



A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

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A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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The Phoenix Plaza 21st Floor 2929 North Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2793

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I. INTRODUCTION.

Starpointe Aderra Condominiums, L.P. ("Debtor" or "Starpointe Aderra"), the duly appointed Debtor in Possession in this Chapter 11 Case, has prepared this Disclosure Statement (hereinafter the "Disclosure Statement") to solicit acceptances of its Liquidating Plan (the "Plan") filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Arizona on February 7, 2011. The Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. Although Starpointe Aderra initially intended to retain its assets and reorganize its debts, it became clear over the course of the Chapter 11 that without the support of CCS of Arizona II, LLC ("CCS"), the senior secured lender, (which it did not have), it would be difficult if not impossible to succeed in confirming a plan of reorganization. Thus, in January 2011 Starpointe Aderra and CCS negotiated a settlement whereby Starpointe Aderra agreed to stay relief to allow CCS to foreclose on its collateral, and CCS agreed to waive its unsecured claims against Starpointe Aderra and to allow Starpointe Aderra to retain \$600,000 to fund a distribution to its remaining creditors through a plan of liquidation (the "CCS Settlement"). A motion to approve the CCS Settlement was filed with the Bankruptcy Court on February 1, 2011 and is set for hearing on February 16, 2011. The attached Liquidating Plan is premised on the Court's approval of the CCS Settlement.

#### PURPOSE OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. Α.

Debtor is disseminating this Disclosure Statement pursuant to § 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code to provide holders of Claims against and Interests in the Debtor with sufficient information to permit them to cast votes to accept or reject the Plan. Bankruptcy Court has approved this Disclosure Statement for use in connection with this process and has also established deadlines for the casting of ballots on the Plan and for estimating Claims. These dates are set forth on the Order and Notice sent with this Disclosure Statement.

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## B. VOTING ON PLAN AND ELECTION OF TREATMENT.

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The Plan provides that each Claim against, or Interest in, the Debtor will be placed into one of several Classes. The Plan also specifies the treatment provided for each such Class. The Classes and their treatment are described in the Plan and below, in Section IV, beginning on page 15. Only holders of Claims or Interests in Classes that are "impaired" under the Plan are entitled to vote on the Plan.

If a holder of a Claim or Interest is entitled to vote, such holder may do so by completing and delivering the accompanying ballot form in the manner and within the time specified in the accompanying notice. If you are a holder of a Claim or Interest entitled to vote, your vote on the Plan is important.

## C. OVERVIEW OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

This Disclosure Statement is designed to afford creditors and holders of equity interests in the Debtor with adequate information to make an informed judgment about the Plan. Creditors and Interest holders are urged to read the Plan in its entirety. In the event of a conflict between the Plan and the Disclosure Statement, the terms of the Plan, and the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan, shall control.

Section II of the Disclosure Statement (beginning on page 8) provides historical information regarding the Debtor's business, assets and liabilities, and the circumstances surrounding the filing of the bankruptcy proceeding. Section III (beginning on page 12) summarizes developments during the course of this Chapter 11 case. Section IV (beginning on page 15) summarizes the provisions of the Plan, including the classification and treatment of Claims and Interests. Section V (beginning on page 22) contains financial information regarding the Debtor and describes the projections used to prepare the Plan and the distributions to be made under the Plan based upon the assumptions identified in the projections. Section VII (beginning on page 22) discusses the legal requirements for the confirmation of the Plan. Section VIII (beginning on page 25) discusses the tax

consequences of the Plan. Section IX (beginning on page 25) discusses certain Claims Bar Date and Effective Date issues raised by the Plan. Section X (beginning on page 26) contains the Debtor's recommendation with respect to the Plan.

#### D. OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN.

## 1. Background to the Reorganization.

Starpointe Aderra is an upscale community of 312 condominium units located in thirteen three-story buildings in North Central Phoenix. Starpointe Aderra is one of several local 'Starpointe' real estate projects developed by Starpointe Communities. The principals of Starpointe Communities are Robert A. Lyles and Patricia A. Watts. Starpointe Communities is a Scottsdale-based business with an impeccable record of building award-winning communities. Over the past fourteen years in business in Arizona, it has grown into a sizeable operation, employing hundreds of construction and real estate related personnel and businesses.

On or about June 23, 2005, Starpointe Aderra entered into three loan transactions with Ohio Savings Bank ("OSB") to fund the purchase and construction of the Starpointe Aderra development. The complete Loan Agreement had three notes, a Land Loan, in the original amount of \$20,000,000; a Mezzanine Loan in the original amount of \$3,325,000; and a Unit Construction Loan, in the original amount of \$15,000,000.

OSB secured the Loan Agreement with a Deed of Trust, Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing (the "Deed of Trust") which was recorded on or about July 25, 2005 with the Maricopa County Recorder's Office. The Loan Agreement was further secured by an Assignment of Rents and Leases and Agreements (the "Assignment of Rents") which was recorded on the same date.

Subsequently, on or about January 25, 2007, the parties modified the Loan Agreement to increase the principal amount of the Unit Construction Loan to \$22,877,000

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(the "2007 Loan Modification"). Subsequent to the 2007 Loan modification, AmTrust Bank ("AmTrust") took over OSB in a banking merger between the parties.

Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Land Loan and Mezzanine Loan matured on June 23, 2008 and the Unit Construction Loan matured on December 23, 2008. Unfortunately, due to the collapse of the real estate market, Starpointe Aderra was unable to make the payments due on the maturity dates.

In August of 2009, CCS Arizona II, LLC ("CCS"), purchased the Loan Agreement (all three notes) from AmTrust for \$18,424,974. At the time of the purchase, the outstanding loan balance was approximately \$27,015,831.83 (i.e., the Loan Agreement was purchased for an approximate discount of 32%). By acquiring these assets, CCS became a secured creditor with liens in virtually all Starpointe Aderra's assets. On September 30, 2009, CCS recorded a notice of trustee's sale on Starpointe Aderra. The trustee's sale was scheduled for December 30, 2009 (the day immediately following the Petition Date).

Understanding that the imminent foreclosure of the property would leave Starpointe Aderra's unsecured creditors unpaid, and hopeful that the project could fully repay the obligations to CCS and Starpointe Aderra's remaining creditors over time (based on CCS's and Starpointe Aderra's internal projections), Starpointe Aderra sought Chapter 11 protection on December 29, 2009.

#### 2. Funding for the Plan.

Although Starpointe Aderra initially intended to retain its assets and reorganize its debts, it became clear over the course of the Chapter 11 that without the support of CCS (which it did not have), it would be difficult if not impossible to succeed in confirming a plan of reorganization. Thus, in January 2011 Starpointe Aderra and CCS negotiated a settlement whereby Starpointe Aderra agreed to stay relief to allow CCS to foreclose on its collateral, and CCS agreed to waive its unsecured claims against Starpointe Aderra and to allow Starpointe Aderra to retain \$600,000 to fund a distribution to its remaining creditors through

## 1 (d) Equity. 2 Under the Plan, the existing equity interests will be cancelled. E. 3 **DEFINITIONS.** Most words or phrases used in this Disclosure Statement have their usual and 4 5 customary meanings. Words or phrases with initial capital letters have the definitions set 6 forth in the Plan or in the Bankruptcy Code. 7 F. MATTERS MERITING SPECIAL ATTENTION. 8 Creditors and other interested parties are urged to read the entire Disclosure 9 Statement and the Plan. The following matters are considered of special importance: 10 DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING BALLOTS 11 EXECUTED BALLOTS MUST BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME ON THE DUE DATE SET BY 12 SINCE MAIL DELAYS MAY OCCUR, BALLOTS THE COURT. SHOULD BE MAILED OR DELIVERED WELL IN ADVANCE OF 13 THE SPECIFIED DATE. ANY BALLOTS RECEIVED AFTER THE DUE DATE MAY NOT BE INCLUDED IN ANY CALCULATION TO 14 DETERMINE WHETHER CREDITORS HAVE VOTED TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. 15 16

# **VOTING AND IMPAIRMENT**

THE PLAN AND THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IDENTIFY DEBTOR'S JUDGMENT AS TO WHETHER EACH CLASS OF CLAIMS OR **INTERESTS** IS "IMPAIRED" **UNDER BANKRUPTCY** CODE, **BUT** THE **COURT** ULTIMATELY DETERMINES WHETHER A CLASS IS IMPAIRED. BANKRUPTCY CODE PROVIDES THAT CLAIMS OR INTERESTS IN A CLASS THAT IS NOT IMPAIRED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY DEEMED TO ACCEPT THE PLAN ACCORDINGLY, IF YOU DISAGREE WITH DEBTOR'S JUDGMENT THAT YOUR CLASS IS NOT IMPAIRED, YOU SHOULD SUBMIT A BALLOT AND SEEK A DETERMINATION BY THE COURT OF YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE ON THE PLAN.

## IMPORTANCE OF VOTE

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT AND MAY DETERMINE WHETHER THE PLAN IS CONFIRMED. YOU ARE URGED TO STUDY THE

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1	PLAN CAREFULLY AND TO CONSULT WITH YOUR COUNSEL
2	ABOUT ITS IMPACT UPON YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS BEFORE VOTING.
3	HEARING ON CONFIRMATION OF PLAN
4	THE BANKRUPTCY COURT WILL HOLD A HEARING ON
5	CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN COMMENCING AT THE TIME AND PLACE STATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING ORDER AND
6	NOTICE. THE HEARING MAY BE CONTINUED FROM TIME TO TIME THEREAFTER WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE EXCEPT AS
7	GIVEN IN OPEN COURT.
8	CONFIRMATION ORDER NECESSARY FOR PLAN TO BE EFFECTIVE
9	THE PLAN SHALL NOT BE EFFECTIVE UNLESS THE COURT
10	ENTERS AN ORDER CONFIRMING THE PLAN.
11	NO OTHER REPRESENTATIONS AUTHORIZED
12	NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING DEBTOR OR THE PLAN
13	ARE AUTHORIZED OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON ANY
14	ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS TO SECURE YOUR VOTE ON THE PLAN.
15	ABSENCE OF AUDITED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
16	THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS NOT
17	BEEN SUBJECTED TO A CERTIFIED AUDIT. SUCH INFORMATION AND OTHER STATEMENTS ARE BASED UPON
18	DEBTOR'S BOOKS AND RECORDS AND THE ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS STATED. ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE TO
19	THE BEST KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF OF
20	DEBTOR, ALTHOUGH THE DEBTOR IS UNABLE TO WARRANT THAT NO INACCURACIES EXIST.
21	NO OBLIGATION TO SUPPLEMENT
22	THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE
23	STATEMENT ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED HEREIN. NEITHER DELIVERY OF
24	THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT NOR ANY EXCHANGE OF RIGHTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN SHALL
25	UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION
26	SET FORTH HEREIN SINCE THE DATE OF THIS DISCLOSURE

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STATEMENT AND THE MATERIAL RELIED UPON IN PREPARATION OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WERE COMPILED. DEBTOR ASSUMES NO DUTY TO UPDATE OR SUPPLEMENT THE DISCLOSURES CONTAINED HEREIN AND DOES NOT INTEND TO UPDATE OR SUPPLEMENT THE DISCLOSURES.

## **NO INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION BY COURT**

THE COURT HAS NOT VERIFIED THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION, AND THE COURT'S APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MEANS ONLY THAT, IF THE INFORMATION IS ACCURATE, IT IS SUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE BASIS FOR CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS TO MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS WHETHER TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

## NO SEC APPROVAL

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED ON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS IN IT.

#### II. HISTORY OF THE BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF THE DEBTOR.

### A. FORMATION AND INITIAL CAPITALIZATION OF THE BUSINESS.

Starpointe Aderra is one of several local 'Starpointe' real estate projects developed by Starpointe Communities. The principals of Starpointe Communities are Robert A. Lyles and Patricia A. Watts. Starpointe Communities is a Scottsdale based business with an impeccable record of building award-winning communities. Over the past fourteen years in business in Arizona, it has grown into a sizeable operation, employing hundreds of construction and real estate related personnel and businesses. In 2009, Starpointe Communities was recognized as one of the best places to work in 2009 by the Phoenix Business Journal, with particular recognition going to its charitable work during the economic recession. Starpointe Communities is a successful entrepreneurship in Arizona,

and a recognized innovator in developing affordable condominium communities for many home buyers, renters, and visitors to Arizona.

Mr. Lyles is a co-founder of Starpointe Communities and has been active in Arizona's real estate market since 1978. Along with Patricia A. Watts, he founded Starpointe Communities in 1997, which currently owns and/or manages five communities located in the Phoenix/Scottsdale/Chandler metropolitan area. Mr. Lyles is the manager of SP Aderra General Partner, LLC, the general partner of Starpointe Aderra. Mr. Lyles is active in the day-to-day management and marketing of Starpointe Aderra.

Ms. Watts co-founded Starpointe Communities in 1997. Prior to that Ms. Watts was the Vice President/Real Estate Investment for Anthem Properties, Ltd., a Vancouver-based real estate development firm. Ms. Watts is also active in the day-to-day management of Starpointe Aderra.

On or about June 23, 2005, Starpointe Aderra entered into three loan transactions with OSB to fund the purchase and construction of the Starpointe Aderra development. The complete Loan Agreement had three notes, a Land Loan, in the original amount of \$20,000,000; a Mezzanine Loan in the original amount of \$3,325,000; and a Unit Construction Loan, in the original amount of \$15,000,000. The Loan Agreement was secured by the Deed of Trust and the Assignment of Rents.

Subsequently, on or about January 25, 2007, the parties entered into the 2007 Loan Modification. Subsequent to the 2007 Loan modification, AmTrust took over OSB in a banking merger between the parties. In 2009, AmTrust was taken over by the FDIC.

The Starpointe Aderra project is 100% complete. 158 of the 312 condominium units have already been sold, 120 units have been leased (typically for a year or less), and 34 are vacant.

# B. COLLAPSE OF THE REAL ESTATE MARKET AND EFFORTS TO RESTRUCTURE THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

Under the terms of the Loan Agreement, the Land Loan and Mezzanine Loan matured on June 23, 2008 and the Unit Construction Loan matured on December 23, 2008. Unfortunately, due to the rapid collapse of the real estate market, Starpointe Aderra was unable to make the payments due on the maturity dates.

In the wake of the real estate collapse, AmTrust, a federal savings bank, was under significant regulatory pressure to deal with the Loan Agreement. Lamentably, in December 2008, when Starpointe Aderra was on the verge of completing a refinancing deal with AmTrust, the Office of Thrift Supervision issued AmTrust a cease and desist order. That action effectively prevented a refinancing by AmTrust and forced the parties into other solutions.

In August of 2009, CCS Arizona II, LLC ("CCS"), purchased the Loan Agreement (all three notes) from AmTrust for \$18,424,974. At the time of the purchase, the outstanding loan balance was \$27,015,831.83 (*i.e.*, the Loan Agreement was purchased for an approximate discount of 32%). By acquiring these assets, CCS became a secured creditor with liens in virtually all Starpointe Aderra's assets.

## C. NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE AND DECISION TO FILE THE PETITION.

On September 30, 2009, CCS recorded a notice of trustee's sale on Starpointe Aderra. The trustee's sale was scheduled for December 30, 2009 (the day immediately following the Petition Date).

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Understanding that the imminent foreclosure of the property would leave Starpointe Aderra's unsecured creditors unpaid, and hopeful that the project could fully repay the obligations to CCS and Starpointe Aderra's remaining creditors over time (based on CCS's

and Starpointe Aderra's internal projections), Starpointe Aderra sought Chapter 11 protection.

Although Starpointe Aderra initially intended to retain its assets and reorganize its debts, it became clear over the course of the Chapter 11 that without the support of CCS (which it did not have), it would be difficult if not impossible to succeed in confirming a plan of reorganization. Thus, in January 2011 Starpointe Aderra and CCS negotiated a settlement whereby Starpointe Aderra agreed to stay relief to allow CCS to foreclose on its collateral, and CCS agreed to waive its unsecured claims against Starpointe Aderra and to allow Starpointe Aderra to retain \$600,000 (the "CCS Settlement Amount") to fund a distribution to its remaining creditors through a plan of liquidation (the "CCS Settlement"). A motion to approve the CCS Settlement was filed with the Bankruptcy Court on February 1, 2011 and is set for hearing on February 16, 2011. This Liquidating Plan is premised on the Court's approval of the CCS Settlement.

#### D. DEBTOR'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

## 1. General Background.

Starpointe Aderra is located at 11640 North Tatum Boulevard, Phoenix, Arizona 85028. Starpointe Aderra is an upscale community of 312 condominium units in thirteen three-story buildings. The Debtor does not have its own employees or its own staff. Pursuant to pre-petition agreements with Starpointe Communities, Starpointe Communities (and its agents) operate the Starpointe Aderra community, selling, leasing and maintaining condominium units. Reorganization Factors.

Given the general effects of the recession, Debtor does not anticipate anything better than slow to moderate growth in the real estate sector during the anticipated time period for the implementation of the Plan. Moreover, given the depressed real estate market, the liquidation value of the Debtor would likely not make the secured creditor whole and would entirely wipe out unsecured claims. During the course of the case, Debtor became concerned

	about the long-term prospects of the project in light of the market's failure to rebound.
	Declining prices and diminishing sales prompted a reevaluation of the Debtor's plan. In
	addition, the Debtor simply does not have the money necessary to continue a protracted fight
	with CCS – regardless of the outcome. Due to these factors, Debtor believes that the CCS
	settlement holds the best chance for maximizing the return for the Debtor's creditors.
	E. REASONS FOR FILING CHAPTER 11.
	As noted above, the primary rationale for filing this Chapter 11 was to prevent the
	trustee's sale of the Starpointe Aderra community. Debtor was, and remains, concerned that
	if left entirely up to CCS, CCS would liquidate the business with nothing left over for the
	Debtor's remaining creditors.
	Without this Chapter 11, and the protections afforded herein, the Debtor would be
	foreclosed upon by CCS. This would essentially wipe out the claims of unsecured creditors
	and equity holders. By operating under the proposed Chapter 11 Plan, Debtor has had an
	ability to maximize the recovery for its creditors.
	III. POST PETITION OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS.
	A. DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CHAPTER 11 CASE.
	1. Continued Operations.
	This Chapter 11 case was filed on December 29, 2009. Since that time, Debtor has
	operated the business in accordance with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code.
	2. Employment of Professionals.
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Upon commencing these proceedings, Debtor applied for approval to employ Osborn Maledon, P.A., of Phoenix, Arizona, as bankruptcy counsel for the Debtor (Dkt # 5). The Bankruptcy Court granted the application on January 5, 2010 (Dkt # 10). Debtor also sought and obtained approval for the employment of accountants for the Debtor, (Dkt #s 49 and 50), and for the employment of a broker to assist in marketing and selling units (Dkt #s 12 and 31).

## 3. Creditors' Meeting and Creditors' Committee.

The United States Trustee presided over an initial creditors' meeting under § 341 of the Bankruptcy Code on February 2, 2010. On January 26, 2010, the United States Trustee stated that it could not appoint an unsecured creditors committee. (Dkt # 35).

## 4. Post-petition operations.

2.2.

Debtor has continued to market the units and sought and obtained court permission to do so. The Debtor has done so with the cooperation of CCS, its secured lender, and Maricopa County, the taxing authority. Together, these three parties sought and obtained approval of a sales procedures order, which has permited the Debtor to sell units on abbreviated notice provided that CCS and Maricopa County consent to the sale. Since the filing, the Debtor has sold 18 units for a total sales price of \$4,477,400. Of those sale proceeds, CCS has received \$3,522,131.

In early January 2010, Debtor also sought and obtained permission to use cash collateral. (Dkt #s 11 and 38). Currently, with certain restrictions related to the payments of certain fees to Starpointe Communities, the Debtor has CCS's permission to use CCS's cash collateral. In accordance with the cash collateral orders, the Debtor has paid the 2009 taxes owed to Maricopa County (approximately \$122,000). Debtor is also currently holding approximately \$131,000 to pay additional taxes due.

## 5. Investigation of Potential Claims and Causes of Action.

In connection with its reorganizational responsibilities, the Debtor's management and Debtor's counsel have investigated the potential avoidance actions available to the Debtor. This has been done in conjunction with requests from certain creditors – most specifically, CMS, which wanted to ensure that these claims were appropriately handled in the Plan. The Debtor does not have significant preference actions – most of the payments in the months immediately preceding the filing were relatively minor and made in the ordinary course of business.

Additionally, the Debtor examined potential claims and avoidance actions that could arise in connection with certain transactions involving the transfer of money from the Debtor to certain entities in the Starpointe family of entities. During the two years prior to the bankruptcy, the Debtor transferred the following amounts to the following entities: Starpointe Artesia Condominiums, LP ("Artesia") (\$118,129.75), Starpointe Cobalt Condominiums, LP ("Cobalt") (\$980,357.46), Starpointe Corriente Condominiums, LP ("Corriente") (\$2,033,767.33), Starpointe Indigo Condominiums, LLP ("Indigo") (\$198.33) and CMS/Starpointe Joint Venture, LP (\$38,344.00). Most of these transactions took the form of informal loans from the Debtor to the above-referenced entity. These entities and amounts are disclosed on the Debtor's schedules and statements as debts owed to the Debtor, and were disclosed in the financial statements of the Debtor prior to the filing.

Debtor has not pursued these claims because the entities involved are essentially uncollectible. For example, the condominium project owned by Corriente (\$2,033,767.33) has been foreclosed upon by CCS (the lender in this case). Because Corriente no longer has any assets, it is judgment-proof. The story is the same with the other condominium projects, these projects are either (a) already foreclosed upon; (b) in foreclosure; or (c) not capable of paying their debts to the current lien holders – i.e., creditors more senior to the Debtor. Thus, the Debtor does not currently intend to pursue these claims. CCS's Stay Lift Motion and the Plan Litigation.

Debtor filed its initial Plan and Disclosure Statement on March 29, 2010. Subsequently, in September 2010, Debtor submitted an amended plan that addressed certain concerns raised by CCS and other creditors. CCS contested the Debtor's plan and sought relief from the automatic stay in an effort to repossess the property. Before the amended plan proceeded to confirmation, the Debtors and CCS litigated issues relating to the voting on the plan – which was unanimously approved by creditors that had not sold their claims to CCS.

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Notwithstanding the litigation, the parties also simultaneously pursued possible consensual resolutions to their disputes. Ultimately, CCS and the Debtor entered into the CCS Settlement. In conjunction with that CCS Settlement, the Debtor has proposed this Liquidating Plan.

## IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN.

The following section of the Disclosure Statement contains a description of the more important terms of the Plan of Reorganization. The Plan itself is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. Creditors and other parties in interest are encouraged to read the Plan in its entirety, including the exhibits thereto. In case of a conflict between the description in this summary and the terms of the Plan, the terms of the Plan shall control.

#### A. GENERAL SUMMARY.

Under the Plan, Debtor will distribute the proceeds that it has received from the CCS Settlement. Those payments will be distributed in accordance with the terms of this Plan and the distribution priorities set forth in the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan provides for the classification of Claims against and Interests in the Debtor into various classes, based upon the priority of the Claims within the Bankruptcy Code's priority structure and certain other factors as follows:

#	Class	Description	Impair	Amount and Payment Terms
.A.	Administrative	Expenses arising after Petition Date.	*	Anticipated \$100,000 On ED** or due date.
1.B.	Tax Priority	Priority Tax Claims.	No	Anticipated \$0. On ED** or due date.
2.A.	Secured	CCS Claims.	No.	Under the terms of the CCS Settlement, CCS has agreed to accept the Real Property in satisfaction of all CCS's claims.
2.C	Secured	Secured Tax Claims	No	This class was paid during the reorganization.
3.A.	General Unsecured	Unsecured claims held by the Debtor's	Yes	Paid their pro rata share of their Allowed Claims from

#	Class	Description	Impair	Amount and Payment
				Terms
	Claims	unsecured lenders.		the CCS Settlement Amount
				in accordance with Plan.
3.B.	Ordinary Course	Unsecured claims of	Yes	Paid their pro rata share of
	Claims	the Debtor's vendors		their Allowed Claims from
		and third party and any		the CCS Settlement Amount
		deficiency-based		in accordance with Plan.
		claims.		
4.A.	Equity Interest	Interests of equity	Yes	Interest cancelled upon the
		interests.		Effective Date.

Not subject to classification under § 1123(a)(1)

The Plan contains provisions governing the filing of Claims, objections to such Claims, and the allowance and disallowance of Claims. The Plan provides that no distributions will be made on account of Claims until such Claims are Allowed or Estimated in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan also provides for the retention of the Bankruptcy Court's jurisdiction over the Debtor to interpret and enforce the Plan.

#### B. TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS.

The Plan classifies, and specifies the treatment of, all Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtor, whether such Claims are liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, disputed or acknowledged, and whether such Claims or Interests are the subject of Proofs of Claim or Interest. The following sections describe the classes and specify their respective treatments.

#### 1. **Priority Claims.**

Section 507 of the Bankruptcy Code identifies certain types of Claims entitled to payment with priority over all other Claims. Certain of the Priority Claims must be paid in full on the Effective Date of the Plan, pursuant to §§ 1129(a)(9)(A) and (B) of the Bankruptcy Code, in order for a plan to be confirmed. The Plan defines two (2) classes of such claims as Priority Claims and provides for payment in full of such claims as follows:

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Unless another arrangement between the Debtor and the holder of the claim is

#### a. Class 1.A. Administrative Claims

The Plan classifies all Administrative Claims and expenses allowable under § 503(b) and entitled to priority under § 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as Class 1.A. Administrative Claims, as defined in § 503 of the Bankruptcy Code and in the Plan, consist of the actual, necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Estate, including taxes incurred, salaries or commissions for services rendered after the commencement of the case, fees of professionals employed by Debtor, and fees and charges assessed against the Estate under Chapter 123 of Title 28 of the United States Code. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in accordance with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, professional fees classified within Class 1.A. shall be paid only pursuant to Court authorization.

Under § 1129(a)(9)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims must be paid in full on the Effective Date in order for a plan to be confirmed. The Plan complies with this requirement: by providing that Class 1.A. Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date of the Plan, or upon allowance, whichever occurs first, except to the extent a holder of an Administrative Claim otherwise agrees. Amounts due to holders of Class 1.A. Claims will be funded from the Distribution on the Effective Date, or as agreed to by the Debtor and the holder of the Administrative Claim.

Debtor anticipates that the following administrative expenses will accrue during these proceedings and will be payable on the Effective Date of the Plan, or later if (i) the Administrative Claimant agrees to terms more favorable to the Debtor, or (ii) the Debtor's agreement with the Administrative Claimant provides for deferred payment or otherwise more favorable terms.

General Unsecured and Operating Expenses. In the operation of its business, Debtor incurs ordinary operating expenses including the payment of vendors, suppliers, various services, utilities, insurance and similar operating expenses. Debtor anticipates that these

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administrative expenses will be paid on terms during the course of the case and that, on the Effective Date, the Debtor will not be liable for any operating expenses.

<u>Debtor's Professional Fees</u>. The Bankruptcy Code requires that fees and expenses of attorneys and other professionals are subject to Court approval under § 330 of the Bankruptcy Code. Accordingly, the Plan provides that the fees of such professionals shall not be paid until Final Orders of the Bankruptcy Court have been entered approving and authorizing payment of such fees. Debtor anticipates that these fees will include the fees of Debtor's counsel, Debtor's accountants and any other professionals the Debtor needs to retain.

Debtor anticipates that the aggregate of such fees and expenses will approximate \$300,000. Of this approximately \$186,000 have already been paid from the Debtor's prebankruptcy retainer, and there is currently a balance of approximately \$13,000 left to cover additional expenses. Debtor's counsel has voluntarily agreed to a 10% reduction (slightly more than \$10,000) of outstanding unpaid fees. Given this reduction, Debtor anticipates that approximately \$100,000 of the funds in the CCS Settlement will go toward paying Debtor's counsel.

Because the Plan provides for payment in full of Class 1.A. Claims as of the Effective Date, the Class 1.A. Claims are not impaired and not entitled to vote.

#### b. Class 1.B. Tax Claims

The Plan classifies claims for taxes entitled to priority under § 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code, as Class 1.B. Claims. Under Section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code, claims for taxes entitled to priority must be paid in full within five years from the date of the order for relief in order to confirm a plan. The payments must be accomplished in a manner not less favorable than the most favored nonpriority unsecured claim. The Plan complies with this requirement by providing that such claims will be paid (i) the Allowed Amount of such Claim from Distribution on the Effective Date.

1 Because the Plan provides for payment in full of Class 1.B. Claims and complies with 2 the requirements of § 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code, the holders of Class 1.B. 3 Claims are not likely to vote as an impaired class. 2. Secured Claims. 4 5 Secured claims, as defined in §§ 506 and 1111 of the Bankruptcy Code, consist of 6 claims secured by liens or other security interests in property of the Estate. Under § 506(a) 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, a secured claim is ordinarily limited to the lesser of (i) the amount 8 of the claim secured, together with interest and costs, or (ii) the value of the collateral, as 9 determined by the Court. If the value of the collateral is less than the amount of the claim, 10 the balance of the claim is treated as an unsecured claim. 11 Class 2.A Secured Claim. a. 12 Class 2.A consists of the Secured Claim of CCS. Pursuant to the CCS Settlement, 13 CCS has withdrawn its Secured Claim against the Debtor. In exchange, CCS will obtain title 14 to the Real Property. Because CCS has withdrawn its claim, the Plan does not treat CCS's 15 claim. 16 b. Class 2.B Secured Tax Claims. 17 Each holder of a Class 2.B Secured Tax Claim, to the extent that such Claim is an 18 Allowed Claim, shall receive, on account of such Claim payment in full on the Effective 19 Date. Currently, there are no unpaid Secured Tax Claims, and the Debtor does not antipate 20 any Effective Date distributions on account of unpaid Secured Tax Claims. 21 Following the filing of the original Plan, the Class 2.B Secured Tax Claim has been 22 paid and this class not impaired. 23 3. Unsecured Claims. 24 The remaining claims against the Debtor consist of unsecured claims not entitled to

priority under the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan identifies two (2) separate classes of such

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claims, as follows:

## a. Class 3.A. General Unsecured Claims.

The Plan classifies claims held by the Debtor's unsecured lenders as "General Unsecured Claims." The Class 3.A. Claimant is CMS/Starpointe Joint Venture, L.P. (which received the funds from CMS Fund Advisers, L.P. and CMS Investor LP). CMS/Starpointe Joint Venture, LP loaned the Debtor approximately \$1.5 million pre-petition. CMS Starpointe Joint Venture, LP is a limited partner of the Debtor. Each holder of a General Unsecured Claim, to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim, shall receive, after payment of the Allowed Administrative and Allowed Priority Claims, a distribution from the Effective Date Distribution equal to its pro rata share of the remaining CCS Settlement Amount.

Debtor anticipates that General Unsecured Claims will not exceed \$1,900,000. Class 3.A. Claims are impaired.

## b. Class 3.B Ordinary Course Claims.

The Plan classifies claims held by the Debtor's unsecured vendors and its non-bankruptcy professionals as "Ordinary Course Claims." In addition, any deficiency-based claim, i.e., a claim based upon a deficiency between the value of a secured creditor's collateral and the secured creditor's Allowed Claim, will also be encompassed in this Class 3.B (other than the deficiency claims of CCS, which will be deemed waived Court approval of the CCS Settlement). Each holder of an Ordinary Course Claim, to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim, shall receive, after payment of the Allowed Administrative and Allowed Priority Claims, a distribution from the Effective Date Distribution equal to its pro rata share of the remaining CCS Settlement Amount.

Debtor anticipates that Allowed General Unsecured Claims will not exceed \$1,280,804.74. Class 3.B. Claims are impaired.

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## 4. **Equity Interests.** 1 a. Class 4.A. Equity Interests. 2 3 The Plan classifies all equity interests in the Debtor as Class 4.A. The Plan provides 4 that these equity interests will be cancelled on the Effective Date. 5 Class 4.A. Interests are impaired. 6 C. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN. 7 1. Distribution of the CCS Settlement. 8 Within 14 days of the date that the Confirmation Order becomes a Final Order, the 9 Plan Agent will distribute the \$600,000 received from the CCS Settlement in accordance 10 with the terms of the Plan. Approximately \$100,000 will go to administrative creditors and 11 the remaining \$500,000 will be shared pro rata, i.e., in proportion to the total amount of their 12 Allowed Claims, by the unsecured creditors in Class 3.A and 3.B. It is anticipated that each 13 unsecured creditor will recover between \$.10 and \$.20 per dollar of its Allowed Claim. 14 2. Payment of Claims. 15 Unless otherwise agreed to, the holders of Administrative and Allowed Priority 16 Claims shall be paid on the Effective Date. These Claims shall be funded from the Effective 17 Date Distribution. 18 Unless otherwise agreed to, and after payment of the Administrative and Allowed 19 Priority Claims, the holders of Allowed Unsecured Claims will be paid the pro rata share of 20 their Allowed Claims from the Effective Date Distribution. 21 **3. Liquidating Agent retains the Debtor's assets.** 22 Under the terms of the Debtor's Plan, any remaining assets, including those claims 23 and causes of action held by the Debtor referenced in Section III.A.5 above, will be

transferred to the Plan's Liquidating Agent. As part of Plan confirmation, the Debtor will

request that Starpointe Communities be appointed the Disbursing Agent under the Plan, i.e.,

the party charged with making the payments set forth in the Plan.

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# D. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION.

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The Plan provides for the retention of jurisdiction in the Bankruptcy Court to interpret and enforce the Plan, to resolve disputed claims and to enforce the obligations under the Plan.

THE FOREGOING IS ONLY A SUMMARY OF THE PLAN. CREDITORS ARE URGED TO READ THE PLAN IN FULL AND TO CONSULT WITH THEIR COUNSEL AND/OR FINANCIAL ADVISERS REGARDING THE PLAN'S TERMS AND LEGAL EFFECT. CREDITORS ARE ADVISED THAT, SHOULD THE PLAN BE CONFIRMED, THE PLAN AND THE ORDER CONFIRMING THE PLAN SHALL BE BINDING ON CREDITORS, THE DEBTOR, AND THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR.

## V. FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND PROJECTIONS.

#### A. DEBTOR'S CURRENT FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Debtor has prepared current balance sheets and profit and loss statements for the Debtor for the months of November and December 2010 and those are attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

#### B. PROJECTIONS OF SOURCES AND USES OF CASH.

Debtor has prepared a projection of the sources and uses of funds that will be distributed under the Plan. That spreadsheet is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

## VI. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION.

This Section of the Disclosure Statement discusses the legal requirements for Confirmation of the Plan as established by § 1129 and other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

#### A. VOTING ON PLAN.

The Bankruptcy Code contains detailed provisions regarding which creditors and interest holders are entitled to vote on a plan or reorganization. In general, the creditors and interest holders in classes that are not impaired under the Plan are not entitled to vote and are

conclusively presumed to accept a plan. Creditors and interest holders in classes that receive nothing under the plan need not vote and are conclusively presumed to reject a plan. Creditors and interest holders whose claims or interests are "impaired" under the plan are entitled to vote on the plan.

The Debtor believes that the following classes are impaired under the plan and are entitled to vote on the Plan: Class 3.A. (General Unsecured Claims -- Unsecured), Class 3.B., (Ordinary Course Claims -- Unsecured) and Class 4.A. (Equity Claims).

If a party in interest believes that it holds a Claim or Interest in another Class that is impaired under § 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, such party may request the Bankruptcy Court to determine its right to vote on the plan.

#### B. ACCEPTANCE OF PLAN BY CREDITORS.

A Class of Claims impaired under the Plan "accepts" the Plan only if (a) more than one-half of the holders who submit ballots for Claims in that Class vote to accept, and (b) the holders of Claims accepting the Plan hold at least two-thirds  $(^2/_3)$ , by dollar amount, of the voted Claims within that Class. A Class of Interests impaired under the Plan "accepts" the Plan only if two-thirds  $(^2/_3)$  of the voted Interests in such Class have voted to accept the Plan. If the requisite acceptances of each Class of Claims or Interests are obtained and the Plan is confirmed, the Plan will be binding with respect to all holders of Claims and Interests of each Class, including members who did not vote or who voted to reject the Plan.

## C. BEST INTERESTS OF CREDITORS.

Section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that, as a condition to confirmation, a Plan must provide that any creditor or interest holder not voting to accept the Plan must receive, under the Plan, distributions of a value at least equal to that which such creditor would receive if Debtor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. This provision is generally referred to as the "best interest test."

The Debtor believes that the best interest test is satisfied by the Plan. For the purpose of applying the "best interest test," Debtor has prepared an estimate of the results of a liquidation, which is attached as Exhibit 3 to this Disclosure Statement. This estimate indicates that Debtor's liquidation would likely result in insufficient funds to result in any distribution to unsecured claims (Class 3.A. and 3.B.).

## D. CONFIRMATION POSSIBLE WITHOUT ACCEPTANCE BY CREDITORS.

Debtor intends to request the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Plan even if a Class of Claims or Interests does not accept the Plan. To do so, the Bankruptcy Court must find that the Plan is fair and equitable with respect to each Class of Claims or Interests that is impaired and has not accepted the Plan. Debtor believes that the Plan will satisfy the fair and equitable requirements of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent such requirements are applicable based upon the vote of Creditors on the Plan.

## 1. Fair and Equitable Treatment of Secured Claims.

With respect to a Class of Secured Claims that does not accept the Plan, the Bankruptcy Code's "fair and equitable" standard includes a requirement that the holders of the Claims either (i) retain their liens on the collateral and receive cash payments, on the Effective Date or in installments, of a value equal to the amount of the Secured Claim, or (ii) receive the realization of the indubitable equivalent of the Secured Claim. Debtor believes that this standard is satisfied by the Plan, because there are no unwithdrawn Secured Claims.

## 2. Fair and Equitable Treatment of Unsecured Claims.

With respect to an unsecured, non-accepting Class of Claims, the Bankruptcy Code's "fair and equitable" standard includes a requirement that either (i) the holders of the Claims receive cash payments, on the Effective Date or in installments, of a value equal to the amount of the Claim, or (ii) no Class of junior Claims or Interests receives anything on account of such junior Claim or Interest. Debtor believes that this standard is satisfied by the Plan, because all Administrative and Allowed Priority Claims will be paid in full and

1	Unsecured Claims will be paid pro rata from the CCS Settlement Amount. No class junior to
2	the Unsecured Claims will receive anything on account of their junior Claim or Interest.
3	VII. TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PLAN.
4	The filing of this Chapter 11 proceeding and/or the consummation of the Plan may
5	have federal and state tax consequences for the Debtor and its creditors. Some of the
6	potential consequences are summarized below.
7	Debtor anticipates that the consummation of the Plan of Reorganization may result in
8	some recognition of "discharge of indebtedness income," ordinarily taxable under
9	§ 61(a)(12) of the Tax Code. Any cancellation of indebtedness income may require a
10	reduction in the Debtor's basis in its assets and other tax attributes in accordance with
11	§ 108(b).
12	In general, creditors receiving cash under the Plan may recognize an ordinary or
13	capital loss based upon the difference between the amount of their claim and the value of the
14	assets received by them under the Plan.
15	IN NO EVENT WILL DEBTOR OR ANY AFFILIATE OR PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS ENGAGED BY ANY OF THEM BE
16	LIABLE IF, FOR ANY REASON, THE FEDERAL TAX
17	CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE OTHER THAN AS ANTICIPATED. CREDITORS MUST LOOK SOLELY TO AND RELY
18	SOLELY UPON THEIR OWN ADVISORS AS TO THE FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THIS PLAN.
19	VIII. CLAIMS BAR DATES AND EFFECTIVE DATE.
20	1. BAR DATES.
21	The bar date for the filing of proofs of claim was September 23, 2010 and an
22	additional, supplemental bar date was set for January 17, 2011.
23	2. PLAN EFFECTIVE DATE.
24	"Effective Date" means the date upon which all conditions to the effectiveness of the
25	Plan have been satisfied and the Reorganized Debtor take steps necessary to substantially
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DATED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2011.

1	/s/Robert A. Lyles Robert A. Lyles, Manager, Debtor in Possession
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3	OSBORN MALEDON P.A.
4	/s/ Warren J. Stapleton #018646
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