1 2 3 4 5 6	Alan E. Ramos, SBN 214533 Virginia M. George, SBN 122648 Kathryn A. Schofield, SBN 202939 Geoffrey Wm. Steele, SBN 219576 STEELE, GEORGE, SCHOFIELD & RAM 700 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite 300 Walnut Creek, California, 94596-3838 Telephone: (925) 280-1700 Facsimile: (925) 935-1642 Email: aramos@sgsrlaw.com Attorneys for Debtor,	OS, LLP
7	Wilcox Embarcadero Associates, LLC	
8		BANKRUPTCY COURT
9		TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	OAKLA	ND DIVISION
11	In Re:	Case No. 12-40758
12	WILCOX EMBARCADERO ASSOCIATES, LLC	Chapter 11
13	Debtor.	Hearing on Plan Confirmation
14	20001.	Date: Time:
15		Judge: Hon. Roger L. Efremsky Ctrm: 221
16		
17		
18		
19	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR DEBTOR'S PLAN OF REORGANIZATION	
20	(DATED May 22, 2012)	
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
		V OF DEAD GALVIGATION

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR DEBTOR'S PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

Case: P2T40798 2204266 Filed: 05/22/12 Entered: 05/22/12 13:06:31 Page 1 of 42

2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

٠		

4	ARTICLE I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF CREDITORS AND INTERES HOLDERS UNDER THE PLAN	
5	ARTICLE II INTRODUCTION	8
6	ARTICLE III DEFINITIONS	
7 8	ARTICLE IV OVERVIEW OF THE CHAPTER 11 PROCESS AND SUMMARY OF THE F TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS	
9	4.1 The Chapter 11 Process	
10	ARTICLE V THE BANKRUPTCY FILING	10
11	ARTICLE VI HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBTOR'S BUSINESS	10
12	6.1 Overview of the Debtor's Business	13
13	6.3 The Debtor's Strategy	14
14	ARTICLE VII SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE BANKRUPTCY CASE	15
15 16	7.1 Retention of Professionals	16
17	ARTICLE VIII THE DEBTOR'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
18	8.1 Balance Sheets; Financial Reporting	16
19	8.3 Assets	
20	ARTICLE IX THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION	16
21	9.1 Overview of the Plan	
22	9.1.1 The New Loan	
23	9.3 Summary of Claims and Interests; Treatment	17
24	9.3.1 Administrative Claims – Description	
	9.3.1.2 Administrative Expense Claims- Treatment	
25	9.3.1.3 Administrative Expense Claims- Deadline for Requests for Payment	10
26	9.3.1.4 Deadline for Objections	
27	9.3.2 United States Trustee Fees	18
28	9.3.3 Tax Claims	

1		9.3.5 Class 1(b) Secured Claim of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. – Impaired	
$_{2}$		9.3.6 Class 1(c) Secured Claim of Owens Mortgage Investment Fund, L.P	
		Unimpaired	
3		9.3.8 Class 2 (b) General Unsecured Creditors Over \$500.00 and less than	
4		\$2,500.00 –Impaired	
7		9.3.9 Class 2 (c) General Unsecured Creditors Over \$2,500.00- Impaired	
5		9.3.10 Class 3 General Unsecured Creditors- Tenents Who Have Paid Depo	
		Unimpaired	
6	9.4	Implementation of the Plan of Reorganization	
7		9.4.1 Operation of Business	
		9.4.2 Payments on the Effective Date Date	
8	9.5	Distributions	
9		9.5.1 Distribution Account	
9		9.5.2 Distribution Address	
10	0.5	9.5.3 Withholding Taxes	
	9.6	Responsible Person	
11	9.7	Disbursing Agent	
.	9.8	De Minimis Distributions	
12	9.9	Unclaimed Distributions	
13	9.10	Tax Returns, Payments, and Refunds	
13	9.11	Further Orders	
14	9.12	Post-Confirmation Employment of Personnel	
	9.13	Post-Confirmation Compensation and Reimbursement of Professionals	
15	9.14	Post-Confirmation Notice	
1.	9.15	Revesting of Property of the Estate	
16	9.16	Post-Confirmation Reports, Fees, and Final Decree	
17		9.16.1 United States Trustee Fees.	
•		9.16.2 Post-Confirmation Reports	
18			
	ARTICLE X EX	ECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES	25
19	10.1	Treatment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases	25
20	10.2	Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases	
20	10.3	Effect of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases	
21	10.4	Adding and Removing Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases	
	10.5	Defaults	
22	10.6	Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases	
23	10.7	Rejection Claims	
23	ADTICLE VLDI	ROOFS OF CLAIM; OBJECTIONS	
24	ARTICLE ATPI	ROUPS OF CLAIM; OBJECTIONS	20
	11.1	Time for Filing Proofs of Claim	
25	11.2	Ownership and Transfers of Claims	
ا م	11.3	Amendments to Claims	
26	11.4	Claim Objections	
27	11.5	Disallowance of Claims	
	11.6	Reserve Accounts	
28	11.7	Distributions	28

1	ARTICLE XII DEFAULT	28
2	ARTICLE XIII PRESERVATION OF RETAINED CLAIMS AND AVOIDANCE ACTIONS	
3	13.1. All Retained Claims and Avoidance Actions and Rights are Preserved	29
4	ARTICLE XIV RETENTION OF JURISDICTION	29
5	ARTICLE XV EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION	30
3	15.1 Binding Effect of Plan	
6	15.2 Full Satisfaction of Claims and Interests	
7	15.4 Injunction	
8	15.5 Reservation of Powers	
	15.6 Preservation of Insurance	
9	ARTICLE XVI CONDITIONS PRECEDENT	
10	16.1. Conditions Precedent	
11	ARTICLE XVII OTHER PLAN PROVISIONS	
12		
	17.1 Exemption from Stamp, Transfer, and Other Taxes	
13	17.3 Revocation of the Plan	32
14	17.4 Successors and Assigns	
15	17.5 Nonconsensual Confirmation	
	17.7 Saturday, Sunday, and Legal Holiday	
16	17.8 Plan Interpretation	
17	17.9 Seton/Recouplient	
18	17.11 Reservation of Rights	33
19	17.12 Exhibits	
	ARTICLE XVIII RISK FACTORS	34
20	18.1 Additional Claims Risks	
21	18.2 Estimation of Claims and Distribution Risks	
22	ARTICLE XIX FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN	
23	19.1 Introduction	35
	19.6 Backup Withholding	35
24	ARTICLE XX VOTING PROCEDURES	35
25	20.1 Definition of Impairment	36
26	ARTICLE XXI CONFIRMATION PROCEDURES; OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION	38
27	21.1 Confirmation Hearing	
	21.2 Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan	
28	21.3 Comphance with Commination Requirements	+∪

1	21.4 Cramdown	C
2	ARTICLE XXII BEST INTERESTS TEST4	
3	ARTICLE XXIII POST-CONFIRMATION MANAGEMENT42	2
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		_
	<u> </u>	5

1		TABLE OF EXHIBITS
2	EXHIBIT A	BUSINESS APPRAISAL
3	EXHIBIT B	LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS
4		
5	EXHIBIT C	DEBTOR'S APRIL 30, 2012 MONTHLY OPERATION REPORT
6	EXHIBIT D	DEBTOR'S PROJECTED CASH FLOW AND BUSINESS PLAN
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
		6

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR DEBTOR'S PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
se: P2T40798 Y 25-204266 Filed: 05/22/12 Entered: 05/22/12 13:06:31 Page 6 of 42

2

ARTICLE I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS UNDER THE PLAN

3

4	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
5	Priority	Administrative Claims	Administrative, tax, and other priority claims will be paid in full.
6	Class 1(a)	Dui anitas Clainea Haineanaine d	There are no Creditors listed in
7	Class 1(a)	Priority Claims-Unimpaired	this Class.
8	Class 1(b)	Secured Claim of Wells Fargo Bank, N.AUnimpaired	Debtor will pay entire amount due with interest by making all monthly post-confirmation regular
9			payments as amended. There is
10 11			one Creditor listed in this Class with a Claim totaling \$5,748,468.36.
12	G' 1/)	Owens Mortgage Investment	Debtor will pay entire amount due
13	Class 1(c)	Fund, L.PUnimpaired	with interest by making all monthly post-confirmation regular payments as amended. There is
14			one Creditor listed in this Class with a Claim totaling
15			\$3,008,811.00.
16	Class 2(a)	General Unsecured Claims-Under \$1,000.00-Unimpaired	General unsecured creditors whose claims are less than \$500.00 will
17 18	\	\$1,000.00-Onimpaned	be paid 100% of their allowed claims without interest on the
19			Effective Date of the Plan. There are 5 Creditors listed in this Class
20			with Claims totaling \$1,664.54.
21	Class 2(b)	General Unsecured Claims Over \$1,000.00 & under \$5,000.00-	General unsecured creditors whose claims are greater than \$500.00
22		Impaired	and under \$2,500.00 will be paid 100% of their Allowed Claim
23			without interest in three equal monthly installments with the first
24			payment on the Effective Date with the final payment 2 months
25			after the Effective Date. There are 6 Creditors listed in this Class with
26			Claims totaling \$7,365.09.
27			Creditors with claims in excess of \$2,500.00 may elect treatment
28			under this class by reducing their claims to \$2,500.00.

financially distressed entities may be reorganized or liquidated. The reorganization proposal will be submitted by way of a plan, which will be presented to the equity security holder and Creditors for

The Effective Date of the Plan will be the tenth Business Day after the Order of Confirmation becomes a Final Order.

The Plan sets forth the Debtor's proposal for the restructuring of its finances and the satisfaction, discharge and/or cancellation of all Claims against the Debtor. Creditors and Interest Holders should thoroughly review both the Plan and the Disclosure Statement before deciding whether to accept or reject the Plan. The purpose of the Disclosure Statement is to provide adequate information that would enable a hypothetical reasonable investor typical of holders of Claims and Interests of the relevant Class to make an informed judgment about the Plan. The detail of the information provided must be viewed in light of the history of the Debtor and the nature and condition of the Debtor's books and records.

28

22

23

24

25

26

Before the Debtor's Disclosure Statement may be used in connection with an acceptance or rejection of the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court, after a noticed hearing, must have approved the Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information to enable Creditors, Interest Holders and parties in interest to make an informed judgment on whether or not to accept the Plan.

The Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Disclosure Statement does not constitute endorsement of the Plan by the Court. Creditors and Interest Holders should read this Disclosure Statement and the Plan in their entirety prior to voting by way of the enclosed Ballot, which must be completed and returned.

No solicitation of votes may be made except pursuant to this Disclosure Statement and Section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. In voting on the Plan, Creditors and Interest Holders should not rely on any information relating to the Debtor other than that contained in this Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and all exhibits hereto and thereto, and such other materials approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

The Plan's objective is to effect a reorganization of the Debtor's financial affairs and to maximize the value of the Debtor's assets for the benefit of Creditors. The Debtor believes that the restructuring contemplated by the Plan will yield recovery to Creditors and Interest Holders as much as would be achieved through other restructuring alternatives or liquidation under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan divides Creditors and Interest Holders into Classes based on their legal rights and interests, and provides for the satisfaction, cancellation or disallowance of Claims and Interests from the Debtor's assets.

ARTICLE III

DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Article I of the Plan are incorporated herein by reference. Other terms are defined herein for convenience only. If a capitalized term is not defined herein or in the Plan, but defined in the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules, such term will have the meaning given to that term in the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules unless the context of the Disclosure Statement clearly requires otherwise. References to a code section are references to the Bankruptcy Code unless otherwise stated.

ARTICLE IV

OVERVIEW OF THE CHAPTER 11 PROCESS AND SUMMARY OF THE PLAN TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

4.1 The Chapter 11 Process

Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code contains numerous provisions to provide the Debtor with breathing space to restructure its obligations to third parties. The filing of a Chapter 11 petition creates a bankruptcy estate comprised of all the property interests of a debtor. Unless a trustee is appointed by the Bankruptcy Court for cause (no trustee has been appointed in this Case), a debtor remains in possession and control of its assets as a debtor in possession. A debtor may continue to operate its business in the ordinary course on a day to day basis without Bankruptcy Court approval.

Bankruptcy Court approval is only required for transactions outside of the ordinary course of a debtor's business. The filing of a bankruptcy petition gives rise to the automatic stay, enjoining creditors from taking any action to collect or recover obligations owed by a debtor prior to commencement of the Chapter 11 case. However, the Bankruptcy Court can grant relief from the automatic stay under certain specified conditions that constitute cause.

A Chapter 11 debtor may propose a plan providing for the reorganization of the debtor. A plan may either be consensual or non-consensual and provides for the treatment of the claims of creditors and interests of equity security holders.

4.2 <u>Liquidation Analysis</u>

The Debtor operates a commercial building, leasing warehouse, wholesale, retail and office space at its principal place of business in Oakland, California. Prior to the commencement of the case Debtor incurred financial difficulty when its primary lender, the holder of the First Deed of Trust, refused to extend, modify, or refinance its loan to the Debtor. The Plan provides for the continued operation of the Debtor's business and the Debtor believes that, under all circumstances, Creditors will receive more under the Plan than they would if the Case were converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Prior to the commencement of the Case, January 26, 2012, the Debtor commissioned an appraisal of the commercial property by VELCO Appraisal Services ("VELCO"), which specializes in commercial appraisals. On December 8, 2010, Nathan Peruman, MAI, of VELCO, estimated that Debtor's commercial property was worth anywhere between \$10,100,000.00 and \$13,500,000.00. A copy of this appraisal is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"**. In December, 2011, secured creditor, Owens Financial, commissioned an update of the valuation of the Property; their valuation came in at \$12,400,000.00.

A liquidation of the commercial property assumes the cancellation of leases and the ceasing of business operations. Based on the liquidation analysis, which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"** – and which assumes that the holder of the either the first mortgage or the second mortgage will proceed with a non-judicial foreclosure of the Property, the unsecured creditors would receive 0% of their claims in a liquidation scenario.

ARTICLE V

THE BANKRUPTCY FILING

On January 26, 2012 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtor filed its Voluntary Petition under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and is presently operating its business as a debtor in possession pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code Sections 1107 and 1108. This Disclosure Statement and the accompanying Plan constitute the Debtor's proposal for an orderly reorganization of the Debtor's financial affairs and payment to the Creditors in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

ARTICLE VI

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE DEBTOR'S BUSINESS

Overview of the Debtor's Business

The Debtor was formed in 2001 to operate a business leasing commercial building space, including: warehouse, wholesale, retail, and office space. Located in Oakland, California at 1001 22^{nd} Avenue, the Property consists of four prime buildings, on a seven acre site with 164,864 rentable square feet. The property currently has tenants occupying 59,824 square feet, with 105,020 square feet currently vacant. The Property is located in an urban waterfront area of Oakland. Originally a site to manufacture wire rope for the construction of the Bay Bridge, the neighborhood has gone through a thorough transformation with restaurants, hotels, and office buildings being built in proximity to the waterfront. The immediate area around the Property is a vibrant mix of light industrial, office retail, warehouse, residential lofts, marinas, and hotel properties.

Of the four buildings, two are 100% occupied, one is 38% occupied; the largest and best building is completely vacant. The vacant building consists of a 60,000 square feet, turn of the century, historically significant brick building. The building has undergone seismic strengthening, new electrical and plumbing, exterior windows, etc. The building is an empty shell due to the fact that the Debtor does not have the cash reserves to construct interior office improvements to market the building to prospective tenants. This critical lack of funding has prevented and continually hampered the financial success of the project due to the current difficult lending market.

It is estimated that if the Debtor could obtain a prime loan to complete the tenant improvements of the building, the rental income of this building alone would equate to \$60,000 per month. Currently the Debtor is negotiating a lease of one-half of this building to a book publisher but without access to funds to construct the Tenant Improvements the lease revenue will not be realized.

The current occupancy percentage of the Property is 36%; the current monthly total income is \$65,043 per month. The Debtor is currently in lease negotiations with a number of tenants to lease space:

```
Social Vocational Service – 10 year lease for 6,703 sq. ft., starting at $8,043/mo.; Developmental Studies – 8 year lease for 24,296 sq. ft., starting at $30,320/mo.; West Coast Marine – 10 year lease for 12,000 sq. ft., starting at $15,000/mo.; 510 Media – 5 year lease for 3,500 sq. ft., starting at $4,000/mo.; Julie Besha Foundation – 3 year lease for 1,500 sq. ft., starting at $1,500/mo. Oakland Schools Foundation – 3 year lease for 2,500 sq. ft., starting at $2,500/mo.; IRIS Outdoor – 20 year lease (billboard space), starting at $20,000/mo. (approx.); and, Like Twice – 3 year lease for 12,059 sq. ft., starting at $12,059/mo.
```

The Debtor recently received two unsolicited offers to purchase the site. One offer in March 2012 from Jones Development for \$11.2 million for the entire site and a second offer from a local charter school to purchase one building for \$7,800,000. The Debtor has renewed three existing tenant leases. The Debtor is currently in lease negotiations with three existing tenants to extend their leases. All three tenants are expected to renew their lease. With the current leasing velocity, the Debtor is anticipating leasing an additional 25,687 square feet the year end of 2012 to bring the occupancy percentage up to 52%. By year end of 2013, the Debtor anticipates having an additional 62,412 square feet of new leases in place with an occupancy rate of 90%.

///

Capital Improvements

The following is a description of the Capital Improvements and costs invested in the Property. The Property was acquired in April of 1998 and most of these capital improvements were completed within two years. The following capital improvements have been performed by the Debtor:

Mass Demolition/Parking/Site Improvements

A building occupying what is now the central parking area was demolished. A new storefront was constructed on the 1830 Embarcadero Building, $1017\ 22^{nd}$ Avenue and $1045\ 22^{nd}$ Avenue side facing central parking areas. A railroad spur running along the North side of $1001\ 22^{nd}$ Avenue was removed and paved. A new fire suppression water-source was connected to the existing sprinklers.

A parking lot was installed in the central parking area and the existing parking areas were repaired as needed. Landscaping was installed throughout the complex. A retail identity sign and the "Embarcadero Cove" sign was constructed. The entire complex was fenced, gated and a guard rail was installed adjoining Hwy 880.

1001 – 22nd Avenue

The building underwent seismic improvements; the roofing was removed and new shear plywood sheathing was overlaid and tied to the exterior walls. A new three-ply roof was installed. The exterior windows and storefronts were replaced. New electrical transformers and subpanels were installed as were new HVAC package units. A new drain line was installed and new fire protection sprinkler lines were installed. The building was basically a raw shell at this time. New tenant improvements were constructed throughout the building as were the fire rated corridor and ADA accessible restrooms.

1820 & 1830 Embarcadero

These two addresses actually comprise approximately four buildings that have been combined over the years. 1830 Embarcadero is a concrete walled structure with a saw tooth roof. The roofing was removed and sheer plywood was installed. Many of the windows in the saw tooth section were removed and sheer plywood installed in their place. Approximately 90% of the wood supporting columns were replaced and all columns received excessive cross bracing. The exterior walls were re-enforced by drilling cushions and capping them with grade beams. The 1820 and 1017 section of the building was constructed of wood framing. These buildings were seismically reenforced by building sheet wall, as needed, installing Chevron bracing as needed and tying the necessary components to each other with Simpson Hardware.

A new fire rated corridor and ADA accessible restrooms were constructed. All exterior windows and storefronts were installed. New roofing was installed throughout and new rooftop package HVAC units were installed throughout as were fire protection sprinklers. 1830 and 1820 received extensive tenant improvements. A winery, Oakland's first, was constructed in 2001. A new 11 inch fire main line was connected to 1830 and new electrical panels and fire control panels.

///

4

5

6 7 8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26 27

28

Capital improvements to this building included new 800 amp electrical service, new gas service and a new water supply. The old roof was removed and the majority of the building was sheathed in plywood and a new roof installed. New millwork and plumbing were installed and the interior and exterior were painted. Unit heaters and carpeting was installed as needed and a new main drain line was installed as deed. 1035 & 1045 22nd Avenue

The Big Brick building, as it is referred to, was the only building occupied when Mr. Wilcox purchased the building. This building was the only one seismically improved by the previous owner; however, the seismic improvements were insufficient. Engineering calculations showed potential failures so the building re-engineered and Chevron bracing was installed as needed. The roof structure was bolted into the exterior walls and longer drag lines were installed to dissipate forces. A steel and wood mezzanine was installed in the building, a new 2000 amp electrical service was installed and a new sewer line was installed. The exterior windows were removed and new aluminum windows and storefront was installed. Carpet was installed in half the building and the ceiling was repainted.

Summary of Capital Improvements:

Mass demolition of site improvements, parking lot and landscaping: \$675,000.00;

Seismic Improvements:

\$2,400,000.00; and,

Tenant improvements, ADA improvements, life-safety roofing, paint and carpet.

\$3,870,000.00.

Total Cost of Improvements:

\$6,945,000.00.

6.2 Events Leading to Debtor's Bankruptcy Case

The Market

Debtor's property maintained a high percentage of occupancy until 2008 when, due to the economic downturn, commercial tenants began to default on lease payments. In some cases lessees terminated their leases or declined to renew. When the Property was first purchased the Property was valued at \$3,2 million. At the time of the bankruptcy filing the property was valued at \$10.1 million.

Unfortunately the Oakland office market continued to experience historic lows. Current vacancy rates in the East Bay have increased to 18.4%. In the Oakland sub-market Class B space, vacancy rose from 8.8% to 12.5% in the first Quarter of 2012. Vacancy rates are increasing across the board in the East Bay market. The good news is that there is close to one million square feet of potential tenant space needs throughout the East Bay market that could land in the next 24 months. Brokers are already reporting increased tour activity and demand is slowly rising. After a very difficult time, the market is primed to return to modest growth in the months and years to come.

The Debtor's Lender

The Debtor made numerous attempts to negotiate and extension or modification with Wells Fargo Bank ("Wells"), the holder of the First Deed of Trust. The offer was made to cross collateralize buildings to appease Wells, to no avail. An offer was made to pay down the loan by one million dollars for an 18 month loan extension but the reply from Wells was a 3-month extension in exchange for the one million dollars.

Finally an offer was made to buy down the loan from 5.7 million dollars to 3 million dollars. In the Debtor's opinion, this was a very good solution to satisfy Wells. The property has valued at 12 million dollars and Wells would have a 3 million dollar first mortgage reporting only 25% LTV, a very safe position for any bank. Unfortunately, Wells rejected this buy down offer stating the reason that they could not sell the loan on the secondary market and would not consider keeping the loan on their books.

It is important to note that the reason for Wells' disappointment with the Debtor has nothing to do with its payment history. Over the entire 12 year life of this loan, the Debtor never missed or was late with a mortgage payment.

For many years, the principal of the Debtor (Mr. Jeffrey Wilcox), infused his personal funds to support any cash flow shortfalls. In the last two years alone, Mr. Wilcox has infused over \$745,000 of his own money to keep the project going. Even after the Wells loan came due in February 2012, the Debtor continued to make its full monthly mortgage payments. Even after Wells filed its Notice of Default, the Debtor continued to make the monthly payments. Unfortunately, Wells rejected the Debtors payments in September and subsequent months.

It became apparent that Wells was not going to negotiate a loan modification. They had a very strong equity position on an asset securing a loan that they wanted to remove from their books and their easiest course of action was to foreclose and repossess the buildings. After years of trying to satisfy Wells, it became obvious the only rational course of action to protect the Debtor's equity, its junior secured creditor and unsecured creditors was to place the LLC in Chapter 11.

6.3 The Debtor's Strategy

The key to the successful reorganization of the Debtor is the build-out of 1035 & 1045 22nd Avenue. The build-out, leasing commissions and marketing costs will cost approximately \$2.0 million. As indicated above, once the building is built-out and leased, it can generate \$60,000 per month in income. The challenge, of course, is obtaining the funding in a difficult lending market.

The Debtor is well positioned to capitalize on the long awaited upswing in the market. The Debtor has invested a considerable amount of funds in capital improvements while maintaining a low loan to value ratio. By not over leveraging the property and building sufficient equity over the years, the Debtor has, and can continue, to offer aggressive lease terms to attract future tenants. This strategy is beginning to show results. The Debtor is currently offering a \$.99 per square foot for new prospective tenants. This is approximately 30% under current market and has attracted four new tenants in the first Quarter of 2012. The Debtor's low cost of operations and quality products is attracting tenants. Compared to previous years, the touring activity is up over 60% for the first Quarter of 2012. This is a result of both a pent-up market demand and aggressive lease rates. The

gradual improving economy will eventually mean increased demand. This modest growth in the years ahead will accelerate as our economy improves.

6.4 An Inefficient Market for Funds

The Debtor became deeply concerned with the state of the economy in the Spring of 2008 and decided it was in its best interest to sell the Property. The Debtor entered into a contract to sell the property for \$15,700,000; however, the seller was unable to acquire financing due to the banking collapse and the lack of available funding.

In the Spring of 2009, the Debtor engaged the service of Northmark Capital to market the building to place a new first mortgage on the property. The goal of the refinance was to take out the Wells Fargo first mortgage which was coming due in two years in February 2011. The Debtor assumed that two years was sufficient time to refinance the property. The response from the banking community was disappointing at best. Due to the recession and subsequent banking bail out, the lenders were in hasty retreat; their lending requirements had changed drastically. The Debtor spoke to more than 30 lenders and was told the same thing. They only lend to buildings with credit tenants that are 100% occupied and if they choose to lend, it is only at 50% loan to value.

For two years, in 2009 and 2010, the Debtor attempted to place conventional financing on the property to satisfy Wells Fargo. In the Spring of 2011, the lack of financing success necessitated a more aggressive approach to satisfying Wells Fargo. The Debtor received two proposals to lend in the Fall of 2011 and the Spring of 2012 from these "Hard Money" lenders. The first proposal was a combination of first mortgage at 12% interest and five points for the first \$5 million of debt, followed by a second mortgage at 15% interest and 6 points. Both loans would be due in 18 months. In the Debtors opinion, these lending rates would have jeopardized the financial viability of the project.

A second lender showed strong interest at the end of 2011. They initially proposed a more recoverable rate of 9% to start and 1 point. However, when pushed for a formal commitment letter, the lender changed the terms. The actual terms were an interest rate of 15% and 6 points, plus a 25% equity position in the Property. The Debtor rejected this offer due to the clear financial risk to the project. In the Debtors opinion, after over two years of searching, there was no viable market to obtain realistic financing for this property.

ARTICLE VII

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE BANKRUPTCY CASE

7.1 Retention of Professionals

The Debtor has retained the following professionals to assist in this case: (i) Steele, George, Schofield &Ramos, LLP ("SGSR") as its reorganization counsel; (ii) Gabrielson & Company ("Gabrielson") as accountant for Debtor and debtor in possession. Hellenic Pacific Management, Inc. ("Hellenic") was engaged as property manager (as an Ordinary Course Professional); however, the Debtor has hired a staff member to fulfill those duties and the Hellenic month-to-month agreement has been terminated. The firm of Cassidy, Turley BT Commercial Brokerage ("Cassidy") will be retained as leasing agents.

1	7.2 Appointment of Responsible Individual
2	
3	Pursuant to this Court's Order of January 31, 2012, Jeffrey A. Wilcox has been appointed as the Debtor's Responsible Individual.
4	7.2 Odban Bankana Administration Mattern
5	7.3 Other Bankruptcy Administration Matters
6	Debtor's Statement of Financial Affairs and Schedules were filed on February 21, 2012. The
7	Debtor has responded to information requests by the United States Trustee and has attended meetings as requested.
8	The Debtor submitted its initial Chapter 11 Status Conference Statement on February 14,
9	2012, and attended the Chapter 11 status conference before this Court on February 28, 2012. The Debtor submitted its second Status Conference Statement on April 10, 2012, and attended the
10	Chapter 11 status conference before this Court on April 24, 2012.
11	ARTICLE VIII
12	THE DEBTOR'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
13	
14	8.1 <u>Balance Sheets; Financial Reporting</u>
15	The Debtor has filed Monthly Operating Reports ("MOR") in this Case reporting all receipts
16	and disbursements during the pendency of this Case. Attached hereto as Exhibit "C" is the most recently filed MOR (filed on May 18, 2012).
17	8.2 <u>Cash on Hand</u>
18	The Debtor's April 30, 2012 MOR reflects cash on hand of \$85,465.00.
19	8.3 Assets
20	
21	The Debtor operates a commercial rental property. The value of the land and improvements, as shown on the attached valuation report, is \$12,400,000.00. The average rental income per month
22	is \$65,375.00.
23	8.4 <u>Liabilities</u>
24	The liabilities of and equity security interests in the Debtor are reflected in Article IX below.
25	A DATE OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY.
26	ARTICLE IX
	THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
27	9.1 Overview of the Plan
28	

The following is a brief overview of the material provisions of the Plan and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Plan. Creditors, Interest Holders, and other parties in interest are urged to review the Plan and Disclosure Statement in their entirety.

The key features of the Debtor's proposed Plan include the following, as detailed herein:

- New Loan A priming loan in the amount of \$2.0 Million to fund the needed tenant improvements to 1035 & 1045 22nd Avenue;
- Profitable operation of the commercial rental property;
- Satisfaction or disallowance of Claims;
- Assumption of certain executory contracts; and,
- Rejection of certain executory contracts.

9.1.1 The New Loan

A critical element of the Plan is the approval of a new loan in the amount of \$2.0 million. The terms of the loan are as follows: \$2.0 million at 3.5% interest, with no points, amortized for 30 years and fully paid in 5 years. The loan would be secured by a First Deed of Trust and require the subordination of the existing loans on the Property (the First Deed of Trust, currently held by Wells Fargo Bank, and the Second Deed of Trust, currently held by Owens Mortgage Investment Fund, L.P.).

9.2 Claims and Interests and Treatment under the Plan

The treatment under the Plan of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests is in full and complete satisfaction of the legal, contractual, and equitable rights that each Person holding an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Interest may have in or against the Debtor or its property. This treatment supersedes and replaces any agreements or rights those entities have in or against the Debtor or its property. All Distributions under the Plan will be tendered to the Person holding the Allowed Claim or the Allowed Interest. EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH IN THE PLAN, NO DISTRIBUTIONS WILL BE MADE AND NO RIGHTS WILL BE RETAINED ON ACCOUNT OF ANY CLAIM OR INTEREST THAT IS NOT AN ALLOWED CLAIM OR ALLOWED INTEREST.

9.3 Summary of Claims and Interests; Treatment

The Claims against and Interest in the Debtor and their treatment under the Plan are summarized below:

9.3.1 Administrative Claims – Description

Administrative Claims arise during the pendency of the Chapter 11 case and are generally entitled to first priority in payment pursuant to Section 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code. These include Claims for: (a) costs or expenses of administration as specified in Section 503(b) of the

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27 28

Bankruptcy Code, including any actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Bankruptcy Estate incurred on or after the Petition Date and through and including Confirmation; (b) any cure amounts that must be paid in connection with assumption of executory contracts or unexpired leases of the Debtor under Section 365 of the bankruptcy Code; (c) fees due to the United States Trustee pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6); and, (d) allowed compensation and costs for professional services under Section 330 and 331 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise.

9.3.1.1 Administrative Expense Claims – Estimate

The Debtor anticipates that the only Administrative Claims that will remain unpaid as to the Effective Date, if any, will be the fees and costs of professionals, which as of August 31, 2012 are estimated to be as follows: SGSR \$24,500.00 and Gabrielson \$7,500.00. All fees are subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court on a duly noticed application for compensation.

9.3.1.2 Administrative Expense Claims – Treatment

Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Administrative Claim has agreed to a different treatment of such Claim, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim will be paid in cash, in full, upon the later of: (a) the Effective Date; (b) if such Claim is initially a Disputed Claim, when it becomes an Allowed Administrative Claim; and (c) if such Claim is incurred after the Petition Date in the ordinary course of the Debtor's business, within such time as payment is due pursuant to the terms giving rise to such Claim or as otherwise authorized by the Bankruptcy Court.

The foregoing is in full and final satisfaction of all Administrative Claims.

9.3.1.3 Administrative Expense Claims – Deadline for Requests for Payment

Any request for allowance of an Administrative Claim pursuant to Section 503(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, other than by the Debtor's professionals must be filed on or before the Administrative Claims Bar Date. If the holder of an asserted Administrative Claim does not file and serve a request for payment of such Claim on or before that date, the holder will be forever barred from asserting such Claim or receiving any payment on account of such Claim.

9.3.1.4 <u>Deadline for Objections</u>

Any objection to the allowance of an Administrative Claim must be filed by the Administrative Claim Objection Deadline. If no objection to the applicable Administrative Claim is filed on or before the Administrative Claim Bar Date, such Administrative Claim will be deemed Allowed as of the date.

9.3.2 <u>United States Trustee Fees</u>

Quarterly fees owed to the United States Trustee will be paid by the Debtor when due in accordance with applicable law and the Debtor will continue to file reports to show the calculation of such fees for the Bankruptcy Estate until the Case is closed under Bankruptcy Code Section 350.

9.3.3 **Tax Claims**

Certain Claims by governmental units, primarily tax claims, are entitled to priority over prepetition Claims of general unsecured Creditors pursuant to Section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

9.3.4 Class 1(a) Priority Claims – Unimpaired

Class 1(a) consists of all Allowed Claims entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code Section 507(a) other than unclassified Section 503(b) Administrative Claims and Section 507(a)(8) Tax Claims described above. A preliminary review of the Debtor's books and records indicates that there are no Class 1(a) Priority Claims. Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Allowed Class 1(a) claim has agreed to a less favorable treatment of such Claim, each holder of an Allowed Class 1(a) Claim shall be paid in cash, in full upon the later of: (a) the Effective Date; or (b) if such Claim is initially a Disputed Claim, when it becomes an Allowed Claim. The foregoing is in full and final satisfaction of Class 1(a) Claims.

Code. There are no tax claims and the Debtor does not anticipate a tax claim arising in this case.

The holders of Class 1 Claims are unimpaired under the Plan and are presumed to have accepted the Plan. Claims are subject to verification and may be reduced after objections are resolved by the Bankruptcy Court.

9.3.5 Class 1(b) Secured Claim of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. – Impaired

Class 1(b) consists of the Secured Claim of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("Wells") evidenced by a Promissory Note and Deed of Trust recorded in the Alameda County Recorder's Office.

Treatment: Wells will retain its lien encumbering the Property. Under the Plan, the Wells deed of trust will be subordinated to the lien of the New Loan of Owens Mortgage Investment Fund, L.P. This means that if Wells ultimately forecloses, it will be required to honor the lien of the New As discussed above, the New Loan is extremely important to the successful reorganization of the Debtor, as it provides the Debtor with the funds to complete tenant improvements on the one remaining unimproved building in the Debtor's development, pay for marketing costs for the development and pay broker commissions, all of which will substantially increase the value of the Property as well as the Debtor's cash flow, so the Debtor believes that this subordination is appropriate and permissible.

The Wells loan will be amortized over 30 years, with interest at 5.5% for the first 30 months and interest at 7.5% for the second 30 months, with 30 monthly payments of approximately \$35,003.00, 29 monthly payments of approximately \$42,122.00 and a 60th payment of the balance owed, approximately \$5,228,755.00. The foregoing is in full and final satisfaction of the Class 1(b) Claim.

The holder of Class 1(b) Claim is impaired under the Plan and entitled to vote on the Plan. The Claim is subject to verification and may be reduced after objections are resolved by the Bankruptcy Court.

9.3.6 Class 1(c) Secured Claim of Owens Mortgage Investment Fund, L.P. – Impaired

Class 1(c) consists of the Secured Claim of Owens Mortgage Investment Fund, L.P. ("Owens") evidenced by a Promissory Note and Deed of Trust recorded in the Alameda County Recorder's Office.

Treatment: Owens will retain its lien encumbering the Property. Under the Plan, the Owens deed of trust will be subordinated to the lien of the New Loan of Owens Mortgage Investment Fund,

L.P. and that of Wells. This means that if Owens ultimately forecloses, it will be required to honor the lien of the New Loan lender and that of Wells. As discussed above, the New Loan is extremely important to the successful reorganization of the Debtor, as it provides the Debtor with the funds to complete tenant improvements on the one remaining unimproved building in the Debtor's development, pay for marketing costs for the development and pay broker commissions, all of which will substantially increase the value of the Property as well as the Debtor's cash flow, so the Debtor believes that this subordination is appropriate and permissible.

The Owens loan will be amortized over 30 years, with interest at 8.0% for the first 30 months and interest at 11.0% for the second 30 months, with 30 monthly payments of approximately \$23,154, 29 monthly payments of approximately \$29,003.00 and a 60th payment of the balance owed, approximately \$2,848,645.00. The foregoing is in full and final satisfaction of the Class 1(c) Claim.

The holder of Class 1(c) Claim is impaired under the Plan and entitled to vote on the Plan. Claim is subject to verification and may be reduced after objections are resolved by the Bankruptcy Court.

9.3.7 Class 2 (a) General Unsecured Creditors Under \$500.00 – Unimpaired

Class 2(a) consists of General Unsecured Claims in an amount less than \$500.00, or those claims reduced to \$500.00 not included or provided for in any other class, and including without limitation, all general unsecured claims incurred by the Debtor prior to the Petition Date, including Rejection Claims, but excluding Administrative Claims, Priority Claims, and Tax Claims. Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Allowed Class 2(a) Claim has agreed to a less favorable treatment of such Claim, the holders of Allowed Class 2(a) Claims will receive, on account of such Claim(s), a total of one hundred percent (100%) of their Claims, without interest. Creditors with claims of less than \$500.00, who wish to receive interest on their claims, can elect to be included in Class 2(c). Payments will be made on the Effective Date. The foregoing is in full and final satisfaction of any and all Class 2(a) Claims.

Class 2(a) is unimpaired and is presumed to have approved the Plan. All Claims are subject to verification and may be reduced following resolution of Disputed Claims, including mitigation and offset as applicable.

9.3.8 Class 2(b) General Unsecured Creditors Over \$500.00 and less than \$2,500.00 -

<u>Impaired</u>

Class 2(b) consists of General Unsecured Claims greater than \$500.00 not included or provided for in any other class, and including without limitation, all general unsecured claims incurred by the Debtor prior to the Petition Date, including Rejection Claims, but excluding Administrative Claims, Priority Claims, and Tax Claims. Creditors with claims of less than \$2,500.00, who wish to receive interest on their claims, can elect to be included in Class 2(c). Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Allowed Class 2(b) Claim has agreed to a less favorable treatment of such Claim, the holders of Allowed Class 2(b) Claims will receive, on account of such Claim(s), a total of one hundred percent (100%) of their Claims, without interest. Payments will be made in three equal monthly installments commencing on the Effective Date. The foregoing is in full and final satisfaction of any and all Class 2(b) Claims.

Class 2(b) is impaired. All Claims are subject to verification and may be reduced following resolution of Disputed Claims, including mitigation and offset as applicable.

9.3.9 Class 2(c) General Unsecured Creditors Over \$2,500.00 – Impaired

Class 2(c) consists of General Unsecured Claims greater than \$2,500.00 not included or provided for in any other class, and including without limitation, all general unsecured claims incurred by the Debtor prior to the Petition Date, including Rejection Claims, but excluding Administrative Claims, Priority Claims, and Tax Claims. Creditors with claims of less than \$2,500.00, who wish to receive interest on their claims, can elect to be included in Class 2(c). Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Allowed Class 2(c) Claim has agreed to a less favorable treatment of such Claim, the holders of Allowed Class 2(c) Claims will receive, on account of such Claim(s), a total of one hundred percent (100%) of their Claims, plus interest at the rate of 9.0% per annum. Payments will be made in six (6) equal monthly installments commencing on the Effective Date. The foregoing is in full and final satisfaction of any and all Class 2(c) Claims.

9.3.10 <u>Class 3 General Unsecured Creditors – Tenants Who Have Paid Deposits – Unimpaired.</u>

Class 3 consists of the General Unsecured Claims of tenants who have paid deposits pursuant to their lease agreements. Class 3 Claims will be recognized in full with the funds retained by the Debtor pursuant to the terms of the individual tenants'/creditors' lease agreements.

9.4 Implementation of the Plan of Reorganization

The Plan provides as follows:

9.4.1 Operation of Business

The Reorganized Debtor will continue to operate its business and will use cash on hand and cash generated from business operations to perform its obligations under the Plan. The Debtor believes that through the operation of its business, all Claims will be paid pursuant to provisions of the Plan. The Debtor has projected consistent rental incomes from tenants on the property. The building is 36% occupied and Debtor anticipates reaching 90% occupancy by the end of 2013. A projection of the Debtor's cash flow demonstrating the Debtor's ability to pay its Claims is detailed in the Debtor's Five-Year Projected Cash Flow and Business Plan attached hereto as **Exhibit "D"**.

9.4.2 Payments on the Effective Date

If the Reorganized Debtor does not have sufficient funds on the Effective Date to make such payments provided in the Plan to the holders of Allowed Administrative Claims, Tax Claims, and Priority Claims, the Reorganized Debtor may, in its discretion, borrow sufficient funds to make such payments, and such loans shall be treated as Class 2(c) Claims.

9.5 <u>Distributions</u>

9.5.1 <u>Distribution Account</u>

If the Disbursing Agent is a Person other than the Responsible Person, the Disbursing Agent will hold any funds transmitted to it in a segregated trust account for the benefit of holders of

Allowed Claims.

9.5.2 Distribution Address

Unless a Creditor has provided the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor and its counsel with written notice of a different address, Distributions will be mailed to Creditors at the address set forth in their proofs of Claim filed with the Bankruptcy Court. If no proof of Claim is filed with respect to a particular Claim, the Distribution will be mailed to the address set forth in the Schedules filed by the Debtor.

9.5.3 Withholding Taxes

Section 346(h) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the Disbursing Agent to deduct any federal, state, or local withholding taxes from any cash payments made with respect to Allowed Claims, as appropriate. The Disbursing Agent will be permitted to withhold a Distribution to any Creditor who has not provided information requested by the Disbursing Agent for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations hereunder. The Disbursing Agent will comply with all reporting obligations imposed on it by any governmental unit with respect to withholding and related taxes.

9.6 Responsible Person

On and after the Effective Date, Jeffrey A. Wilcox shall serve as the Reorganized Debtor's Managing Member. To the extent provided by the Plan, he will also serve as the Responsible Person and Disbursing Agent. As Managing Member, Mr. Wilcox will receive no salary.

The Responsible Person will be replaced in the event of a voluntary resignation, death, incapacity or at the request of a party for "cause" upon order of the Bankruptcy Court. In the event of a voluntary resignation, the then-Responsible Person will select a replacement. In all other events, the Court will appoint a replacement. A voluntary resignation will not be effective until a successor has accepted his or her appointment in writing.

The Responsible Person will manage the Reorganized Debtor and will have all of the authority to act on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and Local Rules. Such management will include: (a) fulfilling the duties of the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor under the Plan; and (b) fully administering the Bankruptcy Estate as required by the Plan, the Order of Confirmation, and the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, which duties and obligations include the facilitation of Distributions pursuant to the Plan, reviewing Claims, objecting to Disputed Claims, supervising the preparation and filing of required tax returns for the Debtor and closing the Bankruptcy Case. The Reorganized Debtor will be substituted as successor to the Debtor and its Estate in all actions and proceedings pending or thereafter commenced in the Bankruptcy Court with respect to Disputed Claims. Without limiting the foregoing, the Responsible Person, acting on behalf of the Reorganized Debtor will have all of the rights and powers of an estate representative appointed pursuant to Section 1123(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code to prosecute or otherwise assert the Retained Claims, if any, including Avoidance Actions.

The Responsible Person may, in his discretion, employ such other persons as may be necessary to assist with implementing the Plan and as otherwise necessary in the Case.

1213

1415

16

17

18 19

2021

2223

24

2526

2728

Upon the Effective Date, the Responsible Person will be authorized on behalf of the Debtor and Reorganized Debtor to execute all instruments, agreements, and documents and to take all actions for and on behalf of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Plan. Any such document, agreement, or instrument executed and delivered by the Responsible person will be conclusively deemed duly executed by the Debtor and/or Reorganized Debtor without the need for further corporate action or order of the Bankruptcy Court. After the Effective Date, the Responsible person will be entitled to implement and administer the Plan without the need for further corporate action or order of the Bankruptcy Court.

9.7 <u>Disbursing Agent</u>

Jeffrey A. Wilcox will serve as Disbursing Agent unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

9.8 <u>De Minimis Distributions</u>

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, Distributions of less than \$25.00 need not be made on account of any Allowed Claim; provided, however, that Distributions that would otherwise be made but for this provision will carry over to the next Distribution Date until the cumulative amount to which any holder of an Allowed Claim is entitled is more than \$25.00, at which time the cumulative amount of such Distributions will be paid to the holder.

9.9 Unclaimed Distributions

Any cash Distributions that remain unclaimed or unnegotiated for ninety (90) days following issuance of the check representing the Distribution or are returned for reasons other than the absence of a current or correct address (unless a current or correct address cannot be determined after reasonable inquiry) will become property of the Reorganized Debtor.

9.10 Tax Returns, Payments, and Refunds

The Reorganized Debtor shall file or cause to be filed any and all delinquent and final tax returns and pay any and all taxes owed by the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor on a timely basis (other than taxes provided for under the Plan). The Reorganized Debtor reserves all rights to amend prior tax returns of the Debtor and to pursue and collect all potential tax refunds, to claim losses, and to take such other actions to the fullest extent allowed by law.

9.11 Further Orders

Upon motion by the Reorganized Debtor, the Bankruptcy Court may enter such other and further orders as may be necessary or appropriate to facilitate consummation of the Plan.

9.12 <u>Post-Confirmation Employment of Personnel</u>

The Reorganized Debtor and any Disbursing Agent may employ or contract with Persons and other Entities to perform, advise, or assist them in the performance of their respective obligations under the Plan. The Reorganized Debtor may continue to employ the Debtor's Professionals for the purposes for which they were employed before the Confirmation Date, and for such additional purposes as the Reorganized Debtor may request.

9.13 Post-Confirmation Compensation and Reimbursement of Professionals

Until such time as the Bankruptcy Case is closed by a Final Decree, all professionals employed by the Reorganized Debtor after the Confirmation Date will be entitled to payment of their reasonable post-Confirmation Date fees and reimbursement of expenses on a monthly basis, subject to the following:

Each professional requesting payment of such compensation shall serve a detailed statement of requested fees and expenses on the Notice Parties.

Any Notice Party or other party in interest may object to any portion of the requested fees and expenses. Any objection to the payment of fees or reimbursement of expenses must be in writing and served on the Notice Parties and the professional whose fees and expenses are subject to the objection. Such an objection must be served within fifteen (15) days after service of the detailed statement.

If there is no objection to a professional's requested fees and expenses within such fifteen (15) day period, the Reorganized Debtor shall promptly pay the requested amount in full. If an objection to a portion of the fees or expenses requested is timely served, the Reorganized Debtor shall promptly pay the undisputed portion of the fees and expenses.

To the extent that an objection is timely served, the Responsible Person shall reserve monies in the Disputed Claims Reserve Account in the amount of the disputed fees and expenses pending resolution of said objection.

Any objection to a request for payment of fees and expenses will be resolved by either: (a) written agreement between the professional requesting such fees and expenses and the objecting party; or (b) Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court. Resolution by the Bankruptcy Court must be requested by motion filed and served on the objecting party and the Notice Parties in accordance with the Bankruptcy Rules and Local Rules on not less than twenty-one (21) days notice and such motion may be filed by either the requesting professional or the objecting party. Any opposition to the motion must be filed and served no later than seven (7) days prior to the hearing.

Once the case is closed by a Final Decree, the Debtor will be authorized to pay its professionals in the ordinary course of business.

Professionals will not otherwise be required to file applications for Bankruptcy Court approval of post-Confirmation fees and expenses.

9.14 <u>Post-Confirmation Notice</u>

To the extent that any action taken in the Bankruptcy Case after the Effective Date requires notice under the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, a notice must be provided. Notice will not be required to any Person whose Claim has been paid in full. The Reorganized Debtor and the Responsible Person may proceed via the "scream or die" notice procedures in which, pursuant to Local Rules, failure to make a timely objection permits entry of an order without a hearing.

9.15 Revesting of Property of the Estate

On the Effective Date all property of the Debtor and the Bankruptcy Estate will vest in the

Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of any and all liens, encumbrances, Claims and Interests of Creditors, and Interest Holders subject to the provisions of the Plan. Revesting does not modify the nature of any contracts assumed by the Debtor and/or Reorganized Debtor.

9.16 Post-Confirmation Reports, Fees, and Final Decree

9.16.1 United States Trustee Fees

Not later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter that ends after the Effective Date (including any fraction thereof), the Reorganized Debtor shall pay to the United States Trustee the fee for such quarter until the Case is converted, dismissed, or closed pursuant to a Final Decree, as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6).

9.16.2 Post-Confirmation Reports

Not later than thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar quarter which ends after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall file and serve upon the United States Trustee a quarterly post-Confirmation status report in substantially the form provided by the United States Trustee. Further reports must be filed no later than thirty (30) days after the end of every calendar quarter thereafter until the entry of a Final Decree, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

9.16.3 Final Decree

At such time as all motions, contested matters, and adversary proceedings have been finally resolved and the Bankruptcy Case is in a condition to be closed, the Reorganized Debtor shall file an application for the entry of a Final Decree to close the Bankruptcy Case pursuant to Section 350 of the Bankruptcy Code and Rule 3022 of the Bankruptcy Rules. Entry of a Final Decree may be sought by the Reorganized Debtor notwithstanding that all payments required by the Plan have not been completed provided the Bankruptcy Case is determined by the Bankruptcy Court to be fully administered; provided further, that the Bankruptcy Court retains jurisdiction to hear all matters involving the further administration of the Plan until all holders of Allowed Claims have been paid in full or as otherwise agreed to or provided for under the Plan. The Reorganized Debtor shall serve the application for entry of a Final Decree on the Notice Parties. Pursuant to Local Rule, such application shall be considered by the Bankruptcy Court without a hearing unless within fourteen (14) days after the date of service of the notice, a party in interest files and serves a request for hearing.

ARTICLE X

EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

10.1 Treatment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

The Debtor reserves the right to move the Bankruptcy Court at any time for authority to assume, assume and assign, or reject, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Section 365, any and all contracts that are executory and leases that are unexpired.

10.2 <u>Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases</u>

Each contract and lease listed on **Exhibit "A"** to the Plan will be assumed by the Debtor on the Effective Date to the extent each such contract is executory and each such lease is unexpired.

10.3 Effect of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

All executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed prior to Confirmation or pursuant to the Plan and not otherwise rejected pursuant to the Plan or otherwise will remain in full force and effect, be unimpaired by the Plan except as specifically modified by the Plan and the Order of Confirmation, and be binding on the parties thereto.

10.4 Adding and Removing Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

The provisions of this Article X may be amended, with appropriate notice to those parties in interest directly affected, at any time prior to the conclusion of the hearing on Confirmation of the Plan, to add or remove executory contracts and unexpired leases to be assumed, assumed and assigned, or rejected pursuant to the Plan.

10.5 **Defaults**

Unless other treatment is agreed to between the parties to each assumed contract or lease, if there has been a default in an assumed executory contract or unexpired lease other than the kind specified in Section 365(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor shall, on or before the Effective Date: (a) cure, or provide adequate assurance that it will promptly cure, any such default; (b) compensate, or provide adequate assurance that it will promptly compensate, the other party to such contract or lease, for any actual pecuniary loss to such party resulting from such default; and (c) provide adequate assurance of future performance under such contract or lease.

10.6 Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

Without admitting the validity of any other executory contracts and unexpired leases, all executory contracts and unexpired leases of the Debtor listed on **Exhibit "B"** to the Plan will be rejected by the Debtor as of the Effective Date. Confirmation of the Plan will be deemed to constitute Bankruptcy Court approval of such rejection.

10.7 Rejection Claims

The holder of a Rejection Claim must file with the Bankruptcy Court, and serve on counsel for the Reorganized Debtor, a proof of Claim relative to such Rejection Claim on or before the Rejection Claims Bar Date or be forever barred from asserting any such Claim or receiving any payment or other Distribution on account of such Claim.

ARTICLE XI

PROOFS OF CLAIM; OBJECTIONS

11.1 <u>Time for Filing Proofs of Claim</u>

Proofs of Claim, when required, must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than the applicable Claims Bar Date (which for most pre-petition Claims was 5/29/12 and for governmental

units was 180 days after the date relief was entered. However, Bankruptcy Rule 3003(b) provides that it is not necessary for a Creditor to file a proof of Claim if its Claim has been listed on the Debtor's Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to Section 52(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code and Rule 1007(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Rules, and is not listed as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or unknown as to amount. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3003(c)(2), any creditor whose Claim is not scheduled by the Debtor or was scheduled as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or unknown as to amount, and who fails to file a proof of Claim on or before the applicable Claims Bar Date or other applicable deadline may not be treated as a Creditor with respect to that Claim for purposes of voting on the Plan or receiving a Distribution thereunder.

11.2 Ownership and Transfers of Claims

Distributions to Creditors under the Plan will be made to the Persons shown on the Debtor's or the Bankruptcy Court's records on the Effective Date. For purposes of any Distribution under the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor, the Disbursing Agent, the Responsible Person, and their professionals will have no obligation to recognize any transfer of Claims after the Effective Date.

ANY PARTY WHO ACQUIRES A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTOR OR REORGANIZED DEBTOR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE MUST ARRANGE WITH THE HOLDER OF SUCH CLAIM TO RECEIVE DISTRIBUTIONS TO WHICH THE TRANSFEREE MAY BE ENTITLED. NEITHER THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR NOR THE DISBURSING AGENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO TRACK CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OF CLAIMS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE.

11.3 Amendments to Claims

Except as provided by the Plan or as otherwise permitted by the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Rules or applicable law, proofs of Claim: (a) may not be filed upon expiration of the applicable bar date; and (b) may not be amended after the expiration of the applicable bar date except for amendments to proofs of Claim to decrease the amount or priority thereof.

11.4 Claim Objections

An objection to a Claim must be filed no later than the Claims Objection Date which is ninety (90) days after the Effective Date; provided, however, that such date may be extended by the Bankruptcy Court for cause upon the ex parte motion of the Reorganized Debtor. The Reorganized Debtor shall have the primary responsibility to review Claims filed against the Debtor, to file objections as appropriate, and to resolve Disputed Claims.

11.5 <u>Disallowance of Claims</u>

All claims of any Entity from whom property is sought by the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or the Responsible Person, under Sections 542, 543, 550 or 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, or with respect to whom the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, or Responsible Person alleges is a transferee of a transfer that is avoidable under Section 522(f), 522(h), 544, 545, 547, 548, 549 or 724(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, will be disallowed if: (a) such Entity on one hand, and the Debtor,

4

9

11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27 28 the Reorganized Debtor, or the Responsible Person, on the other hand, agree, or the Bankruptcy Court has determined by a Final Order that such Entity or transferee is liable to turnover any property or monies under any of the aforementioned sections of the Bankruptcy Code, and (b) such Entity or transferee has failed to turnover such property by the dates set forth in such agreement or Final Order.

The Plan contains the following important language with respect to the disallowance of claims:

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE AGREED, ANY AND ALL PROOFS OF CLAIM FILED AFTER THE APPLICABLE CLAIMS BAR DATE WILL BE DEEMED DISALLOWED AND EXPUNGED AS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE WITHOUT ANY FURTHER NOTICE TO OR ACTION, OR APPROVAL OF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT, AND HOLDERS OF SUCH CLAIMS WILL NOT RECEIVE ANY DISTRIBUTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF SUCH CLAIMS, UNLESS SUCH LATE PROOF OF CLAIM IS DEEMED TIMELY FILED BY A FINAL ORDER OF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT ON OR BEFORE THE LATER OF (A) THE CONFIRMATION HEARING, OR (B) 45 DAYS AFTER THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE.

11.6 **Reserve Accounts**

Subject to the next sentence, any cash that would be distributed to the holder of a Disputed Claim if it were an Allowed Claim on any Distribution Date hereunder will be deposited by the Disbursing Agent into the Disputed Claims Reserve Account. Not later than fifteen (15) days after the Disbursing Agent receives notice that a Disputed Claim has been Allowed in whole or in part, the Disbursing Agent shall Distribute the cash deposited into the Disputed Claims Reserve Account on account of such Disputed Claim. To the extent that cash payments made into the Disputed Claims Reserve Account on account of a Disputed Claim ultimately exceed the cash distributable with respect to the Allowed Amount of such Claim, such excess cash will become the property of the Reorganized Debtor.

11.7 **Distributions**

Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan specifying a date or time for payments or Distributions of consideration hereunder, payments and Distributions in respect of any Claim that at such date or time is disputed, unliquidated, contingent, or unknown as to amount will not be made until a Final Order with respect to an objection, estimation, or valuation of such Claim is entered by the Bankruptcy Court, whereupon appropriate Distributions will be made promptly in accordance with the preceding section.

ARTICLE XII

DEFAULT

If the Reorganized Debtor defaults in the performance of any of its obligations under the Plan, and has not cured such default within a period of twenty-one (21) days after receipt of written notice of default from any party in interest affected by the alleged default, then such party in interest may file a motion with the Bankruptcy Court seeking an order directing the Reorganized Debtor to perform such obligations. If the Reorganized Debtor defaults in the performance of any material obligation under the Plan, any party in interest, including the Office of the United States Trustee,

5

7

8 9

11 12

10

13

15

14

1617

18

19 20

2122

23

24

2526

27 28 may file a motion with the Bankruptcy Court seeking an order converting the Bankruptcy Case to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. If such motion is granted, the Plan will terminate, and all then remaining property of the Reorganized Debtor will vest in the Chapter 7 estate. Such property will be administered by the Chapter 7 trustee as prescribed in Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Any party in interest, including the Reorganized Debtor, may oppose any such motion.

ARTICLE XIII

PRESERVATION OF RETAINED CLAIMS AND AVOIDANCE ACTIONS

13.1. All Retained Claims and Avoidance Actions and Rights are Preserved

The Debtor continues to review transactions and records which process may result in additional claims against persons not yet identified herein, and may also result in other claims against persons identified herein in addition to those identified at this point in time. Nothing in the Plan will be deemed to constitute a waiver of the powers of the Debtor as a debtor in possession under the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, will retain after Confirmation and after the Effective Date, all powers granted by the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules to a trustee and debtor in possession, including without limitation, those relating to the recovery of property, avoidance of liens, and objection to, and/or subordination of, Claims. Confirmation of the Plan effects no settlement, compromise, waiver or release of any Retained Claim unless the Plan or Order of Confirmation specifically and unambiguously so provides. The failure of the Plan to refer to any particular Retained Claim is not and will not be construed as a settlement, compromise, waiver, or release of any such Retained Claim. All Retained Claims are hereby preserved and will continue to remain valid after the Effective Date. Except as provided in the Plan or the Order of Confirmation, the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor reserve any and all Claims, Retained Claims, causes of action and rights against any and all third parties, whether such Claims, Retained Claims, causes of action or rights arose before, on or after the Petition Date, the Confirmation Date, the Effective Date and/or the date Distributions are made. The entry of the Confirmation Order will not constitute res judicata or otherwise bar, estop, or inhibit any actions by the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, regarding any claims they hold as identified herein or otherwise.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Retained Claims include, but are not limited to, Avoidance Actions and all claims identified in the Debtor's Schedules and Statement Of Financial Affairs (as amended or supplemented), if any. Any recovery arising out of or related to an Avoidance Action will be property of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor as applicable, and will be used to pay Distributions pursuant the Plan.

ARTICLE XIV

RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

The Bankruptcy Court will have and retain on and after the Confirmation Date and on and after the Effective Date exclusive jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Case: (a) to enforce the provisions, purposes, and intent of the Plan; (b) to determine the allowance or disallowance of Claims; (c) to hear and determine proceedings initiated before or after the Confirmation Date and the Effective Date regarding the prosecution of the Retained Claims or any other rights, claims, causes of action or

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

ARTICLE XV

claims for relief held by the Reorganized Debtor against any party, including the recovery of property and subordination of Claims; (d) to fix and approve allowance of compensation and other Administrative Claims, including, if appropriate, payments to be made in connection with the Plan; (e) to adjudicate controversies arising from the terms of the Plan; (f) to hear and determine any

proposed modifications of or amendments to the Plan to the extent permitted by Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3019; (g) to enforce or interpret the provisions of the Plan,

the Order of Confirmation or any order entered by the Bankruptcy Court in the Bankruptcy Case; (h) to facilitate the consummation of the Plan; (i) to consider such other matters as may be set forth in

the Plan or the Order of Confirmation; (j) to hear and determine any Claim of any Person of any

nature whatsoever against the Debtor's Professionals arising in, under or related to the Case; (k) to hear any other matters pertaining to the Plan; and (l) to enter a Final Decree closing the Bankruptcy

Case. If closed, the Bankruptcy Case may be reopened at any time to facilitate the provisions of this

EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

As of the Confirmation Date, the effect of the Order of Confirmation will be as provided in Section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, and as follows:

15.1 Binding Effect of Plan

Article XIV of the Plan.

The provisions of the confirmed Plan will bind the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, any entity acquiring property under or otherwise accepting the benefits of the Plan, and every Creditor and Interest Holder, whether or not such Creditor or Interest Holder has filed a proof of Claim or Interest in the Bankruptcy Case, whether or not the Claim or Interest of such Creditor or Interest Holder is impaired under the Plan, and whether or not such Creditor or Interest Holder has accepted or rejected the Plan.

15.2 Full Satisfaction of Claims and Interests

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Order of Confirmation, the rights afforded under the Plan and the treatment of Claims and Interests under the Plan are in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, discharge, and release of, all Claims, including any interest accrued thereon from and after the Petition Date, against the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, the Bankruptcy Estate, or any assets or property of the Debtor, the Reorganized Debtor, and the Bankruptcy Estate.

15.3 Judgments Null and Void

Any judgment obtained before or after the Confirmation Date in any court other than the Bankruptcy Court will be null and void as a determination of the liability of the Debtor or the Reorganized Debtor.

15.4 Injunction

Under the Plan, as of the Confirmation Date, all entities that have held, currently hold or may hold a Claim or other debt or liability that is satisfied or any other right that is terminated under the Bankruptcy Code or the Plan are permanently enjoined from commencing or continuing any action, the employment of process, or other action, to collect, recover, or offset any such Claim or debt as a

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13 14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

24

25

26

27

28

personal liability of the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor to the fullest extent permitted by Bankruptcy Code Section 524.

15.5 Reservation of Powers

Nothing in the Plan will be deemed to have constituted a waiver of any powers held by the Debtor as a debtor in possession under the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the Local Rules. The Reorganized Debtor will retain all powers granted by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the Local Rules to a trustee or debtor in possession, including those with respect to recovery of property and objections to, and/or subordination of, Claims and Interests.

15.6 Preservation of Insurance

Nothing in the Plan will diminish or impair the enforceability of any insurance policy that may cover Claims against the Debtor or any other Person.

ARTICLE XVI

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

16.1. Conditions Precedent

The Plan provides that the following is a condition to the Effective Date:

The Confirmation Order is entered and becomes a final order in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtor. The Confirmation Order will provide, among other things, that the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as appropriate, is authorized and directed to take all actions necessary or appropriate to consummate the Plan, including, without limitation, entering into, implementing and consummating the contracts, instruments, releases, leases, indentures, and other agreements or documents created in connection with or described in the Plan.

16.2. Waiver of Conditions

The conditions set forth above may be waived by the Debtor without notice, leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court, or any formal action other than proceeding to confirm or consummate the Plan.

ARTICLE XVII

OTHER PLAN PROVISIONS

17.1 Exemption from Stamp, Transfer, and Other Taxes

To the extent any sale contemplated by the Plan would be subject to a stamp or similar tax, the Debtor will be entitled to exclusion of such sale from any stamp or similar tax to the fullest extent allowed by law.

17.2 No Admissions

4

7 8

9

10

1112

13

1415

1617

1 /

18

1920

2122

23

2425

262728

Except as specifically provided in the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan may be deemed or construed in any way as an admission by the Debtor or its Bankruptcy Estate with respect to any fact or any matter set forth in the Plan, including the amount or allowability of any Claim, or the value of any property of the Bankruptcy Estate.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, if the Plan is not confirmed or the Effective Date does not occur, the Plan will be null and void, and nothing contained in the Plan will: (a) be deemed to be an admission by the Debtor with respect to any matter discussed in the Plan, including liability on any Claim or the propriety of any Claim's classification; (b) constitute a waiver, acknowledgement, or release of any Claim, Interest, or any claims held by the Debtor; or (c) prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtor or the Bankruptcy Estate in any further proceedings.

17.3 Revocation of the Plan

The Debtor reserves the right to withdraw the Plan before the Confirmation Date.

17.4 Successors and Assigns

The rights, benefits, and obligations of any Entity referred to in the Plan will be binding on, and will inure to the benefit of any heir, executor, administrator, successor, or assign of that Entity.

17.5 <u>Nonconsensual Confirmation</u>

In the event that Classes entitled to vote fail to accept the Plan in accordance with Bankruptcy Code Section 1129(a)(8), the Debtor reserves the right to modify the Plan in accordance with Bankruptcy Code Section 1127(a). In accordance with Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor reserves the right to alter, amend, modify, revoke, or withdraw the Plan or any Plan, exhibit, or schedule including amending or modifying it to satisfy the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code.

17.6 <u>Destruction of Records</u>

The Reorganized Debtor may, but is not required to, seek one or more orders of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing the abandonment and destruction of its books and records at such time as the recordkeeping time periods required by applicable law, custom, or practice have expired.

17.7 <u>Saturday, Sunday, and Legal Holiday</u>

If any payment or act under the Plan should be made or performed on a day that is not a Business Day, then the payment or act may be completed the next succeeding day that is a Business Day, in which event the payment or act will be deemed to have been completed on the required day.

17.8 Plan Interpretation

The headings contained in the Plan are for convenience of reference only and do not limit or otherwise affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of the Plan. All references in the Plan to the singular will be construed to include references to the plural and vice versa. All references in the Plan to any one of the masculine or feminine genders will be deemed to include references to the other such gender. References to the Debtor will also include the Reorganized Debtor (or vice versa) as the context requires. All references in the Plan to a Section or an Article mean the

1	a
2	"
3	
4	 -
5	
6	
7	a
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	N
15	A
16	it
17	
18	
19	L N
20	b ii
21	S
22 l	e

appropriately numbered Section or Article of the Plan. Whenever the Plan uses the term "including," such reference is deemed to mean "including, but not limited to."

17.9 Setoff/Recoupment

Nothing contained in this Plan constitutes a waiver or release by the Debtor or Reorganized Debtor of any right of setoff or recoupment the Debtor may have against any Creditor.

17.10 Notices

All notices required or permitted to be made in accordance with the Plan must be in writing and delivered personally or by first class mail, as follows:

If to the Reorganized Debtor:

Wilcox Embarcadero Associates, LLC 977 Stow Lane Lafayette, California 94549

With a copy to:

Alan E. Ramos Steele, George, Schofield & Ramos, LLP 3100 Oak Road, Suite 100 Walnut Creek, California, 94597-2078

Notices will be deemed given when delivered or three days after deposit in the United States mail. Any entity may change the address at which such entity is to receive notices under the Plan by filing a written notice with the Bankruptcy Court and serving such notice on the Reorganized Debtor and its counsel.

17.11 Reservation of Rights

Neither the filing of the Plan nor any statement or provision contained in the Plan or in the Disclosure Statement, nor the taking by any party in interest of any action with respect to the Plan, will: (a) be or be deemed to be an admission against interest; and (b) until the Effective Date, be or be deemed to be a waiver of any rights any party in interest may have: (i) against any other party in interest; or (ii) in any of the assets of any other party in interest, and, until the Effective Date, all such rights are specifically reserved. In the event that the Plan is not confirmed or fails to become effective, neither the Plan nor the Disclosure Statement nor any statement contained in the Plan or in the Disclosure Statement may be used or relied upon in any manner in any suit, action, proceeding, or controversy within or without this Bankruptcy Case involving the Debtor.

17.12 Exhibits

All exhibits attached to the Plan are hereby incorporated into the Plan by this reference. All exhibits attached to the Disclosure Statement hereby are incorporated into the Disclosure Statement by reference.

///

| | |

23

24

25

26

27

28

ARTICLE XVIII

RISK FACTORS

Holders of impaired Claims entitled to vote on the Plan should read and consider carefully the factors set forth below, as well as other information set forth in this Disclosure Statement and the documents delivered together herewith and/or incorporated by reference herein prior to voting to accept or reject the Plan.

18.1 Additional Claims Risks

The Administrative Claims Bar Date will occur after Confirmation and the Allowed amount of such Claims will increase the overall liabilities of the Reorganized Debtor and therefore the cash available for holders of Claims. Additionally, if the Reorganized Debtor is unsuccessful in the objections to Disputed and contingent Claims that have been filed against the Debtor, the total liabilities will be greater than expected, and there may be less cash available for Distribution to holders of Claims.

18.2 Estimation of Claims and Distribution Risks

While the Debtor has endeavored to project what it believes are likely to be the Distributions, if any, to be made to parties holding Allowed Claims, there can be no certainty that the Debtor's projections will be accurate, and that Creditors will receive the Distribution described in the Plan. The Debtor's projections will necessarily be affected by, among other things: (1) successful operation of Debtor's business; (2) the outcome of objections to Claims; and (3) the cost and expenses of such actions.

18.3 Bankruptcy Risks

Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a plan may place a claim or an interest in a particular class only if such claim or interest is substantially similar to the other claims or interests of such class. The Debtor believes that the classification of Claims and Interests under the Plan complies with the requirements set forth in the Bankruptcy Code. However, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court would reach the same conclusion.

If the Debtor receives votes in number and amount sufficient to enable the Bankruptcy Court to confirm the Plan, the Debtor intends to seek, as promptly as practicable thereafter, to confirm the Plan. In the event the Debtor does not receive sufficient votes, the Debtor may seek to accomplish an alternative Chapter 11 plan. There can be no assurance however that the terms of any such alternative Chapter 11 plan would be similar or as favorable to the holders of Allowed Claims as those proposed in the current proposed Plan.

Even if all classes of Claims and Interests that are entitled to vote accept the Plan, the Plan might not be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth the requirements for Confirmation. The Debtor believes that the Plan satisfies all of the requirements of Confirmation of a plan under Section 1129 however there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court would reach the same conclusion.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

ARTICLE XIX

TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

19.1 Introduction

It is the Debtor's best estimate that confirmation of the Plan will generally be tax neutral for creditors and the Debtor. All creditors are to be paid in full under the Plan. From the perspective of the Debtor and of the creditor, the payments to be made under the Plan will likely have precisely the same tax attributes and consequences as they would have had, if the claims had been timely paid in the absence of the bankruptcy case: if the payment by the Debtor otherwise would have been taxable income to the creditor, it will be taxable income when made under the Plan.

There are two circumstances in which the tax consequences may differ. First, payments may be made or received in a different tax year as a result of the deferrals provided by the bankruptcy process, which may have an effect on certain taxpayers. Second, since creditors are to be paid in full under the Plan, there will likely be tax consequences to any creditors that have already taken a bad debt deduction with respect to any obligation of the Debtor.

Creditors are urged to obtain and rely upon the advice of their tax professionals, rather than the foregoing summary.

19.2 Backup Withholding

United States federal income tax laws require that, to avoid backup withholding with respect to "reportable payments" (in an amount equal to 28%), a Creditor or Holder must: (a) provide the Debtor with its correct taxpayer identification number ("TIN") or IRS Form W-9 and certify as to their eligibility for exemption from backup withholding; or (b) establish a basis for exemption from backup withholding on an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (including a Form W-8BEN, W-8ECI, W-8EXP and W-8IMY) or IRS Form W-9, as applicable. Exempt Creditors and Holders, including corporations and certain foreign individuals, are not subject to backup withholding and reporting requirements. If withholding is made and results in an overpayment of taxes, a refund may be obtained.

THE FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE COMPLEX. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR HOLDER IN LIGHT OF SUCH HOLDER'S CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE **TRANSACTIONS** CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL, OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS AND OF ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

ARTICLE XX

VOTING PROCEDURES

With the Plan and Disclosure Statement, Creditors entitled to vote on the Plan will receive a

Ballot and instructions for voting on the Plan. You should read the Ballot carefully and follow the instructions contained therein. Please use only the Ballot sent to you with this Disclosure Statement and the Plan.

To simplify the voting procedure, Ballots have been sent only to all known holders of Claims and Interests, including Disputed Claims to which objections may be filed. Ballots have not been sent to Class 1(a) and Class 3. Only holders of Claims or Interests allowed under Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code, or temporarily allowed for voting purposes under Bankruptcy Rule 3018, whose Claims or Interests are in those classes of Claims or Interests that are "impaired" (as defined in Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code) under the Plan are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

20.1 <u>Definition of Impairment</u>

Under Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, a class of claims or equity interests is impaired under a Plan of Liquidation unless, with respect to each claim or equity interest of such class, the plan:

- (1) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which such claim or interest entitles the holder of such claim or interest; or
- (2) notwithstanding any contractual provision or applicable law that entitles the holder of such claim or interest to demand or receive accelerated payment of such claim or interest after the occurrence of a default-
 - (A) cures any such default that occurred before or after the commencement of the case under this title, other than a default of a kind specified in section 365(b)(2) of this title or of a kind that section 365(b)(2) expressly does not require to be cured;
 - (B) reinstates the maturity of such claim or interest as such maturity existed before such default;
 - (C) compensates the holder of such claim or interest for any damages incurred as a result of any reasonable reliance by such holder on such contractual provision or applicable law;
 - (D) if such claim or such interest arises from any failure to perform a nonmonetary obligation, other than a default arising from failure to operate a nonresidential real property lease subject to section 365(b)(1)(A), compensates the holder of such claim or such interest (other than the debtor or an insider) for any actual pecuniary loss incurred by such holder as a result of such failure; and
 - (E) does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable, or contractual rights to which such claim or interest entitles the holder of such claim or interest.

A Claim to which an objection has been filed is not an Allowed Claim unless and until the Bankruptcy Court rules on the objection. The Bankruptcy Court may temporarily allow a Disputed

Claim to which an objection has been filed for purposes of voting on the Plan. Although holders of Disputed Claims to which an objection has been filed will receive Ballots, these votes will not be counted unless the Bankruptcy Court temporarily allows such Claims for purposes of voting on the Plan.

Classes of Claims that are not impaired are conclusively presumed to have voted to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy code and are not entitled to vote on the Plan. Class 1(a) and Class 3 are not impaired under the Plan and are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan. Accordingly, acceptances with respect to Class 1(a) and Class 3 are not being solicited and no Ballots need be returned by Class 1(a) and Class 3.

Acceptances of the Plan are therefore being solicited only from Class 1(b), Class 1(c), Class 2(b) and Class 2(c). Consequently, only holders of Class 1(b), Class 1(c), Class 2(b) and Class 2(c) need return their Ballots.

The Bankruptcy Court will hold a hearing on the Confirmation of the Plan commencing on the date, at the time, and at the place set forth in the Order Approving Disclosure Statement. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time without notice except as given in open court.

If a party in interest is a member of more than one class, it will receive a Ballot for each class. IF YOU ARE A MEMBER OF MORE THAN ONE CLASS, YOU MUST FILL OUT AND RETURN ALL BALLOTS SENT TO YOU FOR YOUR VOTE TO COUNT IN EACH CLASS. CREDITORS WISHING TO VOTE ON THE PLAN SHOULD COMPLETE THE BALLOT PROVIDED AND RETURN IT NO LATER THAN [x date] TO:

STEELE, GEORGE, SCHOFIELD & RAMOS, LLP
Attn: Alan E. Ramos
3100 Oak Road, Suite 100
Walnut Creek, California, 94597-2078
Facsimile: (925) 935-1642
Email:aramos@sgsrlaw.com

IF YOUR BALLOT IS NOT RETURNED BY [enter date], (the "VOTING DEADLINE") IT MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED. BALLOTS WHICH ARE RETURNED BUT NOT PROPERLY EXECUTED WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. BALLOTS WHICH ARE EXECUTED BUT WHICH FAIL TO INDICATE EITEHR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN WILL BE CONSIDERED AS ACCEPTING THE PLAN.

As the holder of a Claim against the Debtor, your acceptance of the Plan is important. Under the Bankruptcy Code a class of Creditors accepts a plan when holders of two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount and more than one-half (1/2) in number of the claims of that class which actually cast ballots for acceptance or rejection of the Plan. Acceptance takes place only if two-thirds (2/3) in amount and a majority of the Creditors voting cast their ballots in favor of acceptance.

If any class of Claims does not accept the Plan, the Debtor may elect to seek Confirmation of the Plan under Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Confirmation under Section 1129(b) can, in appropriate circumstances, take place notwithstanding the rejection of, or objection to, the plan by the holders of claims and interests. If required, the Plan may be modified at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing to permit Bankruptcy Court approval under Section 1129(b). If the Plan is not

11 12

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

22

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

confirmed, the Bankruptcy Court may order the Bankruptcy Case dismissed, or converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, or the Debtor or other parties in interest may propose a different plan.

After carefully reviewing the Plan and Disclosure Statement, indicate your vote on the enclosed Ballot and return it in the envelope provided to the address stated above. Accordingly, you are urged to return your signed and completed Ballot promptly. Ballots not received by the Voting Deadline and unsigned Ballots will not be counted. Any executed Ballots that are timely received, but which do not indicate either an acceptance or rejection of the Plan, will be deemed to constitute an acceptance of the Plan.

If you are a Holder of a Claim in Class 2(a) or Class 2(b) and: (a) did not receive a Ballot; (b) received a damaged or illegible Ballot; or (c) lost your Ballot, or if you are a party in interest and have any questions concerning the Disclosure Statement, any of the Exhibits hereto, the Plan, or the voting procedures in respect thereof, please contact Steele, George, Schofield & Ramos, LLP, Attn: Alan E. Ramos, 3100 Oak Road, Suite 100 Walnut Creek, California 94597; Telephone: (925) 280-1700; Facsimile: (925) 935-1642; Email: aramos@sgsrlaw.com.

THE DEBTOR, AS PROPONENT OF THE PLAN, RECOMMENDS THAT THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN CLASSES 2(a) AND 2(b) VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

A summary of the treatment of the various classes of Claims and Interests is set forth above.

ARTICLE XXI

CONFIRMATION PROCEDURES; OBJECTIONS TO CONFIRMATION

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

21.1 Confirmation Hearing

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after notice, to hold a hearing on Confirmation of the Plan (the "<u>Confirmation Hearing</u>"). The Confirmation Hearing may be postponed from time to time by the Bankruptcy Court without further notice except for an announcement made at the Confirmation Hearing or any postponement thereof. Section 1129(b) provides that any party in interest may object to Confirmation of the Plan. Any objection to Confirmation must be made in writing and filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served on the following parties, together with a certificate of service:

Steele, George, Schofield & Ramos, LLP Alan E. Ramos 3100 Oak Road, Suite 100 Walnut Creek, California, 94597-2078 Facsimile: (925) 935-1642

United States Trustee Barbara A. Matthews 1301 Clay Street, #690N Oakland, CA 94512 Facsimile: (510) 637-3220

1

3

4 tha

6

5

7 8

9

1011

1213

14

1516

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

21.2 Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan

At the Confirmation Hearing the Bankruptcy Court must confirm the Plan if it determines that all of the requirements of Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. The applicable requirements are as follows:

- a) The Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
- b) The Debtor has complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
- c) The Plan has been proposed in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law;
- d) Any payment made or to be made by the Debtor, or by a person issuing securities or acquiring property under the Plan, for services or for costs and expenses in or in connection with the Case, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Case, has been approved by, or is subject to the approval of, the Court as reasonable;
- e) The Debtor has disclosed the identity and affiliations of the individual proposed to serve, after Confirmation of the Plan, as the Managing Member of the Debtor a successor to the Debtor under the Plan; and the appointment to, or continuance in, such office of such individual is consistent with the interests of holders of Claims and Interests and with public policy; and the Debtor has disclosed the identity of any insider that will be employed or retained by the Reorganized Debtor, and the nature of any compensation for such insider;
- f) With respect to each class of impaired Claims or Interests, each holder of a Claim or Interest of such class either (a) has accepted the Plan, or (b) will receive or retain under the Plan on account of such Claim or Interest property of a value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, that is not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the Debtor were liquidated on such date under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- g) Subject to the "cramdown" provisions of the Bankruptcy Code discussed in Section 21.4 below, each class of Claims or Interest has accepted the Plan;
- h) Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Claim has agreed to a different treatment of such Claim, the Plan provides that incurred, Allowed Administrative Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date of the Plan and that Allowed Tax Claims will be paid in full over a period not longer than five (5) years from the Petition Date.
- i) If a class of Claims is impaired under the Plan, at least one class of impaired Claims has accepted the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider holding a Claim of such class;
- j) Confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need

for further financial reorganization, of the Debtor or any successor to the Debtor under the Plan, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan;

- k) All fees payable under Section 1930 of Title 28, as determined by the Court at the Confirmation Hearing of the Plan, have been paid or the Plan provides for the payment of all such fees on the Effective Date of the Plan; and
- All transfers of property of the Plan are to be made in accordance with any applicable provisions of non-bankruptcy law that govern the transfer of property by a corporation or trust that is not a moneyed, business, or commercial corporation or trust.

21.3 <u>Compliance with Confirmation Requirements</u>

The Debtor believes that all of the foregoing requirements have been or will be met prior to the Confirmation Hearing. Specifically, the Debtor believes: (1) the Plan is in the best interests of Creditors, in that holders of all Allowed Claims will receive payments under the Plan having a present value as of the Effective Date of the Plan in amounts not less than the amounts likely to be received if the Debtor was liquidated in a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code; (2) the Plan will be accepted by sufficient votes in each impaired class or may be confirmed under the cramdown standards of Section 1129(b) even if sufficient votes are not received; and (3) the Plan is feasible in that the Debtor will have sufficient cash available at all times to fund the Plan.

21.4 Cramdown

In the event that any impaired class of Claims does not accept the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court may still confirm the Plan at the request of the Debtor if the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable as to each impaired class which has not accepted the Plan. A plan does not discriminate unfairly against a class if the plan allocates value to that class in a manner consistent with the treatment afforded to other classes with similar legal claims against the Debtor. Fair and equitable has different meanings for the holders of secured and unsecured claims, and for the holders of interests.

With respect to an unsecured claim, fair and equitable means either: (a) each impaired unsecured creditor receives or retains property of a value equal to the amount of its allowed claim; or (b) the holders of claims and interests that are junior to the claims of the dissenting class will not receive any property under the plan.

With respect to a class of interests, fair and equitable means either: (a) the plan provides that each holder of an interest in such class receive or retain on account of such interest in property of a value, as of the effective date of the plan, equal to the greatest of the allowed amount of any fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, any fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled, or the value of such interest; or (b) the holder of any interest that is junior to the interests of such class will not receive or retain any property under the plan on account of such junior interest.

In the event that one or more classes of impaired Claims or Interests rejects the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court will determine at the Confirmation Hearing whether the Plan is fair and equitable and does not discriminate unfairly against any rejecting impaired class of Claims or Interests.

ARTICLE XXII

BEST INTERESTS TEST

The Bankruptcy Court must independently determine that the Plan is in the best interest of all classes of Creditors and Interests. The best interest test requires that the Plan provide to each dissenting member of each impaired class a recovery that has a present value at least equal to the present value of the distribution which each such Creditor or Interest Holder would receive if the Debtor were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

In performing this analysis, the Bankruptcy Court must determine the amount that would be generated from a Chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtor's assets after deducting the cost of liquidation. The cost of liquidation would include the Trustee's commissions, the Trustee's expenses, and fees for counsel and other professionals retained by the Trustee and Administrative Claims. In addition to liquidating the Debtor's assets, the Trustee must also decide whether to litigate certain claims and possibly other litigation matters. Generally, no distribution is made in a Chapter 7 case until all assets of the Bankruptcy Estate and all claims have been liquidated, a process that often can take many months and sometimes years. This delay could further impair the value of any distribution made to holders of Claims under a Chapter 7 liquidation.

In this case, Creditors and Interest holders will receive maximum recovery if the Debtor is able to continue profitable operation of its business. A Chapter 7 trustee would not have the insider knowledge and experience operating the business that the Responsible Person possesses in this case. Any change in management of Debtor's commercial property/business would reduce the value of the business as a going concern. If the Chapter 7 trustee conducted a foreclosure of the Debtor's commercial property, very little value would be realized given the steep decline in the Oakland real estate market. A foreclosure would eliminate Debtor's assets in this single asset real estate case.

On the other hand, Confirmation of the Plan will enable the Reorganized Debtor to timely distribute proceeds, barring unforeseen Claims. By continuing to operate the commercial business and distribute proceeds according to the Plan, the Debtor believes that Creditors will realize a higher return.

The operation of Debtor's business requires attention to matters by management familiar with the Debtor in order to maximize the value of the Estate and return to Creditors. Only through management knowledgeable with the Debtor's operations, will the Debtor be able to maximize value of its assets.

The profits generated from the operation of Debtor's business will be distributed in accordance with the priority scheme set forth in the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtor believes that the distributions made pursuant to the Plan will achieve at least the same results (or better) as would occur in conversion to a Chapter 7. A favorable result can be achieved without the duplication of administrative costs that would result from the appointment of a Chapter 7 Trustee and the employment of additional professional persons, and the delay attendant with the administration of the assets in Chapter 7.

Those Creditors who are impaired under the Plan are receiving, at a minimum, the equivalent of what they would receive in a Chapter 7 liquidation. The Debtor believes that the Creditors will

achieve a more favorable result in a Chapter 11 reorganization. **ARTICLE XXIII** POST-CONFIRMATION MANAGEMENT On and after the Effective Date, Jeffrey A. Wilcox shall serve as the Reorganized Debtor's Managing Member. Jeffrey A. Wilcox currently owns 100% of Interests in the Debtor. As Managing Member, Mr. Wilcox will receive no salary. Dated: May 22, 2012 WILCOX EMBARCADERO ASSOCIATES, LLC /s/ Jeffrey A. Wilcox Jeffrey A. Wilcox Responsible Individual STEELE, GEORGE, SCHOFIELD & RAMOS, LLP /s/ Alan E. Ramos Alan E. Ramos, Esq. Attorneys for Wilcox Embarcadero Associates, LLC