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Kannath I. Maalay 025800
Kenneth L. Neeley, 025899
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Attorneys for Debtors

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

In Proceedings Under Chapter 11 In Re: Paul Philip Lunden and Claudia Anne Lunden, Case No.: 4:15-bk-15630-BMW Debtors. AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I. **INTRODUCTION**

This is the First Amended Disclosure Statement (the "Disclosure Statement") in the Chapter 11 case of Paul Philip Lunden and Claudia Anne Lunden (the "Debtors"). The Disclosure Statement contains information about the Debtors and describes the Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") filed by Debtors.

Your rights may be affected. You should read the Plan and this Disclosure Statement carefully and discuss with your attorney. If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.

The proposed distributions under the Plan are discussed at pages 04-09 of this Disclosure Statement. General unsecured creditors are classified in Class 2, and will receive a pro rata portion of \$9,000, likely to result in a 5.52% recovery of allowed claims in quarterly payments over five years from the Effective Date of the Plan.

Α. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This Disclosure Statement is intended to summarize and analyze the proposed Plan of Reorganization of Debtors. The Disclosure Statement attempts to make factual disclosures relevant to your decision to accept or reject the Plan. To the extent any statement made in this

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Disclosure Statement is inconsistent with any provision in the actual Plan, the terms and provisions of the Plan control. In particular, the definitions of the Plan are incorporated herein. Any representations or inducements made to secure acceptance of the Plan other than those made or referred to in this Disclosure Statement should not be relied on by any party in interest. Although every effort has been made by the Debtors to be accurate in their statements included in this Disclosure Statement, the Debtors' records have not been audited, and are not warranted to be without inaccuracies.

No representations concerning the bankruptcy estate, the debtors or the plan are authorized other than as set forth in this disclosure statement. You should not rely on any representations or inducements made to secure your acceptance of the plan other than those contained in this disclosure statement as approved by the bankruptcy court.

The Court has not verified the accuracy of the information contained in this disclosure statement. The Court's approval hereof only signifies that if the information contained herein is accurate, it is sufficient to provide creditors and interested parties an adequate basis to decide whether to accept or reject the plan. Court approval is not a judicial endorsement of the plan.

This Disclosure Statement describes:

- The Debtors and significant events during the bankruptcy case;
- How the Plan proposes to treat claims or equity interests of the type you hold (*e.g.*, what you will receive on your claim or equity interest if the plan is confirmed);
- Who can vote on or object to the Plan;
- What factors the Bankruptcy Court (the "Court") will consider when deciding whether to confirm the Plan;
- Why the Debtor believes the Plan is feasible, and how the treatment of your claim or
 equity interest under the Plan compares to what you would receive on your claim or
 equity interest in liquidation; and
- The effect of confirmation of the Plan.

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B. DEADLINES FOR VOTING AND OBJECTING; DATE OF PLAN CONFIRMATION HEARING

The Court has not yet confirmed the Plan described in this Disclosure Statement. This section describes the procedures pursuant to which the Plan will or will not be confirmed.

The Bankruptcy Court will hold a hearing on approval of the Disclosure Statement and confirmation of the Plan on _ / ____ at ____ am/pm at the United States

Bankruptcy Court, James A. Walsh Courthouse, 38 S. Scott Avenue, Courtroom 446, Tucson,

AZ, before the Honorable Brenda Moody Whinery. Parties may also appear at the U.S.

Bankruptcy Court, 230 N. First Avenue, 3rf Floor, Courtroom 301, Phoenix, AZ.

Any objections to confirmation of the Plan or approval of the Disclosure Statement must be filed and served by the time and date of the hearing, or in person at the hearing. If there is any modification to the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court will determine whether it is a material modification and whether a further hearing, re-voting, or change of any deadline is required.

II. BACKGROUND

A. EVENTS LEADING TO CHAPTER 11 FILING

Paul Lunden was forced into early retirement when he lost vision in his right eye and was unable to continue working. Claudia Lunden has been doing residential cleaning for years and had a reduction in income when her clients could not have her clean their houses anymore due to the economy. Debtors had to borrow money from friends and family to keep their mortgage current on their home located at 1709 W. Cortez Circle, Chandler, AZ 85224 (the "Chandler Property") and decided to sell the property. Debtors sold their Chandler Property and used the net proceeds to move to their land located at 1256 West Phillips Way, Cochise, AZ 85606 (the "Cochise Property") and assist with monthly living expenses.

Debtors received a Notice of Trustee Sale for the Cochise Property after moving to the land. The Cochise Property has negative equity from a first and second mortgage and Debtors could not afford to bring the account current.

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In addition to the foreclosure, Debtors had incurred unsecured credit card debt, medical debt, and the two personal loans when they were trying to catch-up on the mortgage payments for both the Chandler Property and the Cochise Property.

As a result of the foreclosure notice, personal loans, federal tax debt and unsecured creditors, Debtors sought legal counsel regarding a personal bankruptcy filing.

B. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE BANKRUPTCY CASE

Debtors filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on December 11, 2015. On June 5, 2015, No official committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed. No trustee or examiner has been appointed.

The Bankruptcy Court has approved the employment of Neeley Law Firm, PLC as counsel for the bankruptcy proceedings.

An Order Setting Bar Date for Filing Proofs of Claim was April 21, 2016.

C. PROJECTED RECOVERY OF AVOIDABLE TRANSFERS

The Debtors are not aware of any preference, fraudulent conveyance, or other potential avoidance actions.

D. CLAIM OBJECTIONS

Except to the extent that a claim is already allowed pursuant to a final non-appealable order, the Debtors reserve the right to object to claims. Therefore, even if your claim is allowed for voting purposes, you may not be entitled to a distribution if an objection to your claim is later upheld. The procedures for resolving disputed claims are set forth in the Plan.

E. CURRENT AND HISTORICAL FINANCIAL CONDITION OF DEBTORS

The identity and fair market value of the estate's assets are listed in Exhibit "1" and was obtained from the Debtors directly at the time of filing.

Paul Lunden is still retired and receives a steady social security income. Claudia Lunden has been working consistently and continues to clean residential properties. A summary of the Debtor's monthly operating reports filed since the commencement of the Debtors' bankruptcy case is set forth in Exhibit "2". A Plan budget attached as Exhibit "3" lists an expected average

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annual income throughout the life of the Plan and these numbers have been determined based on the average income throughout the life of the Plan and Debtors' expectation of income over five years. The Debtors provided their monthly expenses at the time of filing and have determined these have not changed and are not expected to change significantly over the life of the Plan.

F. ANTICIPATED PAYMENTS TO CREDITORS

After payment of administrative claims and priority claims, the Debtors will make quarterly payments to satisfy claims of their unsecured creditors. Debtors anticipate beginning payments to general unsecured creditors once administrative and priority claims have been paid, which will be no later than month forty-eight from the Effective Date and will conclude in month sixty.

III. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND TREATMENT OF **CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS**

Α. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION?

As required by the Code, the Plan places claims and equity interests in various classes and describes the treatment each class will receive. The Plan also states whether each class of claims or equity interests is impaired or unimpaired. If the Plan is confirmed, your recovery will be limited to the amount provided by the Plan.

В. **UNCLASSIFIED CLAIMS**

Certain types of claims are automatically entitled to specific treatment under the Code. They are not considered impaired, and holders of such claims do not vote on the Plan. They may, however, object if, in their view, their treatment under the Plan does not comply with that required by the Code. As such, the Plan Proponent has not placed the following claims in any class:

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1. Administrative Expenses

1(a) <u>Professional Fees</u>.

The following professionals have agreed to accept payment over time as follows. Payments will be made monthly, due on the 15th day of the month, starting the first full calendar month after the Effective Date (subject to approval of fees by the Bankruptcy Court). Payments to general unsecured creditors will be made quarterly after administrative claims and priority claims are paid in full.

Name and Role of Professional	Estimated Amount	Proposed Treatment
Neeley Law Firm, PLC	\$5,000	Paid in full on the Effective Date of the Plan, or according to separate written agreement, or according to the Court Order if such fees have not been approved by the Court on the Effective Date of the Plan.

Estate professionals are <u>not</u> entitled to vote on confirmation of the Plan.

1(b) <u>Post-Confirmation Compensation of Professional Persons</u>.

Compensation for services rendered and for reimbursement of expenses by a professional person after the Effective Date need not be approved by the Bankruptcy Court. Professional persons may invoice the reorganized Debtors (or other responsible third-party) directly, and the reorganized Debtors (or other responsible third-party) may pay such invoices without further order from the Bankruptcy Court.

1(c) United States Trustee Fees.

All fees payable to the United States Trustee as of confirmation will be paid on the Effective Date; post-confirmation fees to the United States Trustee will be paid when due.

2. Priority Tax Claims

Priority tax claims are unsecured income, employment and other taxes described by §507(a)(8) of the Code. Unless the holder of such a §507(a)(8) priority tax claim agrees otherwise, it must receive the present value of such claim in regular installments paid over a

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period not exceeding five years from the petition date. Payments to general unsecured creditors will be made quarterly after administrative claims and priority claims are paid in full. Priority claims will likely be paid in full early.

Debtors' estimated § 507(a)(8) priority tax claims consists of a Claim of the Internal Revenue Service. The Internal Revenue Service shall receive \$6,971.36 and shall accrue interest of 4% per annum until paid in full. Payments will begin immediately in month one from the Effective Date and is expected to be paid in full by month thirty-six of the Plan.

C. CLASSES OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

The following are the classes set forth in the Plan, and the proposed treatment that they will receive under the Plan:

1. Classes of Secured Claims

Allowed Secured Claims are claims secured by property of the Debtor's bankruptcy estate (or that are subject to setoff) to the extent allowed as secured claims under \$506 of the Code. If the value of the collateral or setoffs securing the creditor's claims is less than the amount of the creditor's allowed claim, the deficiency will be classified as a general unsecured claim.

The following chart lists all classes containing Debtors' secured prepetition claims and their proposed treatment under the Plan:

a. Debtor to Strip Lien to Value of Collateral and Pay Over Time

Class	Name of Creditor	Description of Collateral	Value	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment
1A	Ditech Financial, LLC	1256 W. Phillips Way Cochise, AZ 85283	\$75,000	4%	\$358.00

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Debtor contends the value of the collateral is less than the amount of the Claim. Debtor will pay as a Secured Claim the amount equal to the value of the collateral as established by the Bankruptcy Court. Debtor will pay the above Secured Claim in full with interest from the Effective Date through 360 monthly payments. Payments will be due on the 1st day of the month, starting on August 1, 2016. Any remaining amount due is a general Unsecured Claim and will be treated in Section (C)(3) below.

These claims are impaired and are entitled to vote on confirmation of the Plan.

b. Debtor to Strip Lien

Class	Name of Creditor	Collateral	Value of Collateral
1B	PNC Bank, N.A.	1256 W. Phillips Way Cochise, AZ 85283	\$75,000

Any Claim of a Creditor whose lien is stripped is a general Unsecured Claim and will be treated in Section (B)(5) below.

These claims are impaired and are entitled to vote on confirmation of the Plan.

c. Debtor to Adjust Terms and Pay Amount in Full Over Time

Class	Name of Creditor	Description of Collateral	Amount Due	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment	Term
1C	Amigo Financial, LLC	2001 Mazda Tribune	\$10,731.24	5%	\$203.00	60 Months

These claims are impaired and are entitled to vote on confirmation of the Plan.

d. Property to Be Surrendered. NONE.

e. Deadline for § 1111(b) Election

An election of application of §111(b)(2) of the Code by a class of secured creditors in a chapter 11 case may be made at any time prior to the conclusion of the hearing on the disclosure statement or within such later time as the court may fix. If the disclosure statement is conditionally approved pursuant to Rule 3017.1, and a final hearing on the disclosure statement

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is not held, the election of application of \$1111(b)(2) may be made not later than the date fixed pursuant to Rule 3017.1(a)(2) or another date the court may fix. The election shall be in writing and signed unless made at the hearing on the disclosure statement. The election, if made by the majorities required by \$1111(b)(1)(A)(i), shall be binding on all members of the class with respect to the plan.

2. Classes of Priority Unsecured Claims

Certain priority claims that are referred to in §§ 507(a)(1), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of the Code are required to be placed in classes. The Code requires that each holder of such a claim receive cash on the effective date of the Plan equal to the allowed amount of such claim. However, a class of holders of such claims may vote to accept different treatment.

3. Class of General Unsecured Claims

This class includes all known non-priority unsecured creditors, including deficiency claims, and rejection claims, whether scheduled or based on proofs of claim on file. Allowed claims of general unsecured creditors (including allowed claims of creditors whose executory contracts or unexpired leases are being rejected under this Plan) will be paid as follows:

Creditors will receive a *pro-rata* share of a fund totaling \$9,000, likely to result in a 5.52% recovery of allowed claims. Pro-rata means the entire amount of the fund divided by the entire amount owed to creditors with allowed claims in this class. Payments to general unsecured creditors will be made quarterly after administrative claims and priority claims are paid in full, which will be no later than month forty-eight from the Effective Date and will conclude in month sixty. Any general unsecured creditors expected to receive a *pro rata* share of less than \$50.00 will not receive a payment unless a request is made in writing within 90 days of Effective Date to Debtors' counsel at:

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Paul & Claudia Lunden

c/o Neeley Law Firm, PLC

2250 E. Germann Rd, Suite 11

Chandler, AZ 85286

All payments will be completed before 60 months passes from the Effective Date of the Plan.

This class is impaired and is entitled to vote on confirmation of the Plan.

D. RISK FACTORS

Debtors' ability to earn income is the only risk factor in this case. Based on the Debtors' income history, they are expected to be able to pay claims as proposed in the Plan.

Ε. **EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES**

The Plan lists all executory contracts and unexpired leases that the Debtors will assume under the Plan. Assumption means that the Debtors have elected to continue to perform the obligations under such contracts and unexpired leases, and to cure defaults of the type that must be cured under the Code, if any.

If you object to the assumption of your unexpired lease or executory contract, the proposed cure of any defaults, or the adequacy of assurance of performance, you must file and serve your objection to the Plan within the deadline for objecting to the confirmation of the Plan, unless the Court has set an earlier time.

F. TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PLAN

The confirmation and consummation of the Plan may result in federal and state income tax consequences to holders of claims. Tax consequences to a particular creditor will depend on the particular circumstances regarding the claim of that creditor.

Creditors concerned with how the plan may affect their tax liability should consult with their own accountants, attorneys, and/or advisors.

IV. **CONFIRMATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES**

To be confirmable, the Plan must meet the requirements listed in §§ 1129(a) or (b) of the

Code. These include the requirements that: the Plan must be proposed in good faith; at least one impaired class of claims must accept the plan, without counting votes of insiders; the Plan must distribute to each creditor and equity interest holder at least as much as the creditor or equity interest holder would receive in a chapter 7 liquidation case, unless the creditor or equity interest holder votes to accept the Plan; and the Plan must be feasible. These requirements are not the only requirements listed in § 1129, and they are not the only requirements for confirmation.

A. WHO MAY VOTE OR OBJECT

Any party in interest may object to the confirmation of the Plan if the party believes that the requirements for confirmation are not met.

Many parties in interest, however, are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. A creditor or equity interest holder has a right to vote for or against the Plan only if that creditor or equity interest holder has a claim or equity interest that is both (1) allowed or allowed for voting purposes and (2) impaired.

In this case, the Plan Proponent believes that classes are impaired and that holders of claims in each of these classes are therefore entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Plan Proponent believes that classes are unimpaired and that holders of claims in each of these classes, therefore, do not have the right to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

1. What Is an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Equity Interest?

Only a creditor or equity interest holder with an allowed claim or an allowed equity interest has the right to vote on the Plan. Generally, a claim or equity interest is allowed if either (1) the Debtor has scheduled the claim on the Debtors' schedules, unless the claim has been scheduled as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, or (2) the creditor has filed a proof of claim or equity interest, unless an objection has been filed to such proof of claim or equity interest. When a claim or equity interest is not allowed, the creditor or equity interest holder holding the claim or equity interest cannot vote unless the Court, after notice and hearing, either overrules the objection or allows the claim or equity interest for voting purposes pursuant

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to Rule 3018(a) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

The deadline for filing a proof of claim in this case was April 21, 2016.

2. What Is an Impaired Claim or Impaired Equity Interest?

As noted above, the holder of an allowed claim or equity interest has the right to vote only if it is in a class that is impaired under the Plan. As provided in § 1124 of the Code, a class is considered impaired if the Plan alters the legal, equitable, or contractual rights of the members of that class.

3. Who is **Not** Entitled to Vote?

The holders of the following five types of claims and equity interests are not entitled to vote:

- holders of claims and equity interests that have been disallowed by an order of the Court;
- holders of other claims or equity interests that are not "allowed claims" or "allowed equity interests" (as discussed above), unless they have been "allowed" for voting purposes.
- holders of claims or equity interests in unimpaired classes;
- holders of claims entitled to priority pursuant to §§ 507(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(8)
 of the Code; and
- holders of claims or equity interests in classes that do not receive or retain any value under the Plan;
- administrative expenses.

Even if you are not entitled to vote on the plan, you have a right to object to the confirmation of the plan and to the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement.

4. Who Can Vote in More Than One Class?

A creditor whose claim has been allowed in part as a secured claim and in part as an unsecured claim, or who otherwise hold claims in multiple classes, is entitled to accept or reject a Plan in each capacity, and should cast one ballot for each claim.

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В. VOTES NECESSARY TO CONFIRM THE PLAN

If impaired classes exist, the Court cannot confirm the Plan unless (1) at least one impaired class of creditors has accepted the Plan without counting the votes of any insiders within that class, and (2) all impaired classes have voted to accept the Plan, unless the Plan is eligible to be confirmed by "cram down" on non-accepting classes, as discussed later in Section (B)(2).

1. Votes Necessary for a Class to Accept the Plan

A class of claims accepts the Plan if both of the following occur: (1) the holders of more than one-half (1/2) of the allowed claims in the class, who vote, cast their votes to accept the Plan, and (2) the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount of the allowed claims in the class, who vote, cast their votes to accept the Plan.

2. Treatment of Nonaccepting Classes

Even if one or more impaired classes reject the Plan, the Court may nonetheless confirm the Plan if the non-accepting classes are treated in the manner prescribed by § 1129(b) of the Code. A plan that binds non-accepting classes is commonly referred to as a "cram down" plan. The Code allows the Plan to bind non-accepting classes of claims or equity interests if it meets all the requirements for consensual confirmation except the voting requirements of § 1129(a)(8) of the Code, does not "discriminate unfairly," and is "fair and equitable" toward each impaired class that has not voted to accept the Plan.

You should consult your own attorney if a "cram down" confirmation will affect your claim or equity interest, as the variations on this general rule are numerous and complex.

C. **LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS**

To confirm the Plan, the Court must find that all creditors and equity interest holders who do not accept the Plan will receive at least as much under the Plan as such claim and equity interest holders would receive in a chapter 7 liquidation. A liquidation analysis is attached to this Disclosure Statement as Exhibit "1".

D. FEASIBILITY

The Court must find that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors or any successor to the Debtors, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan.

Debtors are gainfully employed and expect to have the ability to make payments over the life of the Plan. Debtors have provided financial information in **Exhibit "3"**.

You should consult with your accountant or other financial advisor if you have any questions pertaining to these projections.

V. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF PLAN

A. DISCHARGE OF DEBTOR

Confirmation of this Plan does not discharge any debt provided for in this Plan until the Bankruptcy Court grants a discharge on completion of all payments under this Plan, or as otherwise provided in § 1141(d)(5) of the Code, or the Bankruptcy Court grants a limited ("hardship") discharge as allowed under Bankruptcy Code § 1141(d)(5)(B). Debtors will not be discharged from any debt excepted from discharge under § 523 of the Code, except as provided in Rule 4007(d) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

B. MODIFICATION OF PLAN

The Plan Proponent may modify the Plan at any time before confirmation of the Plan. However, the Court may require a new disclosure statement and/or revoting on the Plan.

Upon request of the Debtors, the United States trustee, or the holder of an allowed unsecured claim, the Plan may be modified by the court at any time after confirmation of the Plan but before the completion of payments under the Plan, to (1) increase or reduce the amount of payments under the Plan on claims of a particular class, (2) extend or reduce the time period for such payments, or (3) alter the amount of distribution to a creditor whose claim is provided for by the Plan to the extent necessary to take account of any payment of the claim made other than under the Plan.

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C. FINAL DECREE

Once the estate has been fully administered, as provided in Rule 3022 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the Debtors, or such other party as the Court shall designate in the Plan Confirmation Order, shall file a motion with the Court to obtain a final decree to close the case. Alternatively, the Court may enter such a final decree on its own motion.

VI. OTHER PLAN PROVISIONS

A. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PLAN

The Effective Date of the Plan is the fifteenth day following the date of the entry of the order of confirmation. If a notice of appeal has been filed, Debtors may waive the finality requirement and put the Plan into effect, unless the order confirming the Plan has been stayed. If a stay of the confirmation order has been issued, the Effective Date will be the first day after that date on which no stay of the confirmation order is in effect, provided that the confirmation order has not been vacated.

B. DISPUTED CLAIM RESERVE

Debtors do not dispute any claims.

C. CRAMDOWN

Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b), Debtors reserve the right to seek confirmation of the Plan despite the rejection of the Plan by one or more classes of creditors. The Debtor's ability to "cramdown" this Plan over the objections of creditors may be affected, in part, by how the Bankruptcy Court rules on the applicability of the "Absolute Priority Rule" in this case. The Absolute Priority Rule provides, in essence, that junior claimants, including the Debtor, are barred from retaining any non-exempt property under the Plan unless senior claimants are paid in full. The Debtor asserts that the law in this District is that the Absolute Priority Rule applies to individual debtors in the event of an objection to the Chapter 11 Plan. *See Zachary v. California Bank (In re. Zachary)* 811 F.3d 1191, 1193 (9th Cir. 2016) (Holding that "a

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bankruptcy judge may find that a debtor's plan is 'fair and equitable' to an objecting creditor only if the plan complies with the absolute priority rule").

In the present case, the Debtor proposes to retain a small amount of non-exempt property and proposes to pay less than 100% of claims. If Debtor cannot obtain consent of all classes, and therefore seeks to proceed with a "cramdown" plan, the Debtor reserves the right to present plan provisions that will provide new value to the creditors as an exception to the absolute priority rule. See Bonner Mall Partnership v. U.S. Bancorp Mortgage Co. (In re Bonner Mall Partnership), 2 F.3d 899 (9th Cir. 1993).

D. SEVERABILITY

If any provision in the Plan is determined to be unenforceable, the determination will in no way limit or affect the enforceability and operative effect of any other provision of the Plan.

E. GOVERNING LAW

Except to the extent a federal rule of decision or procedure applies, the laws of the State of Arizona govern the Plan.

F. LAWSUITS AND OTHER CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Debtors do not have any non-bankruptcy litigation or known causes of action against anyone. Debtors also believe no causes of action exist for fraudulent transfers, voidable preferences, or other claims for relief.

Without limiting the foregoing, Debtors retain all causes of action that they have against any party, whether arising pre- or post-petition, and all such causes of action vest in the reorganized Debtors on the Effective Date. The nondisclosure of unknown causes of action is not a settlement, compromise, waiver or release of such cause of action, and does not judicially estop the Debtors from asserting any such cause of action as a claim or defense. Confirmation of the Plan does not constitute a settlement, compromise, waiver, or release of any cause of action unless the Plan or Confirmation Order specifically and unambiguously so provide.

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G. **NOTICES**

Any notice to the Debtor must be in writing, and will be deemed to have been given three days after the date sent by first-class mail, postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

Paul & Claudia Lunden

c/o Neeley Law Firm, PLC

2250 E. Germann Rd, Suite 11

Chandler, AZ 85286

H. POST-CONFIRMATION UNITED STATES TRUSTEE FEES

Following confirmation, Debtors must continue to pay quarterly fees to the United States Trustee to the extent, and in the amounts, required by 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6). So long as Debtor is required to make these payments, Debtor must file with the Bankruptcy Court quarterly reports in the form specified by the United States Trustee for that purpose.

DATED: August 5, 2016

By: /s/ Paul Philip Lunden

Paul Philip Lunden Debtor

/s/ Claudia Anne Lunden

Claudia Anne Lunden

Co-Debtor

/s/ Kenneth L. Neeley

Kenneth L. Neeley Attorney for Debtors

EXHIBIT 1

LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS: WHAT CREDITORS WOULD RECEIVE IF THE CASE WERE CONVERTED TO A CHAPTER 7

Real Property: 1256 W. Phillips Way, Cochise, AZ 85606 (AKA 1256 W. Eslick Ranch Rd.)

Fair Market Value	Liens	Amount of Exemption	Net Proceeds
\$75,000.00	\$189,496.65	N/A	\$0.00

Personal Property:

Description	Liquidation	Secured Claim	Amount of	Net
	Value		Exemption	Proceeds
2002 Ford Windstar Minivan	\$1,400.00	N/A	\$6,000.00	\$0.00
2001 Mazda Tribute	\$2,700.00	\$10,731.24	N/A	\$0.00
1988 Allegro M-33 Basement	\$1,000.00	N/A	\$6,000.00	\$0.00
1981 Prowler Fleetwood Trailer	\$1,500.00	N/A	N/A	\$1,500.00
1977 American Travel Trailer	\$1,800.00	N/A	\$150,000.00	\$0.00
Household Good and Furnishing	\$941.00	N/A	\$11,000.00	\$0.00
Small Electronics	\$100.00	N/A	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
Miscellaneous Books	\$50.00	N/A	\$500.00	\$0.00
Acoustic Guitars	\$50.00	N/A	\$800.00	\$0.00
Sewing Machine and Bible	\$20.00	N/A	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
Miscellaneous Clothing	\$200.00	N/A	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
Wedding Rings	\$75.00	N/A	\$4,000.00	\$0.00
Pets	\$0.00	N/A	\$1,600.00	\$0.00
Checking Account – GW (#986)	\$31.00	N/A	100%	\$0.00
Checking Account – GW (#994)	\$1,762.63	N/A	\$600.00	\$1,162.63
Checking Account – GW (#014)	\$34.97	N/A	N/A	\$34.97
Undeposited Check	\$625.00	N/A	N/A	\$625.00

Term Life Insurance Policy	\$0.00	N/A	N/A	\$0.00
Class Action Lawsuit Claim	Unknown	N/A	N/A	\$0.00
Account Receivables	\$700.00	N/A	N/A	\$700.00
Business Supplies - Cleaning	\$140.00	N/A	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
Business Supplies – Handyman	\$320.00	N/A	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
Total				\$4,022.60

Summary:

Net Proceeds of Real Property and Personal Property	\$4,022.60
Chapter 7 Trustee Fees	\$1,005.65
Priority Claims	\$6,308.22
NET FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO UNSECURED	(\$3,291.27)
CREDITORS	

Estimated Amount of Unsecured Claims	\$163,155.52
Percent Distribution to Unsecured Creditors Under Proposed Plan	5.52%
Percent Distribution to Unsecured Creditors Under Liquidation Analysis	0.00%

EXHIBIT 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OPERATING REPORTS ("MOR")

Month	DOC No.	Total Net Receipts	Total Distributions	Net
January 2016	34	\$3,806.30	\$3,035.27	\$771.03
February 2016	37	\$3,517.30	\$3,642.55	(\$125.25)
March 2016	46	\$3,377.30	\$3,289.02	\$88.28
Average		\$3,566.97	\$3,322.28	\$244.69

In re: Lunden Case No. 15-15630

Exhibit 3 - Projected Income and Expenses for Paul and Claudia Lunden

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Average Monthly Income	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00	\$1,715.00	\$1,715.00
Social Security Income	\$1,695.00	\$1,695.00	\$1,695.00	\$1,695.00	\$1,695.00
Total Monthly Income	\$3,395.00	\$3,395.00	\$3,395.00	\$3,410.00	\$3,410.00
Monthly Non-Plan Expenses					
Rent	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
Home Maintenance	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Electriciy, Heat, Natural Gas	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00	\$150.00
Propane	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	\$35.00
Telephone, Cable, Internet	\$176.00	\$176.00	\$176.00	\$176.00	\$176.00
Food and Housekeeping Supplies	\$556.00	\$556.00	\$556.00	\$556.00	\$556.00
Clothing, Laundry & Dry Cleaning	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00
Medical and dental expenses	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00
Transportation Expenses	\$340.00	\$340.00	\$340.00	\$340.00	\$340.00
Entertainment, Recreations, Clubs	\$225.00	\$225.00	\$225.00	\$225.00	\$225.00
Insurance: Health	\$152.00	\$152.00	\$152.00	\$152.00	\$152.00
Inusurance: Auto	\$173.00	\$173.00	\$173.00	\$173.00	\$173.00
Emergency/ Contingency/ Misc.	\$137.00	\$137.00	\$137.00	\$137.00	\$137.00
Total Expenses	\$2,474.00	\$2,474.00	\$2,474.00	\$2,474.00	\$2,474.00

Estimated Plan Payments	Date	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Admin Claims		\$230.00	\$230.00			
Class 1A (Ditech Financial)		\$358.00	\$358.00	\$358.00	\$358.00	\$358.00
Class 1C (Amigo Financial)		\$203.00	\$203.00	\$203.00	\$203.00	\$203.00
Class 2 Priority Claims		\$130.00	\$130.00	\$360.00		
Class 3 GUC					\$375.00	\$375.00
Total Plan Payments		\$921.00	\$921.00	\$921.00	\$936.00	\$936.00