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                     IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
9
                           FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
10
     In re:
                                              No. 4:11-bk-15267-EWH
11
     REID PARK PROPERTIES, LLC,
                                              (Chapter 11)
12
                                              DEBTOR'S FOURTH AMENDED
13
           Debtor.
                                              DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
                                              DATED February 16, 2012
                                              FOR ITS THIRD AMENDED AND
14
                                              MODIFIED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
15
                                              DATED January 25, 2012
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Reid Park Properties, LLC, an Arizona corporation, (hereinafter "the Debtor"), by and through its counsel undersigned, submits this proposed Fourth Amended Disclosure Statement attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein (hereinafter "the Disclosure Statement") in connection with the Debtor's Third Amended and Modified Plan of Reorganization ("Reorganization Plan") attached as Exhibit "A" hereto dated January 25, 2012 (hereinafter "the Plan"). The Disclosure Statement is submitted in compliance with 11 U.S.C. Section 1125 and Bankruptcy Rule 3017. It has not been approved by the Bankruptcy Court and is filed solely to enable the Court and parties in interest to evaluate the adequacy of the information contained herein as required of the Bankruptcy Code. Moreover, the Disclosure Statement refers to information contained herein as required by the Bankruptcy Code. The Disclosure Statement refers to information and facts that the Debtor anticipates will be accurate or will occur on or prior to the date of the hearing to consider the

Disclosure Statement. Therefore, certain information and facts contained in the Disclosure Statement may not be completely accurate as of the date hereof. In the event of any inconsistency between this Disclosure Statement and the Plan, the terms and conditions of the Plan will control.

The Debtor believes that a form of Disclosure Statement in substantially the form as that which is attached hereto contains information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, as far as is reasonably practical in light of the nature and history of the Debtor, that would enable a reasonable investor, typical of the holders of claims and interests in each class of claims and interest in the Plan, to make an informed judgment about the Plan. Nevertheless, all readers are cautioned that the Debtor may file further modifications of the Plan and of the Disclosure Statement prior to the hearing to consider the Disclosure Statement.

Information contained in this Disclosure Statement and incorporated into the Plan has been provided to counsel by Michael Hanson, Randal Dix, Kimberly Fiero, controller, and other key personnel including professionals assisting Debtor in its Chapter 11 Reorganization.

THE FILING AND ANY DISSEMINATION OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF VOTES ACCEPTING OR REJECTING

THE PLAN DESCRIBED THEREIN.

DATED: February 16, 2012

LAW OFFICES OF ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C.

/s/ Sparks #11726
Eric Slocum Sparks

Eric Slocum Sparks Attorney for Debtor

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20		filed as a separate document
21	EXHIBIT B	Ballot
22	EXHIBIT C	Amended Liquidation Analysis
23	EXHIBIT D	Amended Anticipated Income and Expense
24	EXHIBIT E	Amended Sources and Uses of Cash
	EXHIBIT F	Corporate Resume
25	EXHIBIT G	Schedule of Debtor's Assets including Personal Property
26	EXHIBIT H	Information Regarding New Investor
27	EXHIBIT I	Post-Petition "STAR" Reports
28	EXHIBIT J	Property Improvement Plan

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7	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT				
8	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA				
9	In re:				
10	REID PARK PROPERTIES, LLC, No. 4:11-bk-15267-EWH				
11)) (Chapter 11)				
12	Debtor.) DEBTOR'S FOURTH AMENDED DISCUSSIONE STATEMENT				
13) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT) DATED February 16, 2012) FOR ITS THIRD AMENDED AND				
14) MODIFIED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION DATED January 25, 2012				
15	<u> </u>				
16	Reid Park Properties, LLC, an Arizona corporation (hereinafter "the Debtor"), through its				
17	undersigned attorney, hereby submits its Fourth Amended Disclosure Statement dated February 16,				
18	2012 for its Third Amended and Modified Plan of Reorganization dated January 25, 2012 (the				
19	"Plan").				
20	SECTION I				
21	Introduction				
22	1.1. Purpose of this Disclosure Statement: the Debtor commenced reorganization proceedings				
23	with the filing of a Voluntary Petition under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, as				
24	amended (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The Chapter 11 Reorganization was filed by Debtor to allow				
25	Debtor to file a plan of reorganization which restructures and modifies the mortgage loan encumbering				
26	the major asset of the Debtor, the Doubletree Hotel, and other creditors. Debtor proposes to implement				
2728	its Plan through an immediate investment of no less than \$2,100,000. A portion of these monies, in				
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addition to hotel revenues, will allow Debtor to make improvements and upgrades to the Hotel.

Debtor's Chapter 11 Case

On May 26, 2011, Reid Park Properties, LLC, hereinafter Debtor and or Doubletree Hotel, commenced its Chapter 11 Reorganization Case in the United States Bankruptcy Court in Tucson, Arizona. This Case was assigned to the Honorable Eileen W. Hollowell, United States Bankruptcy Judge.

No trustee has been appointed in this Case and Debtor continues to operate and manage the Doubletree Hotel as Debtor and Debtor in Possession pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§1107 & 1108.

THIS IS THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE PLAN FILED BY THE DEBTOR, WHICH DESCRIBES THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN.

After notice and hearing, this Disclosure Statement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court as containing adequate information and sufficient detail to enable the holders of claims against or interest in the Debtor to make an informed judgment about the merits of approving the Plan.

The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to provide holders of claims against or interest in the Debtor with sufficient information about the Debtor and the Plan to enable holders of claims against or interest in the Debtor to make an informed judgment on the merits of the Plan and a decision whether to approve or reject the Plan.

Certain materials contained in this Disclosure Statement are taken directly from other readily accessible instruments or are digests of other instruments. While the Debtor has made every effort to retain the meaning of such other instruments or the portions transposed, you are urged that any reliance on the contents of such other instruments should be predicated on a thorough review of the instruments themselves.

All terms defined in the Plan will have the same meanings when used in this Disclosure Statement, unless it is expressly stated that a term will have a different meaning when used in this Disclosure Statement. In addition, unless otherwise stated, terms used in this Disclosure Statement will have the same meanings as in the Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure for the District of Arizona. Further, in the

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Eric Slocum Sparks, Esq. 1 ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C. 2 110 South Church Avenue, #2270 Tucson, Arizona 85701. 3 4 The Bankruptcy Court may confirm only one plan in this case. The plan confirmed in the 5 Bankruptcy Court must meet the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code. CREDITORS ARE URGED TO CAST A BALLOT FOR OR AGAINST DEBTOR'S 6 7 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION. 8 1.4 Voting and Confirmation Process. If you are in one of the classes of creditors or 9 investors whose interests are affected by the Plan (see "Summary of the Plan" below), it is 10 important that you vote. If you fail to do so, your rights may be affected. 11 To vote to accept or reject the Plan, creditors and investors of the Debtor in any of the 12 impaired classes (see the "Summary of the Plan" contained herein and the copy of the Plan 13 attached hereto) should indicate their acceptance or rejection on the appropriate Ballot. A sample 14 ballot is attached as Exhibit B. Any creditors or investors holding claims in more than one 15 impaired class must file one Ballot for each such class. Additional Ballots may be obtained by 16 proper written request to: 17 Eric Slocum Sparks, Esq. ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C. 18 110 South Church Avenue, #2270 Tucson, Arizona 85701 19 (520) 623-8330 Fax: (520) 623-9157 20 email: eric@ericslocumsparkspc.com Attorney for the Debtor. 21 22 You are, therefore, urged to fill in, date, sign and promptly mail the enclosed Ballot 23 furnished to you. PLEASE BE SURE TO PROPERLY COMPLETE THE FORM AND 24 LEGIBLY IDENTIFY THE NAME OF THE CLAIMANT OR INTEREST HOLDER. 25 EXECUTED BALLOTS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE THE RETURN DATE SET FORTH IN THE BALLOT. 26 27 SINCE MAIL DELAYS MAY OCCUR, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE BALLOT OR 28 BALLOTS BE MAILED OR DELIVERED WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE DATE SPECIFIED. ANY BALLOTS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE MAY NOT BE INCLUDED IN ANY

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HOLDERS HAVE VOTED TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

CALCULATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE CREDITORS AND INTEREST

THIS IS A SOLICITATION BY THE DEBTOR ONLY AND IS NOT A SOLICITATION BY THE ATTORNEYS OR ACCOUNTANTS FOR THE DEBTOR, AND THE REPRESENTATIONS MADE HEREIN ARE THOSE OF THE DEBTOR AND NOT OF SUCH ATTORNEYS OR ACCOUNTANTS, EXCEPT AS MAY BE OTHERWISE INDICATED.

VOTES ARE IMPORTANT

As a claimant or interest holder, your vote is important. The Bankruptcy Court cannot consider Confirmation of the Plan until acceptance thereof has been obtained pursuant to the affirmative vote if impaired claimants by classes who hold at least two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount and more than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) in number of the allowed claims by class voting on the Plan. If an impaired claimant or interest holder who is entitled to vote does not, such failure to vote will bear upon the outcome.

Whether a creditor or interest holder votes on the Plan or not, or whether the creditor or interest holder votes at all, such party will be bound by the terms and treatment set forth in the Plan if the Plan is accepted by the requisite majorities of creditors and interest holders and is confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. Allowance of a claim or interest for voting purposes does not necessarily mean that all or a portion of the claim or interest will be allowed or disallowed for distribution purposes.

DEFICIENCY CLAIMS

The Debtor may, in some circumstances, separately classify the deficiency claims of some secured creditors from the unsecured trade creditors and other creditors, and treat such claims in a different manner. Debtor is of the opinion that case and current bankruptcy law allows, in some cases, such separate classification and different treatment of these and other claims. Debtor believes that such separate classification and different treatment of such claims is proper. See In re Mason Dixon Lines, Inc., 63 B.R. 176 (Bankr. M.D. N.C.1986); In re Ag Consultant Grain Division, Inc., 77 B.R. 665 (Bankr. N.D. Ind. 1987); In re ZRM-Oklahoma Partnership, 156 B.R. 67 (Bankr W.D. Okla. 1993); In re Wolff, 22 B.R. 510 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1982); In re Johnston, 21 F.3d 323 (9th Cir.1994). Current decisions make the inclusion of such deficiency claims with other

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27 28 unsecured creditors impermissible. In re D & W Realty Corporation, 156 B.R. 140 (Bankr. S.D. N.Y. 1993) Debtor contends that the different treatment is justified due to a number of factors. In some cases, unsecured claims and deficiency claims are not placed in the same class and the Bankruptcy Code may not require equal treatment of different classes. In re Red Machine Company, 448 B.R.1 (Bankr. D. Ariz. 2011). Some of these considerations are listed below.

- 1. The obligation may be a non-recourse obligation and is treated as recourse only as a result of the Bankruptcy Code;
- 2. The holder of the claim may have the opportunity to make an election under Section 1111(b) while wholly unsecured creditors do not;
- Secured creditors may have contracted for a long term obligation as opposed to the 3. obligation contracted for by unsecured trade creditors which is usually of a shorter duration;
- Debtor believes that a treatment different than that proposed under the plan would 4. result in higher operating costs for the Debtor by not continuing the use of existing vendors which may affect the debtor's ability to reorganize; and
- 5. Because the nature of the secured claim, secured creditors may have a conflict of interest with the remaining unsecured creditors. See In re Johnston, 21 F.3d 323 (9th Cir. 1994); In re Triple R. Holdings, L.P., 134 B.R.382 (Bankr. N.D. Cal. 1991); In re Bjolmes Realty Trust, 134 B.R. 1000 (Bankr. D. Mass. 1991); In re Creekside Landing, Ltd., 140 B.R. 713 (Bankr. M.D. Tenn. 1992); In re U.S. Truck Co., Inc., 800 F.2d 581 (6th Cir. 1986); In re Jersey City Medical Center, 817 F.2d 1055 (3rd Cir. 1987); Toibb v. Radloff, 111 S. Ct. 2197 (1991); Hanson v. First Bank of South Dakota, 828 F.2d 1310 (8th Cir. 1987). See also, In re Thirtieth Place, Inc., 30 B.R. 503 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1983); In re Victory Construction Co., Inc., 37 B.R. 222, 228 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1984); In re Arnold, 806 F.2d 937 (9th Cir. 1986); In re Foundry of Barrington Partnership, 129 B.R. 550 (Bankr. N.D. Ill.1991); In Re Fowler, 903 F.2d 694 (9th Cir. 1990); In Re Oaks Partners Ltd., 135 B.R. 440

(Bankr. N.D. Ga.1991).

The Bankruptcy Court will hold a hearing on the confirmation of the Plan and will enter an Order of Confirmation with respect to the Plan if it finds that, among other things; all payments to be made by the Debtor in connection with the case or Plan have been disclosed to the Bankruptcy Court; the identity and affiliation of post-confirmation management of the Reorganized Debtor has been fully disclosed; each class of claimants and interest holders has accepted the Plan or is not impaired by the provisions thereof; and, that confirmation is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or need for further financial reorganization of the Reorganized Debtor.

In the event that the requisite acceptance of impaired classes of claims and interests are not obtained- the Bankruptcy Court may nevertheless confirm the Plan upon the request of the proponent of the Plan. Pursuant to Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Court may confirm the Plan over a dissenting creditor or class of creditors, if the Bankruptcy Court finds; that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly; the Plan accords fair and equitable treatment to the class rejecting it; and, there is at least one impaired class that has vote in favor of the Plan. 11 U.S.C. §§1129(b) & 1129(a)(10).

Experts and Witnesses of Debtor

Debtor has retained a number of experts to assist principals of Debtor in this Reorganization, some of whom have already testified before this Court or have been available to testify prior to hearing on Confirmation of the Plan. The following is a list of experts who have been retained by the Debtor to date:

NAME	<u>PURPOSE</u>	
Randall P. Sanders, Red Oak Management	Interest Rate Analysis	
Steven R. Cole, Southwest Appraisal	Property Valuation and Appraisal Report	
Associates, Inc.		
Eric Slocum Sparks, P.C.	Reorganization Attorneys	
Michael J. Hanson and Randal G. Dix	Current Interest Holders in Debtor	

Doris Parker, Creative Hospitality Investment	Feasibility, Management Issues and Related		
Consultants	Matters		
Humberto Lopez	Capital Contributions and Other Issues		
Helinda Lizzaraga	Manager of Doubletree Hotel		
Douglas Caron	Cost Analysis for PIP		

At the hearing on confirmation of the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court will hear any timely filed objections from a claimant or interest holder to confirmation of the Plan.

CHAPTER 11 REORGANIZATION

On May 26, 2011 Debtor sought relief through the Chapter 11 Reorganization process. Through this process the Debtor is able to restructure and minimize its liabilities while developing its assets for the benefit of creditors and equity holders. Debtor seeks to confirm the Plan. The effect of Debtor confirming the Plan is to satisfy claims of creditors and to memorialize agreements with various creditors. Generally, subject to certain exceptions and agreements between Debtor and creditors, the Court's entry of an Order confirming a plan of reorganization "discharges" a Debtor from debts that were incurred prior to the Court confirming the Plan.

OVERVIEW OF DEBTOR'S PLAN

THE PLAN, WHEN CONFIRMED, CONSISTS OF RESTRUCTURING AND

REDUCTION IN MORTGAGE LOANS SECURED BY THE DOUBLETREE HOTEL, ALONG WITH A NEW INVESTOR CAPITAL INFUSION, TO BE USED TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS, RENOVATIONS AND UPGRADES TO THE HOTEL, FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AND OPERATING RESERVES, AND TO BE HELD BY THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR IN RESERVE FOR PLAN PAYMENTS, IF NEEDED.

VALUE OF ASSETS AND ACCOUNTING

THE ONLY REPRESENTATIONS THAT ARE AUTHORIZED OR WHICH MAY BE MADE CONCERNING THE DEBTOR, THE VALUE OF ITS ASSETS, OR REORGANIZED DEBTOR ARE THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE

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1	STATEMENT. EXCEPT AS NOTED, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN
2	THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN SUBJECTED TO AN AUDIT BY AN
3	INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT. ALL FINANCIAL RECORDS OF
4	THE DEBTOR ARE MAINTAINED ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS. ALL EXPENSES AND
5	INCOME ARE ON AN ACCRUAL BASIS. SOME OF THE ACCOUNTING/FINANCIAL
6	WORK FOR THE DEBTOR IS PERFORMED BY AN OUTSIDE ACCOUNTANT RETAINED
7	BY THE DEBTOR. FOR THAT REASON, THE DEBTOR IS NOT ABLE TO WARRANT OR
8	REPRESENT THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE
9	STATEMENT IS WITHOUT INACCURACY. HOWEVER, GREAT EFFORT HAS BEEN
10	MADE TO ENSURE THAT ALL SUCH INFORMATION IS FAIRLY PRESENTED. NO
11	REPRESENTATIONS OR ASSURANCES CONCERNING THE DEBTOR (INCLUDING,
12	WITHOUT LIMITATION, ITS FUTURE BUSINESS OPERATIONS) OR THE PLAN ARE
13	AUTHORIZED BY THE DEBTOR OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE
14	STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS MADE BY ANY PERSON
15	TO SECURE YOUR VOTE WHICH ARE OTHER THAN HEREIN CONTAINED SHOULD
16	NOT BE RELIED UPON BY YOU IN ARRIVING AT YOUR DECISION, AND SUCH
17	ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO
18	COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTOR, WHO, IN TURN, SHALL DELIVER SUCH INFORMATION
19	TO THE BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR SUCH ACTION AS MAY BE DEEMED
20	APPROPRIATE.

CLAIMS OF CREDITORS

The Debtor and Reorganized Debtor reserves any and all rights with respect to the allowance or disallowance of any and all Claims, including Claims not referenced in the Disclosure Statement or Plan of Reorganization. In voting for or against the Plan, holders of Claims and Equity Interests may not rely on the absence of an objection to their proofs of Claim or Equity Interest as any indication that the Debtor or other parties in interest ultimately may not object to the amount, priority, security, or allowance of their Claims or Equity Interests at a later time.

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Moreover, the Debtor and Reorganized Debtor reserve, and may prosecute, all objections and counterclaims it may have with respect to Claims and Equity Interests, and further reserve and may prosecute all claims and rights of action of the Debtor and the estate (including rights to affirmative recovery, rights to subordinate claims, and rights to avoid fraudulent transfers.)

A claim or Interest is placed in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest falls within the description of that Class, and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of the Claim or Interest falls within the description of such other Classes. If a Claim is acquired or transferred, the Claim shall be placed in the Class in which it would have been placed if it were owned by the original holder of such Claim. A Claim is also placed in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim in the Class and such Claim has not been paid, released or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date.

APPRAISALS - VALUATION HEARING

Debtor retained the appraisal firm of Southwest Appraisal Associates, Inc., to conduct an appraisal of Debtor's Hotel. The appraisal was prepared by Steven R. Cole, MAI, SRA and Susanne Grace-Poore, who inspected the Hotel and valued it at \$14,000,000.

WBCMT 2007-C31 South Alvernon Way, LLC ("Senior Lender") retained the services of Hotel Appraisals, LLC d/b/a HVS Global Hospitality Services, who valued the hotel at \$21,500,000.

By Order of this Court dated August 10, 2011, the fair market value of the Hotel was determined to be \$17,000,000.

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED HEREIN. NEITHER DELIVERY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT NOR ANY EXCHANGE OF RIGHTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE FACTS SET FORTH HEREIN SINCE THE DATE THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE MATERIALS RELIED UPON IN PREPARATION OF THIS DISCLOSURE

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1	STATEMENT WERE COMPILED. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY NOT BE			
2	RELIED ON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE HOW TO VOTE ON THE			
3	PLAN, AND NOTHING CONTAINED IN IT SHALL CONSTITUTE, OR BE DEEMED			
4	CONCLUSIVE ADVICE ON, THE TAX OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF ANY REORGA-			
5	NIZATION ON HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH			
6	REORGANIZATION.			
7	THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY ORDER OF THE			
8	BANKRUPTCY COURT, DATED, 2012 AS CONTAINING INFORMATION OF A			
9	KIND AND IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO ENABLE A REASONABLE, HYPOTHETICAL			
10	INVESTOR TO MAKE AN INFORMED JUDGMENT CONCERNING THE PLAN. THE			
11	BANKRUPTCY COURT'S APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, HOWEVER,			
12	DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION BY THE BANKRUPTCY			
13	COURT EITHER FOR OR AGAINST THE PLAN.			
14	IN ORDER TO BE CONSIDERED FOR PURPOSES OF SATISFYING THE			
15	BANKRUPTCY CODE REQUIREMENTS, YOUR BALLOT MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE			
16	ADDRESS INDICATED ON THE BALLOT NO LATER THAN 5:00 P.M. ON, 2012,			
17	UNLESS EXTENDED BY THE COURT.			
18	A BALLOT ACCOMPANIES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR USE IN			
19	VOTING OF THE PLAN.			
20	1.5 <u>Debtor's Response to Court's Ruling and Objection of Secured Lender</u>			
21	On October 4, 2011 the Court entered an Order Denying Approval of Debtor's Disclosure			
22	Statement. Doc. No.148. The Court requested that the Debtor: 1) provide additional information			
23	on the new money infusion anticipated in the Debtor's Plan; and, 2) provide the status of the			
24	licensing agreement between the Debtor and Hilton Hotels. The Debtor has addressed these two			
25	items in sections 4.1 and 4.9 respectively. Debtor has also included Exhibit H which provides a			
26	statement of intention from the new investor. The source of the new monies has been provided to			
27	the attorneys for Senior Lender.			
28	On September 29, 2011, Senior Lender filed an Objection to Debtor's Second Amended			

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Disclosure Statement. Doc. No. 146. Although the Court has not required Debtor to address Senior Lender's objections, Debtor, as a good faith gesture, has attempted to address Senior Lender's concerns. Specifically; 1) Debtor has included additional information about the new investors, see Exhibit H and Section 4.2 infra; 2) Debtor has included additional information regarding the assumption of the management agreement and some transfers made by Debtor pre-petition, which Senior Lender believes to be preferential, although at this point in its investigation, Debtor does not believe that the transfers were preferential. See Section 4.14 infra.

ALLEGATIONS OF PREFERENTIAL TRANSFERS

After Confirmation of Debtor's Plan, Debtor proposes to have the United States Trustee appoint an estate representative to investigate whether any transfers made by Debtor were preferential in nature and allow actions to be taken against any transferee to recover any transfers it believes are preferential. Any recoveries made after payment of fees and costs shall be paid to unsecured creditors and reduce any amounts due.

Senior Lender's objection further questioned Debtor's authority to attempt to "preclude other interested parties, such as Senior Lender, from investing in Debtor." See Obj. To Debtor's Second Amended Disclosure Stmnt, at 5, Doc. No. 146. In its Objection, Senior Lender cites no legal authority which would require Debtor to provide an opportunity to interested parties to bid on its equity, nor is Debtor required by the Bankruptcy Code to propose a Plan which allows a bidding process for its equity. Debtor has proposed a Plan which complies with 11 U.S.C. §1123. Debtor believes the absolute priority rule does not apply in Debtor's case as the pre-petition interest holders in Debtor are not receiving or retaining any property on account of an interest in the Debtor. In the event the Court finds that the absolute priority rule does apply, Debtor's Plan satisfies the elements of the new value corollary to this rule, as articulated by the Ninth Circuit in *In re Bonner Mall Partnership*, 2 F.3d 899 (9th Cir. 1993). ///

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History of Debtor and Factors Leading to the Filing of the Chapter 11

2.1 Background of Debtor.

Property Purchased

The Hotel was previously purchased on December 29, 2004 by DNT-Reid Park, LLC, SNT-Reid Park, LLC, YNT-Reid Park, LLC, & American Property Investors, LLC, as tenants in common, for a purchase price of \$19,000,000. The contributory value of the Furnishing, Fixtures and Equipment ("FF&E") as reported on the Affidavit was \$1,450,000.

Property Resold

Reid Park Properties, LLC ("Debtor") is a managed limited liability company, formed in January 2007. Transwest Partners holds a 50.9% profit percentage in Debtor. The Debtor was created to hold title to the Doubletree Hotel located at 445 S. Alvernon Way in Tucson, AZ, and its assets. The Hotel was purchased by Debtor in 2007.

Title to the Hotel is now vested in Debtor, by virtue of a Warranty Deed recorded on March 27, 2007, Docket 13020, Page 5926. The purchase price was \$31,800,000, or \$107,797 per room, based on 287 rooms, pursuant to the Affidavit of Property Value No. 2007-0591118. The contributory value of the FF&E was \$5,000,000, according to the Affidavit. In addition to the \$31,800,000 paid for the property, there was an equity investment of \$4,200,000 in capital improvements made to the property. Debtor obtained a \$30,000,000 first mortgage loan at the purchase date. The loan was guaranteed by Michael J. Hanson.

Background of Management Company

Transwest Properties, Inc. ("Transwest") is a real estate development and investment firm located in Tucson, Arizona, providing commercial real estate services with an emphasis on handson management skills to create value, improve performance, and maximize profitability in its properties and affiliate-owned assets including resorts, hotels, and multi-family housing in Mexico and throughout the United States. Transwest first became involved in the hospitality business in Tucson in 1997, when it developed a 109-room Hampton Inn & Suites at the intersection of Oracle and Rudasill in Tucson, Since that time Transwest's hospitality operations have grown

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substantially. Transwest currently operates the La Posada Lodge & Casitas, the Hampton Inn & Suites Tucson Mall, TownePlace Suites by Marriott, the Doubletree Hotel Tucson at Reid Park, as well as the Peñasco Del Sol Hotel in Puerto Peñasco-Rocky Point, Sonora, Mexico. Transwest is one of the largest hotel operators in Southern Arizona, employing over 1,500 people at its various locations and properties. Its properties, like others in the hospitality industry, have suffered a substantial decline in business due to the recession and other factors unique to the Arizona economy. Transwest will continue to manage Debtor post-confirmation pursuant to a Management Agreement with HSL Properties, Inc., or its designee ("Investor"). The Transwest corporate resume is attached as Exhibit "F".

Experience With Foreclosure

The Debtor's management has firsthand experience of the results of a foreclosure on a hotel with LNR as special servicer. The Debtor's management company had a related entity which owned an Embassy Suites in Phoenix. The Phoenix Embassy Suites suffered declining revenues and the property declined in value, as did most hotels in Arizona. The owner of the Phoenix hotel could no longer service the debt which exceeded the value of the property after a substantial decline in revenues. The owner of the Phoenix Embassy Suites attempted to negotiate with LNR which was owed \$26,000,000. Owner offered to pay LNR the fair market value of the property (which the owner believed was \$11,500,000) in addition to paying contractors, and property improvements required by the Hilton to retain the Flag after determining the value of the hotel. LNR refused to negotiate, had a receiver appointed and foreclosed on the property. Upon foreclosure, the Embassy Flag was removed by Hilton. Prior to foreclosure, the owner of the Embassy had accumulated approximately \$200,000 in cash which it left at the property for receiver to use to pay ordinary course of business vendors, such as Sysco Foods, for food and other expenses incurred by the Phoenix Embassy Suites. The receiver did not pay vendors who had provided goods and services to the Phoenix Hotel, and the money was never accounted for to the Phoenix hotel's owner, despite multiple requests for information. The Phoenix Embassy Suites was shut down and sold for \$8,500,000, leaving employees and vendors without recourse to recover their claims and hundreds of employees out of work. The Debtor hopes to avoid similar

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circumstances at the Doubletree, by reorganizing its obligations to creditors. Debtor believes that continued operation of the Doubletree Hotel by the existing management team is critical to its continued success as a major Tucson hotel.

2.2 Manager of Debtor.

Current management of the Debtor is performed by Transwest. Transwest performs both asset and property management services for Debtor. For a brief period, prior to the commencement of Debtor's Reorganization Case, the Debtor used Fortune Consulting and Management, LLC ("Fortune") as an asset manager. As asset manager Fortune challenged the tax assessment on the property and prevailed, resulting in a substantially decreased real estate tax liability of approximately \$300,000 per year. Although the trial period with Fortune resulted in benefits to Debtor, the accounting complications became excessive. Debtor and Transwest agreed that it was preferable to return to the previous system, with Transwest as both property and asset manager.

Michael J. Hanson and Randal Dix are the principals of Transwest. Mr. Hanson personally guaranteed the Debtor's loan secured by the Doubletree Hotel. Michael Hanson and his wife are debtors in a pending Chapter 11 bankruptcy, Case No. 4:11-bk-03553-EWH. The Debtor believes that confirmation of Mr. Hanson's Chapter 11 Plan and subsequent Plan payments will discharge the personal guaranty obligation that Mr. and/or Mrs. Hanson have on the Debtor's mortgage loan.

The Hotel is managed by Helinda Lizarraga, the general manager, who has been in management at the Hotel since 2004. Numerous personnel have worked at the Hotel for years. Through the efforts of the general manager, as directed by Transwest, the Hotel has materially outperformed its competition and Debtor expects it to continue to do so.

2.3 Location of Debtor's Major Assets.

The Doubletree Hotel has been one of the most prominent hotels located close to downtown Tucson, adjacent to one of Tucson's premier parks, Reid Park. Reid Park is commonly referred to as the event center for cultural, educational and civic events in or near downtown Tucson. The Hotel sits on the edge of Reid Park, a 131 acre park that includes lakes, gardens and numerous outdoor civic activities for Tucson and Pima County. Attractions in the park include the Tucson Zoo, Tucson city golf courses, DeMeester Performing Arts Center, and Hi Corbett baseball

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field. The park is utilized by thousands of people each year and is the site of a major Fourth of July celebration. The hotel has been the center point for many special events, banquets, weddings, and events ranging from federal, state and local legal association meetings to Ducks Unlimited's annual fundraising events, to name a few. The hotel is very popular for weddings and banquets. The hotel is located close to the University of Arizona and Park Place Mall. Alvernon Way provides northsouth access to the Catalina Foothills and Tucson International Airport.

2.4 Properties of the Debtor/Assets of the Estate.

The Hotel is a high quality, independently owned and operated facility with a Doubletree franchise identity by Hilton Hotels. The Hotel is located on 12 acres of real property adjacent to Reid Park and was opened for business in November of 1974. Improvements to the 12 acre Doubletree property include a 9-story, 287-room hotel structure with lobby, registration desk, lobby bar, 22,000 square feet of meeting room space, Cactus Rose Steakhouse restaurant, Javelina Cantina bar and restaurant, fitness center, heated pool and spa, three tennis courts, asphalt-paved parking, landscaping and other site improvements. The gross building area is over 263,089 square feet.

All guest rooms have high speed internet, coffee pots, hairdryers, irons and ironing boards, and 42" flat screen televisions with cable TV service. The Parlor Suites are two adjoining standard rooms with one bedroom set up as a living room area with a couch, chair and coffee table. The parlor connects to a King bedroom. The casitas are either one or two bedrooms. All of the casitas have a couch, chair, coffee table, dining room table, microwave, and full refrigerator.

Room Type	9-story Tower	2-story Courtyard	Other	Total
King Standard	48	34		82
Double Double	72	122		194
Parlor King Suite	3	4		7
Casita		1	3	3
Presidential Suite	1			1
Total	124	161	3	287

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The Debtor has a number of meeting rooms as follows:

Main Ballroom:	9,728 sq. ft.	Basswood	372 sq. ft.
	1,200 capacity	Cottonwood	942 sq. ft.
		Ironwood	576 sq. ft.
Junior Ballroom:	3,105 sq. ft.	Redwood	448 sq. ft.
	375 capacity		235 capacity
Board Room	462 sq. ft.		
Living Room	520 sq. ft.		
Palo Verde Room	594 sq. ft.		
	125 capacity		

2.5 Significant Events Prior to the Commencement of the Debtor's Reorganization.

The economic recession gradually moved from the sub-prime loan crisis on residential housing, to large unemployment numbers throughout the country. It was accurately predicted that commercial properties would be the next victims in the declining real estate market. As unemployment increased, along with Arizona' Senate Bill 1070 being passed, a dramatic decline in revenue was and still is being experienced in the lodging industry in Arizona.

2.6 Commercial Victims of Recession.

The Debtor is one of the many victims of the economic recession. As set forth in the Debtor's appraisal, on file with this Court, hotel values have declined 15% in 2008 and 31% in 2009 nationally. Debtor has suffered a large decline in demand for rooms and services, causing a decline in revenues, reducing its ability to obtain the funds required to operate the business and meet its obligations. Debtor has made good-faith attempts to reduce and compromise its liabilities with secured creditors prior to filing its Chapter 11. Debtor's attempts at settlement were rejected by Debtor's largest secured creditor.

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2.7 Causes of Action.

Debtor does not believe it has any causes of action but reserves the right to pursue any causes of action which may arise.

- 2.8 The Debtor has filed the Plan which will allow it to retain Plan of Reorganization. the Hotel and pay creditors more money than creditors would receive from a liquidation of the property. Debtor has commenced making interest-only payments as set forth in its Plan to the Senior Lender. See infra p.52.
- 2.9 Obligations as of Date of Filing. The following is an estimate by the Debtor of the outstanding secured obligations owed by the Debtor as of the date of the Petition.

Secured Creditor	Type of Encumbrance	Amount Due at	Property
		Filing	
WBCMT 2007-C31	Note A	\$26,346,053.00	455 S. Alvernon Way
South Alvernon Way,			
LLC			
Arbor Realty Funding,	Note B	\$3,671,523.00	455 S. Alvernon Way
LLC			
Lloyd Construction	Mechanic's Lien	\$1,165,724.00	455 S. Alvernon Way
Ford Motor Credit	Title Lien	\$19,108.00	Ford E350 Truck
TCF Equipment	Security Agreement	\$40,320.77	Ford E150 Cargo Van
Finance			
TCF Equipment	Security Agreement	\$57,953.11	Ford E350 ShuttleBus
Finance			
Toyota Motor Credit	Title Lien	\$37,748.00	Toyota Sienna
PNC Equip. Finance	Security Agreement	\$6,400.00	2011 E-Z-Go
PNC Equip. Finance	Security Agreement	\$31,263.36	Bellhop & utility
			vehicles
EZ Trading, LLC	Security Agreement	\$8,455.00	Restaurant Equipment
Leaf Funding, Inc.	Security Agreement	\$28,000.00	6 Ricoh copy
			machines

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Income Projections of the Property

A proforma statement of the Anticipated Income and Expenses (Exhibit "D") and a Schedule of Sources and Uses of Cash (Exhibit "E") including payments to secured creditors on the First Lien Debt under the plan are attached hereto.

The Debtor has derived this information on the history of the operations of the Property, as compiled by personnel employed by the Debtor.

SECTION IV

Summary of Plan of Reorganization

THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON FOR VOTING PURPOSES. THE SUMMARY DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE. CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE PLAN ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT "A". CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS ARE FURTHER URGED TO CONSULT WITH COUNSEL IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE PLAN MORE FULLY.

4.1 Summary of Plan: Debtor's Plan is a new value Plan which will require the infusion of monies into the Reorganized Debtor through capital contributions made by a new participating investor. A portion of the new monies will be used to make improvements and repairs to the Hotel, which will in turn allow the Debtor to become more profitable and increase its competitive edge over other properties in the area. After the payment of certain expenses made pursuant to the Plan, Debtor will create a Capital Reserve that will be held by Debtor and used for capital items, and improvements, including PIP improvements or unexpected repairs at the Hotel. Debtor will also fund a Debt Service Reserve to pay debt service. Working capital will be maintained by the Debtor. These Reserves will ensure that the Reorganized Debtor is able to meet its obligations in the event of a decrease in revenue.

New Capital Contributions

The Investor is providing the new capital and will become 70% interest holder in the Reorganized Debtor, along with Lloyd Construction, a creditor of Debtor whose allowed claim is

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being converted to a 30% interest holder in the Reorganized Debtor. The current owners/principals of the Debtor will not receive or retain any interest in the Reorganized Debtor. The Investor's contribution is due upon the occurrence of the Effective Date of the Plan. Evidence of available contributions will be made available prior to Confirmation of the Plan. The Plan contemplates that all creditors will not be paid the full amount of their allowed claims, however, creditors will be paid more than they would be paid if Debtor's assets were liquidated. The new capital investment, a minimum of \$2,100,000.00, in conjunction with the Hotel's revenues and inherent future appreciation, will provide the funds necessary to pay creditors under the Plan.

Information Regarding New Investors, Rate of Return & Subordination

Debtor's principals worked extensively to identify suitable potential investors and raise the capital necessary to allow Debtor to emerge from Chapter 11 as a successful Reorganized Debtor. Debtor's principals have other properties in Chapter 11 and have become familiar with the refinancing market. Debtor's principals do not believe any commercial bank loan is available for this debtor. Debtor, through its principals, engaged in preliminary discussions and meetings with a number of potential investors. Debtor provided potential investors with information concerning Debtor's recent performance, including but not limited to operating results, information about the Doubletree's rates, occupancy levels and performance as measured by the STR Reports. Debtor has obtained a commitment from HSL Properties, Inc. and its principal, Humberto Lopez, to provide a minimum new capital contribution of \$2,100,000.00 in consideration for its 70% ownership interest in the Reorganized Debtor. Information regarding the Investor's commitment to invest in the Reorganized Debtor is attached hereto as Exhibit H. Investors in the Reorganized Debtor will receive a 12% return, paid from Surplus Cash Flow, on the new capital contribution. The payment of this rate of return will continue to be paid only as long as all payments to Senior Lender and the other creditors as set forth in the Plan are made.

Hilton Franchise for Doubletree Hotel

Debtor has sought to assume the Franchise License Agreement with Doubletree Hotel Systems, a subsidiary of Hilton Hotels Corporation ("Hilton"). The Doubletree brand is one of the upscale brands of Hilton Hotels Corporation. The License Agreement with Hilton is extremely

important to the prosperity of the Hotel and success of the Debtor. According to the Agreement the rights and duties thereunder are personal to the Debtor and the License Agreement is based upon the skill, financial capacity and the personal character of the members of the Debtor. If there is a foreclosure, Debtor anticipates that the Hilton will terminate the License Agreement. If the Doubletree Flag is removed, the hotel will most likely be closed, as revenues would be substantially decreased with the loss of the Hilton reservation system. This would result in little or no distribution to creditors, jobs would be lost, and vendors dealing with the hotel would suffer financial harm. Debtor currently employs 123 full time and 55 part time employees to operate the hotel. Debtor's continued ownership and operation of the hotel is critical to its success as the major urban Tucson hotel and as a source of employment for a number of Tucsonans.

Assumption of Hilton License Agreement-New Application

Debtor is current on all payments to Hilton and has continued to make payments to Hilton pursuant to the cash collateral agreement. Debtor is in good standing with Hilton and believes it will remain in good standing. Hilton has expressed the view that the agreement may only be assumed and assigned with Hilton's consent. To avoid any dispute with Hilton, upon approval of the Disclosure Statement, Investor will request Hilton's consent to the transfer of ownership to Investor and management of the Hotel by Transwest. Hilton will be paid an application fee, a portion of which is non-refundable. One of the conditions of Hilton's consent is payment of Hilton's fees and expenses, which shall be paid on the Effective Date or as agreed with Hilton.

Property Improvement Plan ("PIP").

This requirement is part of the Franchise License Agreement ("FLA") that Debtor has with Hilton. The PIP requires Hilton to inspect the Debtor's property and to provide Debtor with a list of capital improvements Hilton requires to be completed within certain time periods when there is a change of ownership.

Hilton has inspected the Hotel and proposed a PIP in connection with any change of ownership of the Hotel. Debtor has been negotiating with Hilton on a PIP that involves both an immediate investment as well as improvements to the Hotel scheduled over a period of years. A copy of the final PIP as negotiated with Hilton is attached as Exhibit "J" which describes capital

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improvements to be made by Debtor and the time periods when capital improvements must be completed.

Investor will provide the funds to Debtor to execute the PIP. \$2,100,000 will be placed in escrow five days before the Confirmation Hearing. Upon Confirmation, these funds will be used for the PIP and other needs as outlined in Exhibit E, Sources and Uses of Cash. The funds will be released from escrow to Debtor upon satisfaction of the conditions to the Effective Date of the Plan, including Hilton's consent.

4.2 Segregation of Classes: The Plan further proposes to segregate the creditors and interest holders of the Debtor into separate classes. Of these classes, allowed administrative and priority claimants including priority tax claimants, but exclusive of those referenced in 11 U.S.C. Section 507(a)(8) will receive payments of 100% of their respective claims, in cash over time, with a market rate of interest, as set forth in the Plan.

Deficiency Claim is Not Substantially Similar to General Unsecured Claims

The first lien on the Hotel is held by one beneficiary to secure repayment of two notes. Debtor is the maker of a Promissory Note (Note A) dated March 27, 2007 in the principal amount of \$27,500,000 bearing interest at 5.719%; and the maker of a Promissory Note (Note B) dated March 27, 2007 in the principal amount of \$3,738,300 bearing interest at 9.35%. Note A and Note B are secured by the lien of one Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing made by Debtor as trustor. Debtor believes that Note A is owned by LNR Partners/WBCMT 2007-C31 South Alvernon Way, LLC and Note B is owned by Arbor Realty Funding, LLC; and that both Notes are serviced by the same special servicer, and represented by the same counsel. In the Plan, "Senior Lender" means the beneficiary under the Deed of Trust for the benefit of the A Note Holder and the B Note Holder.

Debtor's Plan separately classifies the first position lien securing the Notes in Class 5 and the deficiency claim on the Notes as Class 6. Recent case law allows debtors to separately classify the deficiency claim from the unsecured class. The Ninth Circuit held in In re Barakat, 99 F.3d 1520, 1527 (9th Cir. 1996) that it is impermissible to separately classify a deficiency claim absent a legitimate business or economic justification. Id. However, 11 U.S.C. §1122 clearly states that

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claims or interests must be classified with claims and interests that are "substantially similar" to others in the same class. The Ninth Circuit has also held that separate classification of claims is appropriate where the claims are substantially dissimilar. *In re Johnston*, 21 F.3d 323 (9th Cir. 1994).

These cases have recently been interpreted in Arizona in two cases addressing deficiency claims. First, in *In re Red Machine Company*, 448 B.R. 1 (Bankr. D. Ariz. 2011), the Honorable Randolph Haines held that separate classification of the deficiency claim from the other unsecured claims was appropriate because the deficiency claim was not substantially similar to other unsecured claims. The deficiency claim was, among other things, personally guaranteed by the debtor's principals and could be paid by the debtor's principals. *Id.* The claim's treatment was also different from that of other unsecured claims as a result of the lender's §1111(b)(2) election. Id. at 15. The court further held that the gerrymandering analysis was inapplicable because, in addition to a lack of substantial similarity, the sole purpose of the separate classification was not to obtain acceptance of the Plan. Id. at 14. Deficiency claims have also been found to be substantially dissimilar from other unsecured claims when the secured claim has a personal guaranty and therefore may be paid through a non-debtor source. In re Loop 76, 442 B.R. 713 (Bankr. D. Ariz. 2010).

The Debtor believes that the deficiency claim of Senior Lender is not substantially similar to the other unsecured claims. First, the Debtor's principal executed a personal guaranty on Senior Lender's claim. Therefore there is an alternative possibility of payment for the deficiency claim not available to the general unsecured class. Second, Senior Lender may make the §1111(b)(2) election and therefore the deficiency claim is not substantially similar to the other unsecured claims as it would be paid in full without interest. Third, the secured claims are serviced by LNR, which appears to have its own business and economic interests in seeking foreclosure of its liens, even at the expense of the owners of the Notes. Further, the purpose of the separate classification is not to gerrymander the Plan, as there are several other impaired classes that may vote in favor of the plan and satisfy the 11 U.S.C. §1129(a)(10) requirement that at least one impaired class accept the plan. Thus, Debtor's classification of the deficiency claim is appropriate in this case.

Debtor's Plan Separates Pre-Petition Equity Holders from Post-Confirmation Equity Holders

The Debtor's Plan includes one class of equity holders: Class 17 which consists of the prepetition equity holders. The pre-petition equity holders in Class 17 will not receive or retain any property on account of the pre-petition equity interests in the Reorganized Debtor.

Administrative, Employee, and other Priority Claims

Generally, all Administrative Claims will be paid in full in cash as stated in the Plan, on the Effective Date or such date as fees and costs are approved by the Court, if required. Employee Priority Claims will receive either payment as outlined in the Plan, or paid time off, depending on their current employment status. Other priority claimants will be paid in accordance with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code or stipulated agreements with Debtor.

4.3 Value of Secured Claims: Under the Plan, the Debtor proposes to allow the secured creditors to retain their liens in the amount equal to the lesser of the value of the property securing that lien or the full amount of their claim on the Petition Date. Based upon the Court's valuation, the property securing the first lien claim of the Senior Lender is not fully secured. The Senior Lender has previously elected to have its first position claim treated as fully secured under §1111(b)(2) on August 28, 2011. See Section 5.5. This Court has set a continued hearing on approval of Debtor's Amended Disclosure Statement for February 7th, 2012. The Bankruptcy Code requires the secured lender to make its 1111(b) election by the conclusion of that hearing on that date.

The Reorganized Debtor shall commence payments to all creditors as set forth in the Plan on the Effective Date, or earlier if the Reorganized Debtor and creditors have so provided in a stipulation approved by the Court or unless already being made.

ANY STIPULATION ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE SECURED CREDITOR AND THE DEBTOR SHALL SUPERSEDE ANY TREATMENT OF CREDITORS THAT MAY BE SET FORTH IN THE PLAN.

All other previously secured creditors on the Debtor's real property or on the assets securing their obligations will have their respective liens which encumber the property removed and/or reduced and a portion of their claims treated as deficiency claims, paid as set forth in the

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Plan as Class 15 creditors.

4.4 Cash Collateral Litigation & Other Important Post-Petition Events:

Use of Cash Collateral

Since filing its Chapter 11 petition, Debtor has collaborated with the Senior Lender to allow Debtor to use cash collateral in order to continue to operate its Hotel. Debtor is currently operating pursuant to a Fourth Interim Order Authorizing Use of Cash Collateral and Granting Adequate Protection ("Cash Collateral Agreement"), signed by this Court on January 17, 2012 (Doc. No. 201). The current Cash Collateral Agreement will expire on April 6, 2012 at 5:00 p.m. unless earlier terminated by one of the parties or an Order confirming the Plan. Debtor has commenced interest-only payments to Senior Lender based on a \$17 million secured claim and a 5% interest rate. In the event that the cash collateral agreement is terminated prior to confirmation, Debtor will seek the Court's assistance in using monies to continue to operate the Hotel and to reorganize its business activities.

Debtor and Secured Lender have stipulated to the use of cash collateral to pay management fees to Transwest Properties in the amount of 3% of gross revenue.

Utilities

Tucson Electric Power, which provides electricity to the Debtor's Hotel, received a bond in the amount of \$38,000 pursuant to this Court's Order Approving Adequate Assurance Bond (Doc. No. 89).

Valuation of the Debtor's Hotel and Disclosure Statements

Debtor asked this Court to determine the value of the Hotel for the purposes of determining the secured claim held by the Senior Lender. At a valuation hearing this Court found the value of the Hotel to be \$17,000,000. After the valuation hearing, the Senior Lender requested that the Debtor file an Amended Disclosure Statement reflecting the new value. Debtor complied with the Senior Lender's request and filed an Amended Disclosure Statement reflecting the new value. The Debtor also filed a First and Second Amended Disclosure Statements in response to issues identified by the Senior Lender and the Court.

Motions for Relief from Stay

Debtor owns a van secured by a lien from Ford. Debtor and Ford stipulated to adequate protection payments in the amount of \$846.37 per month. *See* Stipulation Regarding Adequate Protection and Modification of the Automatic Stay, Doc. No. 139.

WBCMT 2007-C31 South Alvernon Way, LLC filed a Motion for Relief from the Automatic Stay on October 20, 2011. (Doc. No. 162). The Motion asserted, among other things, that Senior Lender is entitled to relief from the automatic stay because: 1) Debtor is unable to confirm a Plan as the Plan does not satisfy the elements of 11 U.S.C. §1129; 2) the Plan is not feasible; 3) the Plan violates the absolute priority rule; and, 4) Debtor's Hotel is not necessary to an effective reorganization. Debtor objects to Senior Lender's assertions and believes that the Plan will be confirmed within a reasonable period of time. A hearing on the Disclosure Statement would have been concluded and a Confirmation Hearing set had not Senior Lender requested that Debtor file a new Disclosure Statement. Debtor has opposed Senior Lender's Motion and asks this Court to keep the automatic stay in place.

Ongoing Property Improvements

Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") required improvements have been completed and paid for at a cost of over \$300,000.

- 4.5 <u>Description of Assets Values</u>: The only assets of the Debtor with any real value are the Hotel and personal property at the Hotel. See attached as Exhibit G a schedule of all assets of the estate including personalty.
- 4.6 Anticipated Future of Debtor Competitive Market: The Debtor intends to restructure its obligations with creditors in order to allow the Reorganized Debtor to be competitive in the Tucson market and to allow Doubletree to remain as the "event hotel" in urban Tucson. Debtor believes that the rate of decline in business in Tucson is slowing and upgrades to the property, as a result of new capital contributions, will allow the Doubletree to be successful in the Tucson market.
 - 4.7 Source of Information: The source of information for this Disclosure Statement is the

Debtor and principals of the Debtor, including Michael Hanson and Randy Dix, as well as Kimberly Fierro and other key personnel including professionals assisting Debtor in its Chapter 11 Reorganization.

4.8 Condition and Performance of the Debtor in Chapter 11: The Debtor filed this petition on May 26, 2011 after several years of reduced income as a result of the nationwide economic recession. Since filing this case, the Debtor has been operating profitably pursuant to a cash collateral agreement entered in to with the Senior Lender. In spite of continued reduced revenues, the Debtor's performance, even in Chapter 11, is superior to that of its competition as measured by the Smith Travel Research Accommodations Report (commonly referred to as "STAR Reports"). STAR Reports are the most reliable and well-known resource for comparable performance data in the hotel industry and are provided by the independent Smith Travel Research firm. The STAR Report compares the occupancy, average daily rate (ADR) and revenue per available room (RevPAR) of the subject hotel against aggregate figures from other properties in the geographic area, price range and pre-selected competitive set. Nearly 30,000 properties across the United States participate in the STAR Report. The "Monthly Performance at a Glance" page from one of the recent STAR Reports for the Doubletree is attached hereto as Exhibit I. As reflected in the STAR Report, the Debtor's Hotel consistently outperforms its competitive set.

4.9 Information Regarding Claims Against Estate: The Senior Lender holds the largest claims, debt secured by a Deed of Trust on the Property, at the date of filing. This debt was estimated as of petition date to exceed \$30,000,000. Pursuant to the Court's finding of value of the Hotel at \$17,000,000, the Senior Lender's claim is not fully secured. Senior Lender made the §1111(b) election.

Other secured creditors totaling over \$1,220,000 have liens on assets of the Debtor, including restaurant equipment and vehicles, which may also be partially unsecured. Debtor has a substantial amount of unsecured claims including deficiency claims and other unsecured claims, which will be treated under the Plan.

Senior Lender has filed claims which include prepayment penalties. See Claims Register,

Claim 15-1, Claim 16-1. The Debtor will file an objection to the claims amounts and will ask the Court to determine the amount of the allowed claims. Debtor reserves the right to object to any other claims no later than 90 days after the Court's Order confirming Debtor's Plan.

- 4.10 Liquidation Analysis: A liquidation analysis valuing assets of the Debtor in a Chapter 7 is attached as **Exhibit "C"**. This liquidation analysis will include any uncollected accounts receivable, which Debtor believes are negligible.
- 4.11 Future Management of the Property: Transwest will continue to manage the Hotel post confirmation pursuant to a new management agreement with Reorganized Debtor, which will be terminable by Investor based upon Transwest's performance subject to Hilton's consent under the Franchise Agreement. Transwest will charge a 3% management fee for its services.
- 4.12 Non-Bankruptcy Litigation: Debtor anticipates no non-bankruptcy litigation will occur after confirmation of the Plan, but reserves its causes of actions and claims.
- 4.13 Avoidance Actions & Insider Transfers: The Debtor is conducting a preliminary investigation of pre-petition transfers that may potentially be subject to avoidance and recovery, including transfers involving insiders and affiliates. Debtor's investigations are in the preliminary stages. To date, Debtor has not encountered any transfers of property of this estate which would allow an avoidable transfer action. Senior Lender has argued that the Debtor's prepetition payments to its management company are preferential transfers. See Doc. No. 97 & Doc. No. 146. However, the Debtor believes that the payments made by the Debtor to the Debtor's management companies for management services received were ordinary course transfers and not preferential pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §547(c)(2). After confirmation of Debtor's Plan, Debtor will request that the U.S. Trustee appoint an estate representative (the "Estate Representative") to investigate and prosecute such matters for the benefit of unsecured creditors.
- 4.14 Interest Rate: Principals of the Debtor believe that current case law exists in the Ninth Circuit, allowing this Court to establish a market rate of interest for Reorganized Debtor's repayment of its obligations. See In re Camino Reale Landscape Contractors, Inc., 818 F.2d 1503, 1509 (9th Cir. 1987), In re Fowler, 903 F. 2d 694 (9th Cir. 1990), and In re Till, 541 U.S. 465, 478, 124 S. Ct. 1951 (2004). Debtor has retained Randall Sanders of Red Oak Management as its

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expert witness on the interest rate required under 11 U.S.C. §1129(b)(2).

- 4.15 Funding on the Effective Date: All payments under the Plan which are due on the Effective Date will be funded from the cash on hand or monies from new capital contributions.
- 4.16 Funding After the Effective Date: The funds necessary to ensure continuing performance under the Plan after the Effective Date will, or may be, obtained from: a) any and all remaining cash retained by the Reorganized Debtor after the Effective Date; b) Cash generated from post-Effective Date operations of the Reorganized Debtor; c) the Capital Reserve, or any other reserve, established by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor; d) the proceeds from any sale or refinancing of all or part of the Hotel or other property of the Debtor; and, e) any contributions or financing (if any) which the Reorganized Debtor may obtain from the Investor, on or after the Effective Date.

SECTION V

Classification and Treatment of Claims and Interests

1. Claim Amounts: Because certain claims against the Debtor may be unknown or of undetermined amounts, the amounts of claims specified in this Disclosure Statement reflect only the Debtor's best estimate at this time of the amount due. In addition, the amounts of the claims specified in this Disclosure Statement do not include, for example, claims arising from the rejection of certain executory contracts and other contingent or unliquidated claims arising against the Debtor. Disputed, contingent and/or unliquidated claims may become unsecured claims if such claims are allowed by the Court.

IF YOU DISAGREE WITH DEBTOR'S DESIGNATION OF YOUR CLAIM OR THE AMOUNT OF YOUR CLAIM, YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE DATE SET FOR FILING OF CLAIMS, OR DEBTOR'S PLAN WILL DETERMINE THE TYPE OF YOUR CLAIM, ITS VALIDITY AND THE AMOUNT OF YOUR CLAIM.

2. Effective Date of the Plan: The "Effective Date" of the Plan is important in determining when performance of many of the Debtor's obligations under the Plan is due. The

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Effective Date is defined in the Plan as, in the Investor's discretion, the later of (I) the first business day after the Court's order confirming the Plan (the "Confirmation Order") has become final and unappealable; (ii) the first day the Confirmation Order is effective and no stay pending appeal is effective; provided further, the Investor may waive the condition that the Confirmation Order is final and unappealable, and in the event that said condition is timely waived by the Investor, the Plan shall become effective as provided herein notwithstanding the pendency on said date of an appeal or appeals.

3. 11 U.S.C. §1111(b)(2) Election

Senior Lender is the largest secured (and unsecured) creditor in this Chapter 11 proceeding. It currently has a claim which it may vote for or against the Plan. The Court has set a value of \$17,000,000 on the Hotel which secures Senior Lender's claim. The Plan proposes alternative treatment for the deficiency claim.

The Bankruptcy Code provides that a secured creditor may elect to have its entire claim treated as a recourse claim subject to certain exceptions which are not applicable. On August 28, 2011, Senior Lender elected to exercise its right to make an election to have its entire claim treated as recourse pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1111(b)(2). This Court set a continued hearing on approval of Debtor's Amended Disclosure Statement for February 7, 2012. The Senior Lender must make its election to have its claim treated under 11 U.S.C. § 1111(b)(2) by the conclusion of the hearing on Debtor's Amended Disclosure Statement. If election of Senior Lender is made it is not entitled to vote its unsecured claim and is not entitled to any interest payments on the unsecured portion of its entire claim.

Other unsecured creditors will not have their unsecured claims affected by Lender's election and will continue to have the full amount of their unsecured claim paid according to the Plan.

4. Classification: The Plan divides claims against the Debtor into multiple separate classes that the Debtor asserts are in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code. Unless otherwise expressly stated in the Plan, distributions to holders of allowed claims are in full satisfaction of

their allowed claims. All claims against the Debtor arising prior to confirmation will be discharged by performance of the Plan on the Effective Date to the extent that such claims are dischargeable under the Bankruptcy Code Section 1141(d). For the purposes of the Plan, claims are classified and treated as follows:

5.1 Class 1 - Administrative Claims.

- A. <u>Classification</u>: Class 1 consists of all claims for the cost of administration of the Debtor's bankruptcy estate. Included in this class are all claims for administrative expenses entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code §507(A)(2), such as professional fees and costs, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court, of the attorneys, accountants, and other professional persons employed by the Debtor, and all actual and necessary expenses of operating the Debtor's business pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §503(b), including without limitation, all fees charged against the Debtor's business pursuant to Chapter 123 of Title 28, United States Code. Debtor estimates administrative claims may exceed \$50,000 and shall include attorney's fees, and fees and costs of other professionals employed by the Debtor. All United States Trustee fees are currently being paid by the Debtor.
- B. <u>Bar Date:</u> The deadline for filing applications for approval of Administrative Claims is the first Business Day of the first month occurring more than sixty days after the Confirmation Order becomes a Final Order and includes the deadline for Professionals to submit their final fee applications.
 - C. Impairment: Not impaired.
- D. <u>Treatment</u>: The Plan provides for the payment in cash, in full, of all Allowed Administrative Claims on the later of the Effective Date or the date upon which such Claims become Allowed Claims, or as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. Class 1 claims will be paid from assets of the estate, new capital contributions or other sources. The Debtor currently estimates that the Class 1 claims will total over \$50,000 and may include some post-petition administrative expenses. Any post-petition payments may reduce the amount of administrative expenses due on the Effective Date of the Plan unless otherwise provided for.

A. <u>Classification</u>: Class 2 consists of allowed claims arising under Bankruptcy Code Section 507(a)(3) and (4) including claims for accrued vacation, sick days, holidays and wages earned by employees of the Debtor within 90 days before the filing of the bankruptcy petition. Debtor estimates claims in this class of \$158,966.

- B. <u>Impairment</u>: Impaired.
- C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Plan provides that allowed Class 2 claims shall not be paid cash for their allowed claim but will be entitled to the vacation days, sick days and holidays earned. Employee claimants who no longer work for Debtor will be paid the cash value of their claims 30 days after the Effective Date of the Plan.

5.3 Class 3 - Claims of Governmental Units

- A. <u>Classification</u>: Class 3 claims consist of all allowed claims of the United States Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and/or State of Arizona, Department of Revenue ("AZDOR") and/or the Department of Economic Security ("DES"), City of Tucson, Pima County or other government agency which are entitled to priority pursuant to Section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code except ad valorem taxes. <u>Debtor estimates tax claims in the amount of \$128,083.32.</u>
 - B. <u>Impairment</u>: Class 3 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: Each holder of a Class 3 allowed claim shall retain its lien having an aggregate principal amount sufficient to satisfy, in accordance with Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, the allowed claim. Such claim shall bear simple interest at a statutory rate required to be paid as of the Effective Date, or such other interest rate as the Bankruptcy Court determines is sufficient to confer upon the tax claim a value as of the Effective Date equal to the principal amount of such claim charged or the statutory rate of interest. Payments shall be made in equal monthly installments of principal, along with accrued interest, in deferred cash payments over a period not to exceed five years from date of petition. The claim is subject to prepayment at any time without penalty or premium and shall have such other terms as are required

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5.4 Class 4 Secured Ad Valorem Real Property Tax Claims - Pima County

- Classification: Class 4 shall consist of pre-petition allowed ad valorem real property tax claims of Pima County which are secured by liens on real property. The Debtor is unaware of any claims in this class. If there are allowed claims in this class, they will be treated as follows.
 - В. Impairment: Class 4 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: Each holder of a Class 4 allowed claim shall retain its lien having an aggregate principal amount sufficient to satisfy, in accordance with Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, the allowed claim. Such claim shall bear simple interest at the statutory rate of 16% per annum required to be paid as of the Effective Date. Payments shall be made in equal monthly installments of principal, along with accrued interest, in deferred cash payments over a period not to exceed five years from date of filing the petition. The claim is subject to prepayment at any time without penalty or premium and shall have such other terms as are required by law.

5.5 Class 5 Secured Claim of Senior Lender

- A. Classification: This claim consists of the allowed secured claim of Senior Lender to the extent of the value of the secured creditor's interest in the Debtor's interest in property located at 455 S. Alvernon Way, Tucson, AZ 85711. This claim is evidenced by Note A and Note B, secured by one Deed of Trust. A proof of claim has been filed for Note A in the amount of \$33,738,642.84. A proof of claim has been filed on Note B in the amount of \$5,521,894.65. Debtor estimates that the aggregate allowed claim for Notes A and B will be \$32,657,121.99, the amount of the claims without: 1) the prepayment penalty; 2) late charges assessed at an unknown time; and, 3) expenses, legal fees and costs. Debtor will file an objection to the amount of this claim and will ask the Court to determine the allowed amount of Senior Lender's claim.
 - В. Impairment: Class 5 is impaired.

C. Treatment: IN THE EVENT THE DEBTOR IS ABLE TO REACH A STIPULATION WITH LENDER AS TO ITS TREATMENT, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS THEREIN WILL SUPERCEDE THE TREATMENT SET FORTH HEREIN. Under §506 of the Bankruptcy Code, a secured creditor has a secured claim to the extent of the creditor's interest in the Debtor's interest in the collateral and an unsecured claim for the balance, if any, unless the creditor makes an §1111(b) election and, if eligible, elects to have its claim treated as fully secured. The allowed amount of the Creditor's secured claim will be the lesser of value of the creditor's interest in the Debtor's interest in the property as determined under § 506, or the allowed amount of the creditor's claim. This Court has conducted a valuation hearing on the current market value of the Hotel and has determined the value to be \$17,000,000.

Senior Lender will argue that its secured claim is equal to the value of the Hotel plus all accumulated cash. The evidence at the confirmation hearing will demonstrate that Lender did not have a prepetition lien in accumulated cash; and that the post-petition cash must be netted to properly compute the Senior Lender's interest.

1. No 1111(b) Election

Allowance. To the extent that the Senior Lender does not make its Section 1111(b)(2) Election by the conclusion of the hearing on Debtor's Amended Disclosure Statement, the Class 5 Secured Claim will be Allowed in an amount equal to the amount equal to the creditor's interest in the estate's interest in the collateral, estimated to be \$17,000,000 plus or minus net cash collateral in Debtor's possession as of the Confirmation Date.

Satisfaction. To the extent that the Senior Lender does not make a Section 1111(b)(2) Election by the conclusion of the hearing on Debtor's Amended Disclosure Statement, or any other

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date set by the Court, the Reorganized Debtor will satisfy the Allowed Class 5 Secured Claim as follows:

Delivery of Replacement Note. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will execute and deliver to the Senior Lender a promissory note containing the following terms:

- (I) Principal Balance: \$17,000,000 or such other amount as determined by the Court.
- (ii) Payments. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month which is at least 30 days after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will pay the Senior Lender monthly installments equal to monthly interest-only payments and interest at a rate of 5% per annum (or such other market rate as the Court deems appropriate to provide the Senior Lender the value of the Hotel) (the "Plan Rate") for 36 months. On the 37th month after the Effective Date the Reorganized Debtor will pay the Senior Lender monthly installments equal to interest at the Plan Rate plus principal amortized on a 30 year basis until the 276th month after the Effective Date at which time, except as otherwise modified by the Plan, the entire remaining balance on the Replacement Note must be paid in full.
- (iii) Maturity. The Replacement Note will be fully due and payable 276 months after the date the first payment is due.

§1111(b) Election

Allowance. To the extent that the Senior Lender has made or makes a Section 1111(b)(2) Election, the Class 5 Secured Claim will be Allowed in an amount equal to the amount owed under the Notes as of the Petition Date, less any Penalty Claims and other fees, costs and interest, as

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determined by the Court, less the aggregate amount of all Adequate Protection payments made since the petition date. The Allowed Secured Claim is estimated to be \$32,657,121.99.

Satisfaction. To the extent that the Senior Lender has made or makes a Section 1111(b)(2) Election, the Reorganized Debtor will satisfy the Allowed Class 5 Secured Claim as follows:

Delivery of Replacement Note. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will execute and deliver to the Senior Lender a promissory note containing the following terms:

- (I) Principal Balance: \$32,657,121.99 or such other amount as determined by the Court.
- (ii) Payments. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month which is at least 30 days after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will pay the Senior Lender monthly installments equal to monthly interest-only payments at an interest at the Plan Rate for 36 months. On the 37th month after the Effective Date the Reorganized Debtor will pay the Senior Lender monthly installments equal to interest at the Plan Rate plus principal amortized on a 30 year basis until the 276th month after the Effective Date at which time, except as otherwise modified by the Plan, the entire remaining balance of the Replacement Note must be paid in full.
- (iii) Maturity. The Replacement Note will be fully due and payable 276 months after the date the first payment is due.

General Provisions

Establishment of Debt Service Reserve Account. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will establish the Debt Service Reserve Account with at least \$850,000. This reserve must be used by the Reorganized Debtor to make monthly payments required under the Replacement Note to the extent that the Hotel's Adjusted Net Operating Income (calculated by taking Total Revenue less Departmental Expense less Undistributed Operating Expense, less Management Fees,

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less Fixed Charges, less Replacement Reserve) is not sufficient to do so. The Reorganized Debtor may close the Debt Service Reserve Account to its Unrestricted Cash Accounts anytime more than 36 months after the Effective Date, but only if the Reorganized Debtor has maintained a trailing six-month aggregate Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.30:1 and have Cash on hand (including funds in the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Capital Reserve, Working Capital Reserve, and the Operating Accounts) of at least \$2,000,000.

Liens; Amended Mortgage Loan Documents. Senior Lender will retain its Liens in the Hotel and Cash Collateral and, to the extent applicable, will be granted liens against the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Capital Improvement Reserve Account, and the Operating Accounts. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor and Senior Lender will execute amended Mortgage Loan Documents that are consistent with the treatment of the Allowed Class 5 Secured Claim provided under the Plan. Among other things, the financial covenants will be revised consistent with the Plan.

Release of Liens Upon Sale or Refinancing; Transfer of Hotel Subject to Liens. The Reorganized Debtor may at any time prior to maturity of the Replacement Note, sell or refinance the Hotel without penalty or premium in exchange for payment of the outstanding balance of the Allowed Senior Lender Claim.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, any time between 60 and 180 months after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor may transfer the Hotel subject to the Lien securing the Replacement Note, but only if (a) the Reorganized Debtor is not in default under the repayment terms of the Replacement Note, (b) the Reorganized Debtor or the transferee pays the Senior Lender a transfer fee equal to 1% of the then outstanding principal balance of the Senior Lender Secured Claim at

closing of the transfer, and (c) the Senior Lender approves that transferee, which approval may only be reasonably withheld based upon the financial qualifications of the transferee or the hotel management experience of the hotel manager proposed by the transferee.

Deemed Cure or Waiver of Certain Loan Provisions. Immediately and automatically upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Debtor, and the Reorganized Debtor, will be deemed to have cured or the Senior Lender will be deemed to have waived:

- (A) Any payment defaults;
- (B) Any covenant defaults related to loan to value, debt service coverage, tangible net worth, or liquidity;
- (C) Any default arising *ipso facto* as a result of the Debtor's filing bankruptcy petitions or as a result of the Hotel becoming an asset in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings or as a result of a guarantor's bankruptcy case; and
 - (D) Any prepayment premium or penalty.

5.6 Class 6 Deficiency Claim of Senior Lender

- Α. Classification: The Class 6 unsecured claim consists of the difference between the current market value of Debtor's property as determined by this Court and the total amount of claims under Note A and Note B. Debtor estimates this claim at \$15,657,121.99, unless the Court determines that the prepayment penalty and other amounts are allowed. Debtor will file an objection to the amount of Lender's claim and will request the Court to determine the amount of the allowed claim.
 - В. Impairment: Class 6 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: Assuming no election under §1111(b): The Class 6 claim shall be paid in quarterly installments of cash equal to 5% of the Reorganized Debtor's net cash flow prior to computation and payment of the Investor's priority return for a period of 10 years, plus a prorata share of any distributions by the Estate Representative (after which the holder of the Class 6 Claim shall be entitled to no further payments.)

Reorganization so long as the terms and conditions of this Stipulation are incorporated into the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization;

- 8. TCF shall retain all of its rights under the Continuing Guaranty dated January 7, 2011 executed by Randal Dix (the "Guarantor") and shall be entitled to immediately proceed against the Guarantor in accordance with the terms of the Continuing Guaranty if any payment is not timely made to TCF under the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization. Nothing contained in this Stipulation or the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization shall be construed to be a release of the Guarantor or a waiver of any rights by TCF against the Guarantor.
- 5.10 Class 10 - Secured Claim of Toyota Motor Credit ("Toyota")
- Α. Classification: Class 10 consists of the allowed secured claim of Toyota secured by a lien on the personal property identified as a 2011 Toyota Sienna van. This claim is evidenced by a title lien. Debtor estimates this claim at \$37,748. Debtor believes the current market value of the vehicle is \$27,100. Debtor believes this claim may not be fully secured, but will be treated as such for purposes of the Plan.
 - В. Impairment: Class 10 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: The Class 10 creditor will be paid the current market value of its allowed secured claim in 60 equal monthly installments at 5% interest beginning 30 days after the Effective Date. Any deficiency claim of the Class 10 creditor shall be treated as a Class 16 unsecured claim and paid on a pro-rata basis.
 - 5.11 Class 11 - Secured Claim of PNC Equipment Finance ("PNC")

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- A. <u>Classification</u>: This claim consists of the allowed claim of PNC secured by a lien on the personal property known as a 2011 E-Z-Go Electric vehicle. This claim is evidenced by a security agreement. <u>Debtor estimates this claim at \$6,400.00</u>.
 - B. <u>Impairment</u>: Class 11 is impaired.
- C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Class 11 creditor will be paid the amount of its allowed claim in 60 equal monthly installments at five percent (5%) interest beginning 30 days after the Effective Date. Debtor estimates the monthly payments will be approximately \$120.00.

5.12 Class 12 - Secured Claim of PNC

- A. <u>Classification</u>: This claim consists of the allowed claim of PNC secured by a lien on the personal property known as a 2011 E-Z-Go 4 Bellhop utility vehicle; a 2011 E-Z-Go 2 Bellhop utility vehicle; and a 2011 E-Z-Go MPT utility vehicle. This claim is evidenced by a security agreement, UCC and title deed. <u>Debtor estimates this claim at \$31,263.36</u>. <u>Debtor believes the claim may be fully secured</u>.
 - B. Impairment: Class 12 is impaired.
- C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Class 12 creditor will be paid the amount of its allowed claim in 60 equal monthly installments at five percent (5%) interest beginning 30 days after the Effective Date. Debtor estimates the monthly payments will be approximately \$590.00.

5.13 Class 13 - Secured Claim of EZ Trading, LLC ("EZ Trading")

A. <u>Classification</u>: This claim consists of the allowed claim of EZ Trading for the personal property known as a gas counter unit charbroiler; a gas counter unit griddle, and an equipment stand. This claim is evidenced by a security agreement. <u>Debtor estimates this claim at \$8,455</u>. <u>Debtor believes the claim is not fully secured, but will be treated as such for purposes of the Plan.</u>

B.	Impairment:	Class	13	is	imp	aired	L,
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C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Class 13 creditor will be paid the full amount of its allowed claim in 60 equal monthly installments at five percent (5%) interest beginning 30 days after the Effective Date.

5.14 Class 14 - Secured Claim of Leaf Funding, Inc. ("Leaf Funding")

- A. <u>Classification</u>: This claim consists of the allowed claim of Leaf Funding for the purchased equipment known six (6) Ricoh copy machines. This claim is evidenced by a security agreement and other collateral. Debtor estimates this claim at \$28,000. <u>Debtor believes</u> the value of the collateral is \$17,250. Debtor believes the claim is not fully secured, but will be treated as such for purposes of the Plan.
 - B. Impairment: Class 14 is impaired.
- C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Class 14 creditor will be paid the full amount of its allowed claim in 60 equal monthly installments at five percent (5%) interest beginning 30 days after the Effective Date. Any deficiency claim of the Class 14 creditor shall be treated as a Class 16 unsecured claim and paid on a pro-rata basis.

5.15 Class 15 - Secured Claim of TCF

- A. Classification: Class 15 consists of the allowed secured claim of TCF secured by a lien on the secured creditor's interest in the Debtor's interest in the personal property identified as a 2011 Ford E350 shuttle bus. This claim is evidenced by a security agreement. A proof of claim has been filed in this class in the amount of \$56,935.86.
 - B. Impairment: Class 15 is impaired.
 - C. Treatment: The Debtor and Creditor have agreed to the following treatment:

- On or about May 26, 2011, the Debtor filed a voluntary petition under
 Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court
 for the District of Arizona and was assigned Case No. 4:11-bk-15267-EWH;
- 2. TCF is the holder of a secured claim against the Debtor in the current amount of \$53,253.65 on a 2011 Ford E350 Ameritrans Shuttle Bus, Vehicle Identification No. 1FDWE3FL7BDA61268 ("the Shuttle Bus") purchased by the Debtor from TCF's assignor on or about February 22, 2011;
- 3. The Debtor is willing to amend its treatment of TCF's claim;
- 4. For the purposes of the Debtor's Chapter 11 Plan, TCF's claim shall be secured by the Shuttle Bus and shall be paid the amount of \$53,253.65, which amount shall be amortized and paid at the interest rate of 5.00% per annum in equal monthly installments through June 10, 2016;
- 5. Except as otherwise expressly modified herein, all remaining terms of the Promissory Note and Security Agreement shall remain in full force and effect;
- 6. The terms of this Stipulation and the Order approving the same shall be incorporated into the Debtor's final Chapter 11 Plan approved by this Court;
- 7. TCF agrees that in consideration for the Debtor amending its treatment of TCF's claim, TCF shall cast an affirmative vote for the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization so long as the terms and conditions of this Stipulation are incorporated into the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization;
- 8. TCF shall retain all of its rights under the Continuing Guaranty dated

 January 7, 2011 executed by Randal Dix (the "Guarantor") and shall be

entitled to immediately proceed against the Guarantor in accordance with the terms of the Continuing Guaranty if any payment is not timely made to TCF under the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization. Nothing contained in this Stipulation or the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization shall be construed to be a release of the Guarantor or a waiver of any rights by TCF against the Guarantor.

5.16 Class 16 - Unsecured Deficiency Claims and Unsecured Claims.

- A. Classification: Class 16 consists of all other unsecured claims. Debtor estimates claims in this class may exceed \$46,468.43.
 - В. Impairment: Class 16 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: Each holder of a Class 16 Allowed Claim shall be paid in four quarterly installments over four years beginning 30 days after the Effective Date, in cash, an amount equal to the lesser of: (I) 25% of the allowed claim; or (ii) pro rata from a pot of \$46,468.44. Any liens held by the Class 16 creditors shall be null and void and removed as of the Effective Date.

5.17 Class 17 - Administrative Convenience Claims

- A. Classification: Class 17 consists of unsecured creditors with allowed claims of \$50 or less.
 - B. Impairment: Class 17 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: Each creditor that elects to have its allowed claims treated in the Class 17 administrative convenience class shall be paid the lesser of: (I) the allowed claim; or, (ii) \$50 without interest, within 180 days of the Effective Date.
 - 5.18 Class 18 - Interest of Pre-Petition Equity Holders.

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A. Classification: Class 18 consists of the ownership interests in the Debtor.

- В. Impairment: Class 18 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: The interests of the pre-petition equity holders will be extinguished upon the Effective Date.

5.19 New Investors

A substantial capital contribution estimated at \$2,100,000.00 will be made to fund the Plan from a new participating investor, Humberto Lopez and/or HSL Properties, Inc. who will then become the 70% interest holder in the Reorganized Debtor. The new Investor shall receive a 12% rate of return on the investment, paid from Surplus Cash Flow. Additionally, Lloyd Construction shall become a 30% interest holder on the Effective Date of the Plan by conversion of its claim to an equity position. Debtor will reimburse investor's attorney's fees incurred prior to the Effective Date.

Under the Plan, "Surplus Cash Flow" means, for any calendar year commencing after the Effective Date and on a cash basis, the net operating revenues collected by the Reorganized Debtor from the operations of the Hotel during that calendar year, less all the payments during that calendar year for operating expenses, debt service, taxes, management fees, rent, other expenses, capital expenditures, and payments or distributions under the Plan, and less funding for the Hotel for a Working Capital Reserve of \$500,000, the Capital Reserve, any other Reserves or Reserve Accounts, and any payments or reserves required under the amended Mortgage Loan Documents or the Hilton Franchise Agreement.

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SECTION VI

Post-Confirmation Plan Implementation

6.1 Capital Improvement Reserve Account

The Debtor will open a Capital Improvement, Reservation and Operations Reserve Account ("Capital Reserve"). The Debtor will fund its Capital Reserve immediately after the Effective Date. Beginning the first day of the calendar month that is at least thirty days after the effective date, the Reorganized Debtor will deposit no less than 4% of its gross income into the Capital Reserve on a monthly basis. A portion of the new funds provided by the new Investor through the new capital contribution, which Debtor estimates will be approximately \$2,100,000.00, will be maintained as part of the Capital Reserve. The Investor will contribute additional funds if and as required for the Hilton PIP. The funds will be held by Debtor and used for operating expenses, and debt service, if needed. The Capital Reserve will allow Debtor to have funds for unexpected repairs and/or expenses and will ensure that Debtor is able to meet its obligations in the event of a decrease in revenue.

6.2 Debt Service Reserve Account

The Reorganized Debtor will open a segregated Debt Service Reserve of \$850,000 by year end 2012. The Reorganized Debtor will fund the Debt Service Reserve Account immediately after the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtor must also take such steps as are necessary to grant and perfect a lien in favor of the Senior Lender in the Debt Service Reserve Account.

6.3 Post-Confirmation Management of the Debtor

Transwest shall continue to manage the Hotel post-confirmation, on market terms, subject to performance and termination criteria established by the Investor. An amended management agreement shall be filed prior to the Confirmation Hearing.

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6.4 ADA Litigation

In March of 2008, Debtor was named as a defendant in United States District Court in an action brought for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act. A number of hotels across the country were named in similar actions. Debtor entered into a Stipulation in September of 2009 to make a number of changes to the hotel for ingress and egress and other changes involving parking issues, curbs, ramps, accessible routes to and from hotel entrances, lobby access, public restrooms, accessible guest rooms, meeting rooms, bars and restaurants. Reorganized Debtor has and will continue to comply with the terms of the Stipulation and will continue to complete necessary changes to the Hotel.

SECTION VII

Income Tax Consequences of Reorganization

The Debtor has been advised by Eric Slocum Sparks, Esq. to obtain independent tax advice to determine the consequences of going forward under the Plan and retaining the Property hereunder. The Debtor has advised Eric Slocum Sparks, Esq. that outside tax counsel has been/or will be retained and/or consulted to assist in drafting, amending or revising the Plan as proposed. The Debtor and Eric Slocum Sparks, P.C. have been advised that the Debtor can retain the property without significant adverse tax consequences.

7.1 Disclaimer: The income tax consequences of the reorganization of the Debtor pursuant to the Plan will be different and will depend upon the Debtor's tax situation. Eric Slocum Sparks, P.C. is not advising the Debtor regarding the tax consequences of the reorganization of the Debtor and the Debtor will consult with its own tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the reorganization of the Debtor according to the Plan.

ANY CREDITORS AND POTENTIAL PARTICIPATING INVESTORS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN ADVISORS AS TO THE OVERALL TAX IMPLICATIONS OF PARTICIPATION OR NON-PARTICIPATION UNDER THE PLAN.

7.2 Consummation: For purposes of Local Bankruptcy Rule 2015, and consistent with Bankruptcy Code Section 1001(2), consummation of the Plan shall occur upon the ① funding of the contributions due from participating investors hereunder; and 2 commencement of disbursements to Class 1 through Class 17 as provided in the Plan.

SECTION VIII

Feasibility

As a condition to confirmation of a plan of reorganization, Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that the confirmation is not likely to be followed by a liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization, except as proposed in such plan. In considering "feasibility" the Bankruptcy Court must determine whether the plan has a reasonable prospect of being accomplished. The purpose of this factor is to "prevent confirmation of visionary schemes which promise creditors and equity holders more under a proposed plan that the debtor can possibly attain after confirmation." In re Pizza of Haw., Inc., 761 F.2d 1374, 1382 (9th Cir. 1985). The feasibility analysis may entail determining the availability of cash for payments required at the effective date, and any other factor which might make it impossible for the reorganized Debtor to accomplish that which it proposes to accomplish in the plan. A Plan will not be confirmed on feasibility grounds if the Court finds that liquidation or further reorganization of the reorganized Debtor is likely to occur after implementation of the plan. 11 U.S.C. §1129(a)(11)

As evidence of the feasibility of Debtor's Plan, Debtor has provided **Exhibit D** and **Exhibit E** its Anticipated Income and Expense and the Schedule of Sources and Uses of Cash.

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THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REPRESENT A PREDICTION OF FUTURE EVENTS BASED ON CERTAIN ASSUMPTIONS OF THE DEBTOR. ANTICIPATED FUTURE EVENTS MAY OR MAY NOT OCCUR AND THE PROJECTIONS MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON AS A GUARANTY OR OTHER ASSURANCE OF THE ACTUAL RESULTS WHICH WILL OCCUR. BECAUSE OF THE UNCERTAINTIES INHERENT IN PREDICTIONS OF FUTURE EVENTS, THE ACTUAL RESULTS OF OPERATIONS MAY WELL BE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE PREDICTED AND SUCH DIFFERENCES MAY BE MATERIAL AND ADVERSE.

THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS ARE INTENDED TO ASSESS THE FUTURE ASSETS, LIABILITIES, INCOME AND CASH FLOW AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICING AND ARE NOT DESIGNED OR INTENDED TO BE USED FOR PURPOSES OF PROJECTING THE FUTURE VALUE OF THE DEBTOR'S INTERESTS OR DEBENTURES ISSUED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR.

The Debtor has made a variety of assumptions which have been the basis of the Plan. Those assumptions include (1) that the supply of hotels has increased slower than the demand from consumers; (2) that by making renovations and capital improvements to the Doubletree Hotel, the hotel will remain competitive with other hotel properties in the area; and (3) that the hotel market in Arizona will begin to improve. These assumptions allow Debtor to make debt service payments as proposed under the Plan. Actual operations of the property confirm these assumptions. Based on the cash flow projections prepared by the Debtor, the Debtor believes that the Plan satisfies the feasibility requirements of the Bankruptcy Code.

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SECTION IX

Liquidation Analysis

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The primary asset, indeed, the only significant income-producing asset of the Debtor's estate, is the Doubletree Hotel located in Tucson, Arizona. This property is subject to and encumbered by the asserted liens and security interest held by the major secured creditor of the property.

In the event this case were converted to a case under Chapter 7 and the assets of the estate liquidated, this creditor would proceed to foreclose upon its interest in the property. A foreclosure of the property would eliminate any prospect of any payment to remaining unsecured and priority creditors. As a result, it is the debtor's opinion that all claimants are best served through implementation and effectuation of the Plan which provides for a significant, albeit limited, dividend on its claims. If the Plan is consummated, the unsecured trade creditors and unsecured deficiency claims will be paid a substantial sum of monies, on a pro rata basis as set forth in the Plan. Creditors and other interested parties are urged to review the debtor's schedules and statement of affairs as filed with the United States Bankruptcy Clerk's Office (and as amended from time to time) for purposes of confirming the debtor's conclusions contained in this liquidation analysis, attached hereto as Exhibit C.

SECTION X

Acceptance and Confirmation

10.1 What is Necessary for Court Approval of a Plan: Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code permits the readjustment of secured debt, unsecured debt and equity interests. A Chapter 11 plan may provide less than full satisfaction of senior indebtedness and payment of junior

indebtedness, and may even provide some return to equity owners absent full satisfaction of indebtedness, so long as no impaired class votes against the plan (except as provided below). "Cram Down"

Even if an impaired class votes against the plan, the Court may confirm the Plan over the dissent of the class. Confirmation of a Plan over a dissenting class is commonly referred to as "Cram Down." In brief, the Court must find that the proposed plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to the dissenting class of claims and that at least one class of impaired claims has voted to accept the Plan.

Fair & Equitable

In order for a Plan to be fair and equitable, the Plan must provide that if holders of junior claims receive or retain an interest or property, senior claims must be paid in full or receive deferred cash payments totaling the allowed amount of such claim. 11 U.S.C. §1129(b)(2). Debtor believes that this principle, commonly known as the "absolute priority rule," does not apply in this case, as the equity interest holders of the Debtor are not retaining an interest in the Reorganized Debtor

New Capital Contributions and New Value Corollary

In the event that the Court determines the absolute priority rule is applicable, Debtor's Plan will satisfy this rule through the new value corollary to the absolute priority rule. The 9th Circuit recognized the new value corollary in In re Bonner Mall Partnership, 2 F.3d 899 (9th Cir 1993), holding that if the plan satisfied the five requirements it will not violate §1129(b)(2)(B)(ii). In re Bonner Mall Partnership, 2 F.3d 899, 908-909 (9th Cir 1993). The five requirements are that the contribution must be: "1) new, 2) substantial, 3) money or money's worth, 4) necessary for a

successful reorganization and 5) reasonably equivalent to the value of interest received." *Id.* at 908 (citing Case v. Los Angeles Lumber, 308 U.S. 106, 121-122 (1939)).

In this case the elements are satisfied. The capital is not a loan to the Debtor rather it is an equity investment made by new investors who will receive an equity interest in the Debtor. The pre-petition equity owners will not retain an interest in the Reorganized Debtor. The contribution will be a minimum of \$2,100,000.00, a significant amount of funds which will provide for the Reorganized Debtor's fresh start. The contribution will be made in funds, which will be made available to the Debtor upon the entry of a final, non-appealable Order confirming the Plan. The funds are necessary for a successful reorganization and are the reasonable equivalent of the value of the equity interest which the new investors will receive. The Debtor believes that in the event the Court determines the absolute priority rule is applicable, the Debtor's Plan complies with the requirements set forth in *In re Bonner Mall Partnership*, 2 F.3d 899 (9th Cir 1993).

Impairment of Classes

In the event a class is unimpaired, it is automatically deemed to have accepted the plan. In this proposed Plan, Classes 2 through 19 will be impaired, as defined in §1124 of the Code, as a result of their treatment under the Plan. All other classes will be unimpaired.

Elements of 11 U.S.C. §1129(a)

While all requirements of 11 U.S.C. §1129(a) must be met in order for a plan to be confirmed, the elements which receive the greatest attention include: the requirement of Good Faith 1129(a)(3); the best interests of creditors test 1129(a)(7); and feasibility 1129(a)(11) (discussed above.) Good faith is a common theme which runs throughout the Bankruptcy Code and requires the Debtor to be honest, observe concepts of fair dealing and avoid unconscionable behavior. See e.g. In re Seasons Partners, LLC 439 B.R. 505, 512 (Bankr. D. Ariz. 2010). The

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best interests of creditors test, sometimes also called a liquidation test, requires that each dissenting class of claims or interests receive under the plan at least the same or better recovery than they would receive if the Debtor were liquidated. Id. at 513; 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(7). The Court, in considering this factor, need not consider any other alternative to the plan but liquidation.

In addition to the above requirements, the Court must find that the Plan conforms to the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. 11 U.S.C. §1129(a)(1). The determination by the Court that a plan meets the requirements of 1129(a) occurs at the confirmation hearing after creditors have voted on the plan.

10.2 Alternatives to the Plan: Although this Disclosure Statement is intended to provide information to assist in the formation of a judgment as to whether to vote for or against this proposed Plan, and although creditors are not being offered an opportunity to express an opinion concerning alternatives to the Plan, a brief reminder of the alternative to the Plan is in order. This alternative includes the probable liquidation of the Debtor through conversion of the case to one under Chapter 7. The Debtor believes the Plan to be in the best interests of the creditors and the interest holders. In arriving at this conclusion, the Debtor emphasizes that it has liabilities in excess of the fair market value of its assets. See Debtor's schedules; Exhibit C; Exhibit G. Moreover, the principal assets of the Debtor are fully encumbered and the debts which are secured by the Debtor's assets exceed the value of those assets. *Id.* Consequently, the unsecured creditors of the Debtor would likely receive small or no distributions under a Chapter 7 liquidation. THE DEBTOR HAS ATTEMPTED TO SET FORTH THE LIKELY LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE TO ITS PROPOSED PLAN. THE DEBTOR MUST CAUTION CREDITORS HOWEVER, THAT A VOTE MUST BE FOR OR AGAINST THE PLAN. THE VOTE ON THE PLAN DOES NOT INCLUDE A VOTE ON THE LIKELY LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE TO

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THE PLAN. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE LIKELY LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE WILL, IN FACT, FOLLOW IF THE PLAN FAILS ACCEPTANCE. IF YOU BELIEVE THE LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE IS PREFERABLE TO THE PLAN AND YOU WISH TO URGE IT UPON THE COURT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT COUNSEL.

10.3 Specific Consideration in Voting: All of the foregoing gives rise to the following implications and risks concerning the Plan.

While the Plan provides for certain payments, such payments will apply only to allowed claims and certain interests. Under the Bankruptcy Code, a claim may not be paid until it is "allowed". A claim will be allowed in the absence of an objection. A claim to which an objection has been filed will be heard by the Court at a regular evidentiary hearing and will be allowed in full, in part, or disallowed. While the Debtor will bear the principal responsibility for claim objections, any interested party may file claim objections. Accordingly, payment on all claims may be delayed until objections to such claims are ultimately settled.

- 10.4 Risk Factors. For classes of claims which do not receive cash on the Effective Date, there are certain risks inherent in accepting the Plan, including the absence of absolute certainty of ultimate payment.
- Disclosure Required by the Code: The Code requires disclosure of certain facts 10.5 as follows:
- 1) there are no payments or promises made of the kind specified in Section 1129(a)(4)(A) of the Code which have not previously been disclosed to the Court;
- 2) the ownership of the Reorganized Debtor will be affected by the Plan. Management of the Reorganized Debtor will remain with Transwest. However, pre-petition equity owners will not retain an equity interest in the Reorganized Debtor. The new Investor, who

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purposes of prosecuting claims and causes of action arising under the Bankruptcy Code, and full authority to pursue, compromise, and resolve all such claims and causes of action unless the Court has granted any such right to a creditor of this estate.

As indicated above, Reorganized Debtor will request the United States Trustee to appoint an estate representative to investigate, and if necessary, prosecute claims and causes of action against insiders for the benefit of unsecured creditors.

- 11.3 Appeals: In the event of an appeal of the Confirmation Order or any other kind of review or challenge to the Confirmation Order, and provided that no stay of the effectiveness of the Confirmation Order has been entered, the Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to implement and enforce the Confirmation Order and the Plan according to their terms, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to enter such orders regarding the Plan or the performance thereof as may be necessary to effectuate the reorganization of the Debtor.
- Retention or Rejection of Executory Contracts and Leases: The Plan 11.4 provides that pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor assumes all executory contracts and unexpired leases to which they are a party except those specifically rejected prior to Confirmation.
- 11.5 Disputed Claims: No payments or other distributions will be made to holders of Claims unless and until such Claims are Allowed Claims pursuant to a Final Order. If a Claim is not an Allowed Claim as of the Effective Date, or when payment is otherwise due under the Plan, payment on such Claim will commence, in accordance with the treatment provided for under the Plan, if and when such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim pursuant to a Final Order after the Effective Date.

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11.6 Treatment of Contingent Claims: Until such time as a Contingent Claim or a Contingent portion of an Allowed Claim becomes fixed or absolute or is disallowed, such Claim will be treated as a Disputed Claim for all purposes related to distributions under the Plan. The holder of a Contingent Claim will only be entitled to a distribution under the Plan when and if such Contingent Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

11.7 Amendments to Plan: The Plan may be altered, amended, or modified by the proponents before the Confirmation Date, in the manner provided for by Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise provided for by law. The Plan may also be altered, amended, or modified by the proponents after the Effective Date in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and applicable law. A holder of a claim or interest that has accepted or rejected the Plan shall be deemed to have accepted or rejected as the case may be the Plan as modified unless the modification detrimentally affects the holder of such claim or interest without the prior consent thereof.

Modification, waiver or release of the provisions of the Plan as regards any particular creditor or group of creditors may be accomplished by agreement between Reorganized Debtor and such creditor(s) and shall not be deemed a modification of the Plan.

11.8 Offer, Issuance and Resale of Plan Securities: The offer and issuance of Plan Securities by any Debtor which constitutes securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act") or applicable state securities laws have not been registered under the 1933 Act or such state securities laws, pursuant to the exemption therefrom provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Plan Securities will bear the following legend:

"The offer and sale of this Plan Security has not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as

amended, or qualified under applicable state securities laws, and this Plan Security may not be offered, sold or transferred in the absence of such registration or an exemption therefrom under such laws."

Resale or other transfer of a Plan Security by a creditor who has acquired it pursuant to the Plan, may or may not be exempt from the registration requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933 and any applicable state securities laws or Blue Sky Laws.

BY ITS RECEIPT OF A PLAN SECURITY, EACH RECIPIENT SHALL BE DEEMED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS. EACH CREDITOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN ATTORNEY AS TO WHETHER ANY RESALE OF A PLAN SECURITY REQUIRES REGISTRATION OF SUCH SECURITY UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR AN APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAW.

- 11.9 Provision for Filing Reports and Payments of Fees to the Office of the United States Trustee: The Debtor shall timely file all quarterly reports and post-confirmation reports and shall pay all fees to the United States Trustee as required by law and will incorporate such language into the order confirming the Plan.
- 11.10 Effectuating Documents and Further Transactions. The Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor will be authorized under the Plan to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan, the Plan Documents and any securities issued pursuant to the Plan.
- 11.11 Corporate Action. On the Effective Date, all matters provided for under the Plan or the Bankruptcy Code that would otherwise require approval of the directors, members,

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managers or partners of the Debtor, including, without limitation, (I) any amendment to the Reorganized Debtor's operating agreement, (ii) the election or appointment, as the case may be, of directors, officers or managers of the Reorganized Debtor, and (iii) the qualification of the Reorganized Debtor to conduct its business from and after the Effective Date, may occur without any requirement of further action by the stockholders, directors, members, managers, or partners of the Debtor.

- 11.12 Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan. Debtor reserves the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Effective Date. If Debtor revokes or withdraw the Plan prior to the Effective Date, then the Plan will be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained herein will constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtor or any Person in any further proceedings involving the Debtor. None of the filing of the Plan, any statement or provision contained herein or therein, or the taking of any action by Debtor with respect to the Plan will be or will be deemed to be an admission or waiver of any rights of the Debtor with respect to the holders of Claims or the Equity Interests prior to the Effective Date or with respect to any matter which is pending before or may come before the Bankruptcy court for determination in the Bankruptcy Case.
- 11.13 Confirmation Order. The Confirmation Order will be deemed to ratify all transactions effected by the Debtor during the period commencing on the Petition Date and ending on the Effective Date, except for any acts constituting willful misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness or fraud.
- 11.14 Severability. If, prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order, any term or provision of the Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court, at the request of the Debtor, will have the power to alter and interpret such term

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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 will then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the 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 will constitute a judicial determination and will provide that each term and provision of the Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

- 11.15 Governing Law. Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code or other federal law is applicable, or to the extent an exhibit or schedule to the Plan or in any Plan Supplement provides otherwise, the rights, duties, and obligations arising under the Plan will be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of Arizona, without giving effect to any contrary result otherwise required under applicable choice or conflict of law rules.
- 11.16 Binding Effect. The Plan will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtor, the holders of Claims, and their respective successors and assigns, including, without limitation, the Reorganized Debtor.
- 11.17 Exhibits/Schedules. All exhibits and schedules to the Plan, including the Plan Supplement, will be incorporated into and made a part of the Plan as if set forth in full therein.
- 11.18 No Professional Fees or Expenses. No professional fees or expenses will be paid by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor with respect to any Claim except as specified in the Plan or as allowed by a Final Order of the Court.

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11.19 Headings. The headings of the articles, paragraphs, and sections of the Plan are inserted for convenience only and will not determine the interpretation of the substantive provisions of the Plan.

SECTION XII

Effect of Confirmation

- 12.1 Binding Effect. From and after the Confirmation Date, the Plan will be binding and inure to the benefit of the Debtor, all present and former holders of Claims, and their respective assigns, including the Reorganized Debtor.
- 12.2 Vesting of Assets. Upon the Effective Date, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 1141(b) and (c), except to the extent such property is not to be retained by the Debtor, all property of the Estate will vest in the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of all claims, liens, encumbrances, charges, and other interests, except as otherwise provided in the Plan (including, without limitation, as provided under Class 5) or in the Confirmation Order. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor may operate its businesses and may use, acquire, and dispose of property free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules and in all respects as if there were no pending case under any chapter or provision of the Bankruptcy Code, except as provided herein. Without limiting the foregoing, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §1123(b)(3), except for any Causes of Action expressly waived by the Debtor pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor or Estate Representative as applicable, will retain and will have the exclusive right, in its discretion, to enforce against any and all Causes of Action of the Debtor.
- 12.3 Discharge of the Debtor and of Claims and Termination of the Equity Interests. Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the rights afforded in the Plan and the

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payments and distributions to be made hereunder, except as otherwise provided herein or in the Confirmation Order, each holder (as well as any trustees and agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or the Equity Interests and any affiliate of such holder will be deemed to have forever waived, released, and discharged the Debtor, to the fullest extent permitted by Bankruptcy Code §1141, of and from any and all Claims, the Equity Interests, rights, and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date of any kind, nature, or description whatsoever, including any accrued interest who, in exchange for the treatment afforded to such Claims or Equity Interests under the Plan, and each such holder (as well as any trustees and agents on behalf of each such holder) of a Claim or the Equity Interests and any affiliate of such holder will be deemed to have granted, and will grant to the Debtor the waiver, release, and discharge described in this Section. Except as otherwise provided herein, upon the Effective Date, all such holders of Claims and the Equity Interests and their affiliates will be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 105, 524, and 1141, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim against or terminated Equity Interests in the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, or against any of their assets or properties, any other or further Claim or Equity Interests based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a Proof of Claim or Interest.

12.4 Liability of Guarantors and Cosigners of Debt Obligations. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §524(e), discharge of a debt of the Debtor does not affect the liability of any other entity for such debt. However, in this case, Debtor's principal, Michael Hanson, who executed personal guaranties on Debtor's debts, is a debtor in an individual Chapter 11 and will treat any claims made pursuant to the personal guaranties through his plan.

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12.5 Injunction Against Interference with Plan. Upon the entry of the Confirmation Order, all holders of Claims and the Equity Interests and other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former affiliates, employees, agents, officers, directors, or principals, will be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

12.6 Exculpation and Limitation of Liability. None of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or the Investor(s), or any of their respective current or former members, partners, officers, directors, employees, managers, advisors, professionals, affiliates, or agents of any of the foregoing (including any attorneys, financial advisors, investment bankers and other professionals retained by such persons, but solely in their capacities as such) will have or incur any liability to any holder of any Claim for any act or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of, without limitation, the Reorganization case, the negotiation and execution of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the solicitation of votes for and the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, including, without limitation, the Plan Documents and any other documents ancillary thereto, all decisions, actions, inactions and alleged negligence or misconduct relating thereto and all prepetition activities leading to the promulgation and confirmation of the Plan, except willful misconduct, fraud, knowing misrepresentation or gross negligence as determined by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court. The foregoing parties will be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Plan. Nothing in this Section will (I) be construed as a release of any entity's fraud, knowing misrepresentation, gross negligence or willful misconduct with respect to matters set forth in this Section or (ii) limit the liability of attorneys for

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the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, to their respective clients pursuant to any applicable Code of Professional Responsibility.

12.7 Injunction Related to Releases and Exculpation. The Confirmation Order will permanently enjoin the commencement or prosecution by any Person or entity, whether directly, derivatively or otherwise, of any Claims, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action or liabilities released pursuant to the Plan.

12.8 Termination of Subordination Rights and Settlement of Related Claims.

- (A) Except as provided in the Plan, the classification and manner of satisfying all Claims and the Equity Interests and the respective distributions and treatments under the Plan, take into account or conform to the relative priority and rights of the Claims and the Equity Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal and equitable subordination rights relating thereto, whether arising under general principles of equitable subordination, Bankruptcy Code \$510(b) or otherwise, and any and all such rights are settled, compromised and released pursuant to the Plan. The Confirmation Order will permanently enjoin, effective as of the Effective Date, all Personas from enforcing or attempting to enforce any such contractual, legal and equitable rights satisfied, compromised and settled pursuant to the Plan.
- (B) Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration of the distributions and other benefits provided under the Plan, the provisions of the Plan will constitute a good faith compromise and settlement of all Claims or controversies relating to the subordination rights that a holder of a Claim or the Equity Interest may have or any distribution to be made pursuant to the Plan on account of such Claim. Entry of the Confirmation Order will constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, as of the Effective Date, of the compromise or settlement of all such Claims or controversies and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best

interests of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, their respective properties, and holders of Claims, and is fair, equitable and reasonable.

12.9 Release of Liens. Except as otherwise specifically provided in or contemplated by the Plan, or in any contract, instrument or other agreement or document created in connection with the Plan, (a) each holder of: (I) any Secured Tax Claim; (ii) any Claim that is purportedly secured; and/or (iii) any judgment, personal property or ad valorem tax, mechanics' or similar lien Claim, in each case regardless of whether such Claim is an Allowed Claim, will, on or immediately before the Effective Date and regardless of whether such Claim has been scheduled or a Proof of Claim with respect to such Claim has been filed; (x) turn over and release to the Estate or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be, any and all property of the Debtor or the Estate that secures or purportedly secures such Claim, or such lien and/or Claim will automatically, and without further action by the Debtor, the Estate, or the Reorganized Debtor, be deemed released; and (y) execute such documents and instruments as the Reorganized Debtor requires to evidence such Claim holder's release of such property or lien, and if such holder refuses to execute appropriate documents or instruments, the Debtor, the Estate, or the Reorganized Debtor (as applicable) may, in its discretion, file a copy of the Confirmation Order in the appropriate recording office, which will serve to release any Claim holder's rights in such property; and (b) on the Effective Date, all right, title and interest in such property will revert or be transferred to the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of all Claims and interests, including, without limitation liens, escrows, charges, pledges, encumbrances, and/or, security interests of any kind.

Retention of Causes of Action/Reservation of Rights. 12.10

(A) Except as specifically provided in the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order will be deemed to be a waiver or the relinquishment of any rights, Claims or

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Causes of Action that the Debtor may have or which the Reorganized Debtor may acquire pursuant to the Plan or applicable law and choose to assert on behalf of the Estate or itself, in accordance with any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable nonbankruptcy law, including, without limitation, (I) any and all Claims against any Person, to the extent such Person asserts a crossclaim, counterclaim, and/or Claim for setoff which seeks affirmative relief against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or any of their officers, directors, members, agents or representatives; (ii) the avoidance of any transfer by or obligation of the Estate or the Debtor or the recovery of the value of such transfer; and/or (iii) the turnover of any property of the Estate.

(B) Nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order will be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any Claim, Cause of Action, right of setoff, or other legal or equitable defense that the Debtor had immediately prior to the Petition Date, against or with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan. Except as provided in Section 4.13 concerning an Estate Representative, the Reorganized Debtor will have, retain, reserve, and be entitled to assert all such Claims, Causes of Action, rights of setoff, or other legal or equitable defenses which the Debtor had immediately prior to the Petition Date as fully as if the Reorganization Case had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtor's legal and/or equitable rights respecting any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Reorganization Case had not been commenced.

SECTION XIII

Recommendation of Debtor

The Debtor recommends that the Plan be approved in light of the alternative that only one secured creditor is likely to be paid a significant portion of its claims. The Debtor is of the opinion that the Plan approval is in the best interest of all creditors.

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CONCLUSION 1 2 The materials provided in this Disclosure Statement are intended to assist you in voting 3 on the Plan in an informed fashion. If the Plan is confirmed, you will be bound by its terms. 4 Therefore, you are urged to review this material in order to make an informed vote on the Plan. 5 DATED: February 16, 2012 6 7 LAW OFFICES OF ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C. 8 9 /s/ Sparks AZBAR #11726 Eric Slocum Sparks 10 Attorney for Debtor COPIES of the foregoing 11 mailed February 16, 2012 12 to: 13 Office of the U.S. Trustee 230 N. First Avenue, Suite 204 14 Phoenix, AZ 85003 15 /s/ K. Anderson Sanchez 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27