary during the term of the Charlestown Plan to meet their operational needs and payment obligations under the Charlestown Plan. The sale of real property may cause the Debtors to recognize gain or loss. The gain or loss is measured by the difference between the amount realized (the amount paid by the purchaser) and the adjusted tax basis the Debtors have in the property sold. The amount realized from a sale of real property generally includes the amount of liabilities from which the transferor is discharged as a result of the sale. For purposes of this rule, the sale of real property that secures a nonrecourse liability discharges the transferor from the liability, and the sale of real property that secures a recourse liability discharges the transferor from the liability if another person agrees to pay the liability (whether or not the transferor is in fact released from the liability).

Gain or loss recognized from the sale of real property may be characterized as either capital or ordinary. Generally, capital gains and losses are gains or losses from the sale or exchange of a capital asset. A capital asset is any property held by a taxpayer, whether or not connected with a trade or business, but does not include property held by a taxpayer, whether or not connected with a trade or business, but does not include property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property which is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of its trade or business, or property, used in the taxpayer's trade or business, of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation, or real property used in the taxpayer's trade or business.

Pursuant to Section 1245, a taxpayer who disposes of Section 1245 property must treat as ordinary income the amount of depreciation recapture computed with respect to that property.

Section 1245 property includes limited types of real property which have been depreciable. Depreciation recapture with respect to Section 1245 property is computed by subtracting its adjusted tax basis from the lower of its recomputed basis (adjusted tax basis increased by previous depreciation deductions allowed) or amount realized. Pursuant to Section 1250, a taxpayer who disposes of Section 1250 property must treat as ordinary income the amount of depreciation recapture computed with respect to that property. Section 1250 property is any real property which has been depreciable and that is not Section 1245 property. Generally, for Section 1250 property for which depreciation deductions are computed using the straight-line method for tax purposes, there is no Section 1250 depreciation recapture.

Pursuant to Section 1231, Section 1231 gains and losses are treated as capital gains and losses if the Section 1231 gains for the taxable year exceed the Section 1231 losses for that year. A Section 1231 gain or loss is any recognized gain or loss from a Section 1231 transaction. A sale or exchange of property used in a trade or business is a Section 1231 transaction. Real property is considered to be used in a trade or business if it is held for more than one year and is not property of a kind which would properly be includible in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of its trade or business.

Generally, for tax purposes, a refinancing transaction by itself produces no income or deductions as it involves the tax-free receipt of loan proceeds and the nondeductible repayment of a prior loan, assuming the old debt is satisfied in full.

B. CONSEQUENCES TO HOLDERS OF CERTAIN CLAIMS

Where gain or loss is recognized by a holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim, the character of such gain or loss as long-term or short-term capital gain or loss or as ordinary income or loss will be determined by a number of factors, including the tax status of the holder, whether the Claim constitutes a capital asset in the hands of the holder and how long it has been held, whether the Claim was acquired at a market discount and whether and to what extent the holder had previously claimed a bad debt deduction.

1. Consequences to Holders of Allowed Secured Claims

Pursuant to the Charlestown Plan, a Holder of an Allowed Secured Claim will receive payment in full in cash over approximately four (4) years (collectively herein referred to as the "Secured Deferred Payment Obligation"). The Holder will also receive interest at the rate of five and one-quarter percent (5.25%) per annum. For federal income tax purposes, the Secured Deferred Payment Obligation should be treated (and the following discussion assumes, would be treated) in a similar fashion to the receipt of an actual note amortizable over four (4) years.

In general, a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the "amount realized" by the holder in satisfaction of its Claim (other than any Claim for accrued but unpaid interest) and (ii) the holder's adjusted tax basis in its Claim (other than any Claim for accrued but unpaid interest). For a discussion of the treatment of any Claim for accrued but unpaid interest, see "Distribution in Discharge of Accrued Interest" below. The amount realized by a holder will equal the "issue price" of the Secured Deferred Payment Obligation received by such holder. Such issue price should be equal to the stated principal amount of the Secured Deferred Payment Obligation. Each holder of a Secured Claim is urged to consult its tax advisor regarding the specific tax consequences to such holder of the receipt of the Secured Deferred Payment Obligation, including the possible application of (and the ability to elect out of) the "installment method" of reporting any gain that might otherwise be recognized by the holder upon such receipt.

Where gain or loss is recognized by a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim, the character of such gain or loss as long-term or short-term capital gain or loss or as ordinary income or loss will be delimited by a number of factors, including the tax status of the holder, whether the Claim constitutes a capital asset in the hands of the holder and how long it has been held, whether the Claim was acquired at a market discount and whether and to what extent the holder had previously claimed a bad debt deduction.

3. C. DISTRIBUTION IN DISCHARGE OF ACCRUED INTEREST

Pursuant to the Charlestown Plan, all distributions in respect of an Allowed Claim will be allocated first to any portion of such Claim for accrued interest, with any excess allocated to the

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principal amount of such Claim to the extent thereof, and then to all other amounts. However, there is no assurance that the IRS will respect such allocation for federal income tax purposes.

In general, to the extent that any amount received by a holder of a debt (whether paid in cash or treated for tax purposes as paid with a note) is received in satisfaction of accrued interest during its holding period, such amount will be taxable to the holder as interest income (if not previously included in the holder's gross income). Conversely, a holder generally recognizes a deductible loss to the extent any accrued interest claimed was previously included in its gross income and is not paid in full. Each holder of a Claim is urged to consult its tax advisor regarding the allocation of consideration and the deductibility of unpaid interest for tax purposes.

4. D. INFORMATION REPORTING AND BACKUP WITHHOLDING

Certain payments, including payments in respect of accrued interest or OID, are generally subject to information reporting by the payer to the IRS. Moreover, such reportable payments are subject to backup withholding in certain circumstances. Under the Tax Code's backup withholding rules, a holder of Claims may be subject to backup withholding at the applicable rate with respect to certain distributions or payments pursuant to the Charlestown Plan, unless the holder (a) comes within certain exempt categories (which generally includes corporations) and, when required, demonstrates this fact or (b) provides a correct United States taxpayer identification and certifies under penalty of perjury that the holder is a U.S. person, the taxpayer identification number is correct and that the holder is not subject to backup withholding because of a failure to report all dividend and interest income.

5. E-IMPORTANCE OF OBTAINING PROFESSIONAL TAX ASSISTANCE

THE FOREGOING DISCUSSION IS INTENDED ONLY AS A SUMMARY OF
CERTAIN INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN AND IS NOT A
SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING WITH A TAX PROFESSIONAL. THE
ABOVE DISCUSSION IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT TAX
ADVICE. THE TAX CONSEQUENCES ARE IN MANY CASES UNCERTAIN AND MAY
VARY DEPENDING ON A TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.
ACCORDINGLY, HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS ARE STRONGLY

15. XV.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. A.EXEMPTION FROM TRANSFER TAXES

Pursuant to Section 1146(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the issuance, transfer or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Charlestown Plan, the creation of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest, the making or assignment or any lease or sublease, or the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Charlestown Plan, including, without limitation, any agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Charlestown Plan shall not be subject to any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage recording, license transfer or other similar tax. For the avoidance of doubt, the transactions contemplated under the Charlestown Plan include, among other things, the transactions and transfers contemplated in Section III of the Charlestown Plan under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the consolidation provided for therein including, without limitation,' the transfer of the Debtors' right, title and interest in property of the Estates to the Reorganized Debtor.

2. B. PAYMENT OF STATUTORY FEES

All fees payable on or before the Effective Date pursuant to Section 1930 of Title 28 of the United States Code, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court at the Confirmation Hearing, shall be paid on or before the Effective Date.

2. C. MODIFICATION OR WITHDRAWAL OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN

The Charlestown Proponents reserve the right, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, to amend, modify (subject to Court approval), or withdraw the Charlestown Plan prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order. After the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Charlestown Proponents may amend or modify the Charlestown Plan, or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any

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inconsistency in the Charlestown Plan in such a manner as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of the Charlestown Plan.

D. GOVERNING LAW 4.

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Unless a rule of law or procedure is supplied by federal law (including the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules), the laws of the State of California (without reference to the conflicts of laws provisions thereof) shall govern the construction and implementation of the Charlestown Plan and any agreements, documents and instruments executed in connection with the Charlestown Plan.

5. E.FILING OR EXECUTION OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

On or before the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall file with the Bankruptcy Court or execute, as appropriate, such agreements and other documents as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Charlestown Plan.

6. F. WITHHOLDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

In connection with the Charlestown Plan and all instruments issued in connection therewith and distributions thereon, the Reorganized Debtor shall comply with all withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any federal, state, local or foreign taxing authority and all distributions there under shall be subject to any such withholding and reporting requirements.

7. G. WAIVER OF RULE 7062 OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY **PROCEDURE**

The Charlestown Proponents may request that the Confirmation Order include (a) a finding the Rule 62(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, made applicable by Rule 7062 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, shall not apply to the Confirmation Order, and (b) authorization for the Debtors to consummate the Charlestown Plan immediately after the entry of the Confirmation Order.

<u>8.</u> **H.** HEADINGS

Headings used in the Charlestown Plan are for convenience and reference only and shall not constitute a Part of the Charlestown Plan for any purpose.

<u>9.</u> **I.** EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

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1	All Exhibits and Schedules to the Charlestown Plan and Disclosure Statement are					
2	incorporated into and constitute a part of the Charlestown Plan as if set forth herein.					
3	10. J. NOTICES					
4	All notices, requests and demand hereunder to be effective shall be in writing and unless					
5	otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when					
6	actually delivered by U.S. Mail or email addressed as follows:					
7						
8	<u>CHARLESTOWN PROPONENTS</u> <u>COUNSEL TO THE CHARLESTOWN PROPONENTS</u>					
9	CHRISTOPHER E. PRINCE cprince@lesnickprince.com					
10	MATTHEW A. LESNICK matt@lesnickprince.com					
11	Lesnick Prince LLP 185 Pier Avenue, Suite 103					
12	Santa Monica, CA 90405 Facsimile: (310) 396-0963					
13						
14	11. KCONFLICT					
15	The terms of this Charlestown Plan shall govern in the event of any inconsistency with the					
16 17	summaries of the Charlestown Plan set forth in the Disclosure Statement.					
18	12. L. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS					
19	The rights, benefits and obligations of any Person named or referred to in the Charlestown					
	Plan shall be binding on, and shall inure to the benefit of, any heir, executor, trustee, administrator, successor or assign of such Person. 13. MSATURDAY, SUNDAY OR LEGAL HOLIDAY					
22						
23	If any payment or act under the Charlestown Plan is required to be made or performed on a					
24	date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or the performance of such act					
25	may be completed on the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been					
26	completed as of the required date.					
27	14. N. POST-EFFECTIVE DATE EFFECT OF EVIDENCES OF CLAIMS OR					
28	INTERESTS					

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Notes, bonds, stock certificates and other evidences of Claims against or Interests in the Debtors, and all Instruments of the Debtors (in either case, other than those executed and delivered as contemplated hereby in connection with the consummation of the Charlestown Plan), shall, effective upon the Effective Date, represent only the right to participate in the distributions contemplated by the Charlestown Plan.

15. O. SEVERABILITY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

If, prior to Confirmation, any term or provision of the Charlestown Plan that does not govern the treatment of Claims or Interests provided for herein or the conditions to the Effective Date is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court shall have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of the term or provision held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Charlestown Plan will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated by such holding, alteration, or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination, and shall provide, that each term and provision of the Charlestown Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

16. P-BALLOTING

Each Holder of Allowed Claim or an Allowed Interest entitled to vote on the Charlestown Plan will receive a ballot. The ballot will contain two boxes, one indicating acceptance of the Charlestown Plan and the other indicating rejection of the Charlestown Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests who elect to vote on the Charlestown Plan must mark one or the other box pursuant to the instructions contained on the ballot. Any executed Ballot that does not indicate acceptance or rejection of the Charlestown Plan will be deemed to constitute an acceptance of the Charlestown Plan.

17. Q. NO ADMISSIONS OR WAIVER OF OBJECTIONS

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Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing contained in the Charlestown Plan shall be deemed as an admission by any Charlestown Proponents with respect to any matter set forth herein including, without limitation, liability on any Claim or the propriety of any Claims classification. The Charlestown Proponents are not bound by any statements herein or in the Disclosure Statement as judicial admissions.

18. R. SURVIVAL OF SETTLEMENTS

All Bankruptcy Court-approved settlements shall survive consummation of the Charlestown Plan, except to the extent that any provision of any such settlement is inconsistent with the Charlestown Plan, in which case the provisions of the Charlestown Plan shall supersede such inconsistent provision of such settlement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the settlement documents approved by the Bankruptcy Court regarding Imperial, Murakami and PCB, and any other settlement agreement approved prior to the Effective Date that specifically provides that the Charlestown Plan shall not modify the terms of such settlement, shall supersede any inconsistent Plan provisions.

16. XVI.

ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN

The Charlestown Proponents believe that the Charlestown Plan affords Holders of Claims the potential for the greatest realization on the Debtors' assets and, therefore, is in the best interests of such Holders. If the Charlestown Plan is not confirmed, however, the theoretical alternatives include: (a) an alternative plan or plans of reorganization; or (b) liquidation of the Debtors under Chapter 7 or Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1. A.-ALTERNATIVE PLANS OF REORGANIZATION

The Debtors have proposed a competing plan of reorganization. Their plan contemplates a reorganization and continuation of the Debtors' business.

If neither the Debtors' plan, the Charlestown Plan is not confirmed, the Creditors' Committee, or after the expiration of the Debtors' exclusive period in which to propose and solicit a reorganization Plan, any other party in interest in the Chapter 11 Cases, could propose a different

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Plan or Plans. Such Plans might involve reorganization and continuation of the Debtors' business, or a liquidation of their assets or a combination of both.

2. B. LIQUIDATION UNDER CHAPTER 7

If no Plan is confirmed, the Chapter 11 Cases may be converted to individual cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Upon conversion, one or more Chapter 7 trustees will be appointed to liquidate the assets of the Debtors. It is impossible to predict precisely how the proceeds of the liquidation would be distributed to the respective Holders of Claims against the Debtors. A discussion of the effect that a Chapter 7 liquidation would have on the recoveries of Holders of Claims and Interests is set forth in Article IX.C. of the Charlestown Disclosure Statement (Best Interests Test / Liquidity Analysis). The Debtors believe that liquidation under Chapter 7 would result in, among other things: (i) decreased distributions to creditors because of additional administrative expenses attendant to the appointment of one or more trustee's and the trustee's employment of attorneys and other professionals; (ii) increased expenses and Claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, which would be generated during the liquidation and from the rejection of leases and other executory contracts in connection with a cessation of the Debtors' operations; and (iii) the failure to realize the greater, going concern value of the Debtors' assets.

In the opinion of the Charlestown Proponents, the recoveries projected to be available in either a Chapter 7 liquidation are not likely to afford Holders of Claims as great a realization potential as does the Charlestown Plan.

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1	<u>17.</u> XVII.
2	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION
3	The Charlestown Plan provides for an equitable distribution to creditors of the Debtors and
4	preserves the value of the business as a going concern. The Charlestown Proponents believe that
5	confirmation and implementation of the Charlestown Plan is preferable to any of the alternatives
6	described above because it will provide the greatest recoveries to Holders of Claims and Interests.
7	FOR THESE REASONS, THE CHARLESTOWN PROPONENTS URGE YOU TO RETURN
8	YOUR BALLOT ACCEPTING THE CHARLESTOWN PLAN SO THAT THEY WILL BE
9	RECEIVED NO LATER THAN [],LOS ANGELES TIME, ON [], 2010. For these reasons, the
10	Charlestown Proponents urge you to vote to accept the Charlestown Plan.
11	Dated: September 2,15, 2010 LESNICK PRINCE LLP
12	
13	Dru /a/Christonhan E. Drings
14	By:/s/ Christopher E. Prince Christopher E. Prince
15	Attorneys for Charlestown Capital Advisors, LLC
16	and Hartland Asset Management Corporation,
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