Eric Slocum Sparks Arizona State Bar No. 11726 LAW OFFICES OF ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C. 3505 North Campbell Avenue #501 Tucson, Arizona 85719 Telephone (520) 623-8330 Facsimile (520) 623-9157 4 eric@ericslocumsparkspc.com 5 Attorney for Debtor 6 IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT 7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 8 In re: 9 No. 4:17-bk-06737-BMW OSSO, LLC, 10 (Chapter 11) Debtor. 11 NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF DEBTOR'S FIRST AMENDED 12 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR ITS PLAN OF REORGANIZATION 13 DATED November 13, 2017 14 Osso, LLC, (hereinafter "the Debtor"), by and through its counsel undersigned, submits this 15 proposed First Amended Disclosure Statement attached hereto and by reference incorporated herein 16 (hereinafter "the Disclosure Statement") in connection with the "Debtor's Plan of Reorganization" 17 attached as Exhibit "A" hereto November 13, 2017 (hereinafter "the Plan"). The Disclosure Statement 18 is submitted in compliance with 11 U.S.C. Section 1125 and Bankruptcy Rule 3017. It has not been 19 approved by the Bankruptcy Court and is filed solely to enable the Court and parties in interest to 20 evaluate the adequacy of the information contained herein as required of the Bankruptcy Code. 21 Moreover, the Disclosure Statement refers to information contained herein as required by the Bankruptcy 22 Code. The Disclosure Statement refers to information and facts that the Debtor anticipates will be 23 accurate or will occur on or prior to the date of the hearing to consider the Disclosure Statement. 24 Therefore, certain information and facts contained in the Disclosure Statement may not be completely 25 accurate as of the date hereof. 26 The Debtor believes that this form of Disclosure Statement is substantially the form which 27 28 1

1	contains information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, as far as is reasonably practical in light of the
2	nature and history of the Debtor, that would enable a reasonable investor, typical of the holders of claims
3	and interests in each class of claims and interest in the Plan, to make an informed judgment about this
4	Plan. Nevertheless, all readers are cautioned that the Debtor may file further modifications of the Plan
5	and of the Disclosure Statement prior to the hearing to consider the Disclosure Statement.
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7 8	THE FILING AND ANY DISSEMINATION OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF VOTES ACCEPTING OR REJECTING THE PLAN DESCRIBED THEREIN.
9	
10	DATED: November 17, 2017
11	LAW OFFICES OF ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C.
12	
13	/s/ Sparks #11726
14	Eric Slocum Sparks Attorney for Debtor
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1 2 3 4 5	Eric Slocum Sparks Arizona State Bar No. 11726 LAW OFFICES OF ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C. 3505 North Campbell Avenue #501 Tucson, Arizona 85719 Telephone (520) 623-8330 Facsimile (520) 623-9157 law@ericslocumsparkspc.com Attorney for Debtor		
7	IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
8	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA		
9	In re:) No. 4:17-bk-06737-BMW		
10	OSSO, LLC, (Chapter 11)		
11) DEBTOR'S FIRST AMENDED		
12	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DATED November 17, 2017		
13	FOR ITS PLAN OF REORGANIZATION DATED November 13, 2017		
14	Ossa IIC (harainaftar "the Dehter") through its undersigned atterney, haraby submits its First		
15	Amended Disclosure Statement dated November 17, 2017 for its Plan of Reorganization dated		
16	November 13, 2017.		
17	SECTION I		
18	Introduction		
19	1.1. <u>Purpose of this Disclosure Statement</u> : the Debtor commenced reorganization proceedings		
20	with the filing of a Voluntary Petition on June 14, 2017 under Chapter 11 of the United States		
21	Bankruptcy Code, as amended (the "Bankruptcy Code").		
22	A DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION FOR THE		
23	DEBTOR WAS FILED BY THE DEBTOR, WHICH DESCRIBES THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS		
24	OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF THE DEBTOR DATED November 13, 2017.		
25	[After notice and hearing, the Disclosure Statement was approved by the Bankruptcy Court as		
26	containing adequate information and sufficient detail to enable the holders of claims against or interest		
27	in the debtor to make an informed judgment about the merits of approving the Plan.]		
28	The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to provide holders of claims against or interest in		
	1		
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the Debtor with sufficient information about the Debtor and the Plan to enable holders of claims against or interest in the Debtor to make an informed judgment on the merits of the Plan and a decision whether to approve or reject the Plan.

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

THE PLAN ACCOMPANIES THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS "EXHIBIT A". THE DEFINITIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLAN APPLY TO THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND EACH RECIPIENT THEREOF IS URGED TO REVIEW THE PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN FULLY PRIOR TO REVIEWING THIS STATEMENT.

The Debtor believes the contents of this Disclosure Statement satisfies the requirements adopted by this Court *In re A.C. Williams Co., 25 B.R. 173 (Bankr N.D. Ohio, 1982), In re Cardinal Congregate I, 121 B.R. 760 (Bankr S.D. Ohio, 1982).* Those elements are as follows:

- 1. The circumstances that gave rise to the filing of the bankruptcy petition;
- 2. A complete description of the available assets and their value;
- 3. The anticipated future of the Debtor;
- 4. The source of the information provided in the Disclosure Statement;
- 5. A disclaimer, which typically indicates that no statements or information concerning the debtor or its assets or securities are authorized, other than those set for the in the disclosure statement;
 - 6. The condition and performance of the debtor while in Chapter 11;
 - 7. Information regarding claims against the estate;
- 8. A liquidation analysis setting forth the estimated return that creditors would receive under Chapter 7;
 - 9. The accounting and valuation methods used to produce the financial information in the

disclosure statement;

1	Eric Slocum Sparks, Esq.
2	ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C.
3	3505 North Campbell Avenue, #501
4	Tucson, Arizona 85719
5	
6	The Bankruptcy Court may confirm only one plan in this case. The plan confirmed in the
7	Bankruptcy Court must meet the requirements contained in the Bankruptcy Code.
8	Unless authorized by the Court, only the Debtor or the Debtor's representatives may solicit your
9	vote. The cost of any solicitation by the Debtor will be borne by the Debtor. No other additional
10	compensation shall be received by any party for any solicitation other than as disclosed to the
11	Bankruptcy Court. CREDITORS ARE URGED TO CAST A BALLOT FOR OR AGAINST
12	DEBTOR'S PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.
13	1.4 Voting and Confirmation Process. If you are in one of the classes of creditors or investors
14	whose interests are affected by the Plan (see "Summary of the Plan" below), it is important that you vote
15	If you fail to do so, your rights may be jeopardized.
16	To vote to accept or reject the Plan, creditors and investors of the Reorganized Debtor in any of
17	the impaired classes (see the "Summary of the Plan" contained herein and the copy of the Plan attached
18	hereto) should indicated their acceptance or rejection on the appropriate Ballot. A sample ballot is
19	attached as Exhibit B . Any creditors or investors holding claims in more than one impaired class must
20	file one Ballot for each such class. Additional Ballots may be obtained by proper written request to:
21	Eric Slocum Sparks, Esq.
22	ERIC SLOCUM SPARKS, P.C.
23	3505 N. Campbell Ave, #501
24	Tucson, Arizona 85719
25	(520) 623-8330
26	Fax: (520) 623-9157
27	email: eric@ericslocumsparkspc.com
28	

You are, therefore, urged to fill in, date, sign and promptly mail the enclosed Ballot furnished to you. PLEASE BE SURE TO PROPERLY COMPLETE THE FORM AND LEGIBLY IDENTIFY THE NAME OF THE CLAIMANT OR INTEREST HOLDER.

EXECUTED BALLOTS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE THE RETURN DATE SET FORTH IN THE BALLOT.

SINCE MAIL DELAYS MAY OCCUR, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE BALLOT OR BALLOTS BE MAILED OR DELIVERED WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE DATE SPECIFIED. ANY BALLOTS RECEIVED AFTER THAT DATE MAY NOT BE INCLUDED IN ANY CALCULATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS HAVE VOTED TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

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

VOTES ARE IMPORTANT

As a claimant or interest holder, your vote is important. The Bankruptcy Court cannot consider Confirmation of the Plan until acceptance thereof has been obtained pursuant to the affirmative vote if impaired claimants by classes who hold at least two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount and more than one-half (½) in number of the allowed claims by class voting on the Plan. If an impaired claimant or interest holder who is entitled to vote does not, such failure to vote will bear upon the outcome.

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

The Debtor may, in some circumstances, separately classify the deficiency claims of some

secured creditors from the unsecured trade creditors and other creditors, and treats such claims in a different manner. Debtor is of the opinion that case and current bankruptcy law allows, in some cases, such separate classification and different treatment of these and other claims. Debtor believes that such separate classification and different treatment of such claims is proper. See <u>In re Mason Dixon Lines</u>, Inc., 63 B.R. 176 (Bankr. M.D.N.C. 1986); <u>In re Ag Consultant Grant Division</u>, Inc., 77 B.R. 665 (1987); <u>In re ZRM-Oklahoma Partnership</u>, 156 B.R. 67 (Bankr W.D. Okla. 1993); <u>In re Wolff</u>, 22 B.R. 510 (9th Cir. BAP, 1982); <u>In re Johnston</u>, 140 B.R. 526 (9th Cir. BAP. 1992). Current decision make the inclusion of such deficiency claims with other unsecured creditors impermissible. <u>In re D & W Realty Corporation</u>, 156 B.R. 140 (Bankr. S.D. Fla.) Debtor contents that the different treatment is justified due to a number of factors. In some cases, unsecured claims and deficiency claims are not placed in the same class and the Bankruptcy Code may not require equal treatment of different classes. <u>In re Red</u> Machine Company, Lexis, 1304, *48 (Bankr. 2011) Some of these considerations are listed below.

- (1) The obligation may be non-recourse obligation and is treated as recourse only as a result of the Bankruptcy Code and has the opportunity to make an election under Section 1111(b) while unsecured creditors do not;
- (2) Secured creditors may have contracted for a long term obligation as opposed to the obligation contracted for by unsecured trade creditors which is usually of a shorter duration;
- (3) Debtor believes that a treatment different than that proposed under the plan would result in higher operating costs for the Debtor by not continuing the use of existing vendors which may affect the debtor's ability to reorganize; and
- (4) Because the nature of the secured claim, secured creditors may have a conflict of interest with the remaining unsecured creditors. See In re James E. Johnson, 140 B.R. 526 (9th Cir. BAP); In re Triple R. Holdings, L.P., 134 B.R. 382 (Bankr. N.D. Cal 1991); In re Bjolmes Realty Trust, 134 B.R. 1000 (Bankr. D.Mass 1991); In re Creekside Landing, Ltd., 140 B.R. 713 (Bankr. M.D. Tenn. 1992); In re U.S. Truck Co., Inc., 800 F.2d 581 (6th Cir. 1986); In the Matter of Jersey City Medical Center, 817 F.2d 1055 (3rd Cir. 1987); Toibb v. Radloff, __U.S. ____, 111 S. Ct. 2197, ____ L.Ed.2d.____ (1991);

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Hanson v. First Bank of South Dakota, 828 F.2d 1310 (1987). See In re Thirtieth Place, Inc., 30, B.R. 503 (Bankr. App. 1983; In re Victory Construction Co., Inc., 37 B.R. 222, 228 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1984); In re Arnold, 806 F.2d 937 (9th Cir. 1986); In the Matter of Jersey City Medical Center, 817 F.2d 1055 (3rd Cir 1987); In re Foundary of Barrington Partnership, 129 B.R. 550 (1991); In Re Fowler, 903 F.2d 694 (9th Cir. 1990); In Re Oaks Partners Ltd., 135 B.R. 440 (Bankr. N.D. Ga. 1991); and In Re Victory Const. Co., Inc., 42 B.R. 145 (Bankr. 1984).

principals of debtors and some payments would be made to deficiency creditors.

Following acceptance, the Bankruptcy Court will hold a hearing on the confirmation of the Plan and will enter an Order of Confirmation with respect to the Plan if it finds that, among other things, all payments to be made by the Debtor in connection with the case or Plan have been disclosed to the

Secured creditor may have a personal guarantee from a non-debtor entity and/or

Bankruptcy Court, the identity and affiliation of post-confirmation management of the Reorganized Debtor has been fully disclosed, each class of claimants and interest holders has accepted the Plan or is

not impaired by the provisions thereof, and that confirmation is not likely to be followed by the

liquidation or need for further financial reorganization of the Reorganized Debtor.

In the event that the requisite acceptance of impaired classes of claims and interests are not obtained, pursuant to Section 1129 (b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Court may nevertheless confirm the Plan upon the request of the proponent of the Plan if the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and accords fair and equitable treatment to the class rejecting it.

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

VALUE OF ASSETS AND ACCOUNTING

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

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

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED HEREIN. NEITHER DELIVERY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT NOR ANY EXCHANGE OF RIGHTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE FACTS SET FORTH HEREIN SINCE THE DATE THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE MATERIALS RELIED UPON IN PREPARATION OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WERE COMPILED. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY NOT BE RELIED ON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE HOW TO VOTE ON THE PLAN, AND NOTHING CONTAINED IN IT SHALL CONSTITUTE, OR BE DEEMED CONCLUSIVE ADVICE ON, THE

Land Corporation. Oscar's cousin was to manage the 3 locations in the Phoenix area. After 4 months, Oscar's cousin left for California without notice and took all the cash proceeds from the restaurants in the Phoenix area. As a result of these actions Oscar and Sonia owed over \$100,000.00 to the I.R.S., and about \$85,000.00 to the A.D.O.R. and \$130,000.00 to its food supplier Merit Foods. Sonia was forced to close the 3 restaurant locations in Phoenix in order to continue to manage the remaining locations.

For five years the debtor had a restaurant at Ina Rd and I-10 in Marana. This was the debtors first location on the Northwest side of Tucson and it was doing well financially. In February of 2017, Ina Road was closed in order to build an overpass over the railroad. The business at this location dropped 40% immediately.

TUCSON PREMIUM OUTLETS

In 2015, the debtor was contacted by Juan Teran ("Teran"), a local realtor, who represented Simon in securing a local Mexican restaurant of the new outlet mall. The Debtor met with Teran and a representative of Simon Property Group ("Simon") at the new outlet mall location in Marana, AZ. The debtor's representative was give a tour of the mall, which was still under construction at the time. The debtor was shown the sites in the food court where 5 restaurants were to be located. Teran and a Simon representative claimed that 4 spots were already rented and one was left which they wanted a local company. The other 4 spots were all chain companies, Sbarro Pizza, Charleys Philly Steaks, Johnny Rockets and an oriental restaurant.

Teran and the Simon representative told debtor's representative told us all the plan in place outside the mall would attract visitors, such as an auto mall to be built, a movie theater along with a hotel. They were also told that a hotel would be either a Marriot or Holiday Inn as they were in negotiations with both and would be constructed by the 4th quarter of 2016. None of the plans represented to debtor's representative were completed the mall sits alone off of I-10 and Twin Peaks Rd. in Marana. Despite representations, visitor traffic was extremely slow at the outlet mall and a small number of customers were coming into the Food court which was shared with the other restaurants. None of the restaurants could show a profit and each complained of financial losses. The mall still has vacant spaces and has had several stores close since the opening of the mall. In 2016, the debtor lost \$56,000.00 and in January of 2017, it lost \$15,000.00 at this location. It was impossible for the debtor

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to sustain these losses. The debtor contacted the management company at Simon explaining its losses and that relief was needed from its obligations or they would have to close. Simon did not offer any alternatives or relief. The debtor had no chose but to close the location.

INA ROAD CLOSURE

It would be impossible for debtor to sustain the losses from the closing of the Ina Road at I-10 location and losses at the Outlet Mall location. For these reasons, the Debtor filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy to reorganize.

- 2.2 <u>Current Management</u>: The Debtor is currently managed by Sonia Rembao.
- 2.3 <u>Location of Debtor's Major Assets</u>: The debtor's major assets is restaurant equipment located at 6 different restaurant locations in Tucson; 2570 S. 6th Ave, 1491 W. St. Mary's Rd, 670 W. Valencia Rd., 2570 E. Valencia Rd., 4299 W. Ina Rd., and 3102 E. Grant Rd. No further assets of the estate exist.
 - 2.4 Real Properties of the Debtor/Assets of the Estate: None.
 - 2.5 <u>Valuation Hearings:</u> A valuation hearing is not necessary in this matter.
- 2.6 <u>Significant Events Prior to the Commencement of the Debtor's Reorganization</u>: The losses from the previous Ina Road location and the Outlet Mall location, as well as the misrepresentations from Simon Property Group are the significant events that caused the Debtor to file a Chapter 11 bankruptcy to reorganize its debts.
- 2.7 <u>The Accounting and Valuation Methods Used to Produce the Financial Information in the Disclosure Statement</u>: The accounting process is conducted using generally accepted accounting principles. Accounting information is furnished by Sonia Rembao managing member of the debtor and is presented on a cash basis.
- 2.8 <u>Causes of Action</u>: The Debtor currently has a cause of action against Simon Property Group.
- 2.9 <u>Plan of Reorganization</u>: The Debtor has filed a Plan which will allow it to retain its business and pay creditors more money than creditors would receive from a liquidation of the business. See liquidation analysis attached hereto as **Exhibit "C"**.
 - 2.10 Obligations as of Date of Filing: The following is an estimate by the Debtor of the

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Secured Creditors	Type of	Amount Due at	Property
	Encumbrance	Filing	
IRS	taxes	\$77,489.06	All restaurant
			equipment
Nissan Motor	Security Agreement	\$14,313.13	2015 Nissan NV200
Acceptance			
Corporation			

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- 2.11 <u>The Condition and Performance of the Debtor While in Chapter 11</u>: Osso, LLC is currently producing income from its operations of the business.
- 2.12 <u>Adequate Protection Payments:</u> The debtor is currently not making adequate protection payments.
- 2.13 <u>The Existence, Likelihood and Possible Success of Non-bankruptcy Litigation</u>: Debtor does not anticipate any non-bankruptcy litigation.

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SECTION III

Income Projections of the Property

A proforma statement of the **Anticipated Income and Expenses and Schedule of Sources and Uses of Cash** relating to payments to creditors under the plan are attached hereto, as **Exhibit "D"** which does not include potential sales of remaining lots.

The Debtor has derived this information from the principal of the debtor, Sonia Rembao.

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SECTION IV

Summary of Plan of Reorganization

THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON FOR VOTING PURPOSES. THE SUMMARY DOES NOT

PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE. CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE PLAN ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT "A". CREDITORS AND INTEREST HOLDERS ARE FURTHER URGED TO CONSULT WITH COUNSEL, OR WITH EACH OTHER, IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE PLAN MORE FULLY.

4.1 <u>Summary of Plan</u>: The Plan contemplates that secured creditors will be paid the full amount of their allowed claims.

POTENTIAL INVESTORS MAY BE ALLOWED TO ACQUIRE A PERCENTAGE OF INTEREST OR A PERCENTAGE THEREOF, IN THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR.

These proceeds, in conjunction with the Property's revenues and inherent future appreciation, will provide the necessary funds to Debtor to pay creditors under the Plan.

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

The Debtor may propose to separately classify some unsecured creditors from deficiency claims of other creditors.

Generally, all Administrative Claims will be paid in full in cash as stated in the Plan. The Debtor shall retain the property and the creditors shall be paid in accordance with modifications of their applicable loan and security documents as set forth herein and in the Plan of Reorganization.

4.3 <u>Value of Secured Claims</u>: Under the Plan, the Debtor proposes to allow the secured creditors to retain their liens in the amount equal to the full amount of their claim on the Petition Date.

The Debtor shall commence payments to all creditors as set forth in the Plan 30 days after the Effective Date, or earlier if the Debtor and creditors have so provided in a stipulation approved by the Court or ordered by the Court.

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

- 4.4 Cash Collateral Litigation: There is no pending cash collateral litigation.
- 4.5 <u>Description of Assets Values</u>: The major assets of the debtor is restaurant equipment located at 6 different restaurant locations in Tucson; 2570 S. 6th Ave, 1491 W. St. Mary's Rd, 670 W. Valencia Rd., 2570 E. Valencia Rd., 4299 W. Ina Rd., and 3102 E. Grant Rd. No further assets of the estate exist. The value of the equipment is discussed in the liquidation analysis attached hereto as Exhibit "C".
- 4.6 <u>Anticipated Future of Debtor</u>: Osso, LLC's goal is to stabilize its current operations with lowered overhead due to the restructuring of business debt. Confirmation will enable the company to utilize the improved cash flow in a prudent business manner including expansion to open more locations and expand in Arizona.
- 4.7 <u>Source of Information</u>: The source of the information presented is from Sonia Rembao, managing member of the Debtor.
- 4.8 <u>Condition and Performance of the Debtor in Chapter 11</u>: Debtor maintains the assets necessary to continue to operate.
- 4.9 <u>Information Regarding Claims Against Estate</u>: Debtor believes there are currently no claims against the estate.
- 4.10 <u>Liquidation Analysis</u>: A liquidation analysis valuing assets of the debtor in a Chapter 7 is attached as **Exhibit "C"**. This liquidation analysis will include any uncollected account receivables.
- 4.11 <u>Future Management of the Debtor</u>: The Debtor will be managed by Sonia Rembao, post-confirmation.
- 4.12 <u>Non-Bankruptcy Litigation</u>: Debtor is unaware of any bankruptcy litigation not dealt with in Debtor's Plan of Reorganization.
- 4.13 <u>Avoidable Transfers</u>: Debtor is unaware of any transfers of property of this estate which would allow an avoidable transfer action.
- 4.14 <u>Accounts Receivable:</u> Debtor will collect accounts receivable as a regular ordinary course of business.
 - 4.15 <u>Presence of Affiliates:</u> There are no affiliates of the debtor.
 - 4.16 New Capital Contribution: Debtor does not believe a new capital contribution is required

as all allowed claims are being paid in full.

SECTION V

Classification and Treatment of Claims and Interests

- 1. Claim Amounts: Because certain claims against the Debtor may be unknown or of undetermined amounts, the amounts of claims specified in this Disclosure Statement reflect only the Debtor's best estimate at this time of the amount due. In addition, the amounts of the claims specified in this Disclosure Statement do not include, for example, claims arising from the rejection of certain executory contracts and other contingent or unliquidated claims arising against the debtor.
- 2. Effective Date of the Plan: The "Effective Date" of the Plan is important in determining when performance of many of the Debtor's obligations under the Plan is due. The Effective Date is defined in the Plan as the first business day following the later of the following day;
- (i) the date on which the Order confirming the Plan (the "Confirmation Order") becomes final and non-appealable with no appeal then pending.
- 3. Classification: The Plan divides claims against the Debtor into multiple separate classes that the Debtor asserts are in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code. Unless otherwise expressly stated in the Plan, distributions to holders of allowed claims are in full satisfaction of their allowed claims. All claims against the Debtor arising prior to confirmation will be discharged by performance of the Plan on the Effective Date to the extent that such claims are dischargeable under the Bankruptcy Code Section 1141(d). For the purposes of the Plan, claims are classified and treated as follows:
 - 5.1 Class One Administrative Claims.
- A. <u>Classification</u>: Class One consists of all claims for the cost of administration of the Debtor's bankruptcy estate. Included in this class are all claims for administrative expenses entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code §507(A)(1), such as professional fees and costs, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court of the attorneys, accountants, and other professional persons employed by the Debtor, and all actual and necessary expenses of operating the Debtor's business pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §503(b), including without limitation, all fees charged against the Debtor's business pursuant to Chapter 123 of Title 28, United States Code. <u>Debtor believes claims in this class will exceed \$15,000.00</u>.
 - B. Impairment: Not impaired.

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C. Treatment: The Plan provides for the payment in cash, in full, of all allowed Administrative Claims on the later of the Effective Date or the date upon which such Claims become Allowed Claims, or as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court or agreed to by Claimant and Debtor. Class 1 claims will be paid from assets of the estate or from principals of the debtor. The Debtor currently estimates that the Class 1 claims will exceed \$15,000.00 and may include post-petition administrative expenses. Such payments will reduce the amount of administrative expenses due on the Effective Date of the Plan unless otherwise provided for. Debtor's counsel has estimated its fees in the amount of \$15,000.00 and will submit a fee application with the Court after confirmation.

5.2 Class Two - Claims of Governmental Units

- Α. Classification: Class Two claims consists of all allowed claims of the United States Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and/or State of Arizona, Department of Revenue ("DOR") and/or the Department of Economic Security ("DES"), City of Tucson or other government agency which are entitled to priority pursuant to Section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code except ad valorem taxes. The IRS has filed a Proof of Claim in the amount of \$12,514.23 and the Arizona Department of Revenue has filed a Proof of Claim in the amount of \$8,533.10.
 - B. Impairment: Class 2 is impaired.
- C. Treatment: Each holder of a Class Two allowed claim shall retain its lien or claim, in accordance with Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The claim shall bear simple interest at a fixed rate equal to that rate which would be required to be paid as of the Effective Date under Section 6621 and/or 6622 of the Internal Revenue Code, or such other interest rate as the Bankruptcy Court determines is sufficient to confer upon the tax claim a value as of the Effective Date equal to the principal amount of such claim. The allowed claim shall be payable in 60 equal monthly installments of principal, along with accrued interest, in deferred cash payments over a period not to exceed five years from date of petition. The first payment shall commence on the first day of the month immediately following the month of the Effective Date. The claim is subject to prepayment at any time without penalty or premium and shall have such other terms as are usual and customary.
 - 5.3 Class Three - Secured Tax Claims of Internal Revenue Service ("IRS")
 - Classification: Class Three shall consist of allowed IRS secured tax claims which A.

are secured by Internal Revenue Service tax liens. <u>The IRS has filed a Proof of Claim in this class in the amount of \$77,489.06.</u>

- B. <u>Impairment</u>: Class 3 is impaired.
- C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Class 3 secured claim shall be paid, in regular installments, with interest, over 96 months. Payments will commence thirty days after the Effective Date. Interest on the claim shall be at the rate in effect on the Effective Date of the Plan. The Debtors' first payment under the Plan for the secured claim shall be made thirty days from the effective date of the Plan and shall continue on the first day of each month thereafter until paid off.
 - 5.4 <u>Class Four Secured Claim of Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation ("Nissan")</u>
- A. <u>Classification</u>: Class 4 shall consist of the allowed secured claim of Nissan to the extent of the value of the secured creditor's interest in the Debtors' in the personal property known as a 2015 Nissan NV200. This claim is evidenced by a security agreement. <u>Nissan has filed a claim in the</u> amount of \$14,313.13.
 - B. <u>Impairment</u>: Class 4 is impaired.
- C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Class 4 creditor will be paid the its allowed secured claim or principal balance due at confirmation in 60 equal monthly installments at 1.9% interest beginning 30 days after the Effective Date.
 - 5.5 Class Five Unsecured Claims of Nellis Land, LLC and Faznell Properties, LC ("Nellis")
- A. <u>Classification</u>: Class 5 shall consist of the allowed claims of Nellis this claim is evidenced by a promissory note. <u>Nellis has filed a claim in the amount of \$147,885.58.</u>
 - B. <u>Impairment</u>: Class 5 is not impaired.
- C. <u>Treatment</u>: The Class 5 creditor will continue to be paid by the principal of the debtor Sonia Remabo pursuant to the promissory note and deed of trust.
 - 5.6 <u>Class Six Unsecured Deficiency Claims and Unsecured Claims.</u>
- A. <u>Classification</u>: Class 6 consists of all unsecured deficiency claims and unsecured claims against the debtor. <u>Debtor estimated unsecured claims in this class in the amount of</u> \$61,152.04.
 - B. <u>Impairment</u>: Class 6 is impaired.

SECTION VII

Income Tax Consequences of Reorganization

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

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

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

7.2 <u>Consummation</u>: For purposes of Local Bankruptcy Rule 2015, and consistent with Bankruptcy Code Section 1001(2), consummation of the Plan shall occur upon the ① funding of the contributions due from participating investors hereunder if required; and ② commencement of disbursements to Impaired creditors as provided in the Plan.

SECTION VIII

Feasibility

As a condition to confirmation of a plan of reorganization, Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that the confirmation is not likely to be followed by a liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization, except as proposed in such plan.

The debtor sets out as Exhibit D its Anticipated Income and Expense and the Schedule of

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Sources and Uses of Cash.

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

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

The Debtor has made a variety of assumptions which have been the basis of its Plan of Reorganization. Those assumptions include (1) that by reamortizing obligations the debtor can remain current on its payments; and (2) reamortization of its debt will allow its revenues to pay obligations of debtor. These assumptions will be available to make debt service payments as proposed under the Plan. Based on the cash flow projections prepared by the debtor, the debtor believes that the Plan satisfies the feasibility requirements of the Bankruptcy Code.

SECTION IX

Liquidation Analysis

The primary assets and only significant income-producing asset of the Debtor's estate is the 6 restaurant locations. The property is subject to and encumbered by the asserted liens and security interests held by the major secured creditors of the property.

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

SECTION X

Acceptance and Confirmation

10.1 What is Necessary for Court Approval of a Plan: Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code permits the readjustment of secured debt, unsecured debt and equity interests. A Chapter 11 plan may provide less than full satisfaction of senior indebtedness and payment of junior indebtedness, and may even provide some return to equity owners absent full satisfaction of indebtedness, so long as no impaired class votes against the plan (except as provided below).

Even if an impaired class votes against the plan, implementation of the plan is still possible so long as the plan is fair and equitable and that class is afforded certain treatment defined by the Code. That certain treatment may be very broadly defined as giving a claimant the full value of his claim or interest. Such value is determined by the Court and balanced against the treatment afforded the dissenting class of creditors. If the latter is equal to or greater than the former, the Plan may be confirmed over the dissent of that class, depending upon the treatment of junior claims and interests. In particular, senior claims must be satisfied in full prior to payment of junior claims or interests, unless the holders of senior claims agree to different treatment. This principle, commonly known as the "absolute priority rule", applies only in cases when a class of unsecured claims or equity interests is impaired and does not accept the plan. In that event, the absolute priority rule does not apply to all classes of unsecured claims and equity interests, but only to the dissenting class and classes junior to the dissenting class.

The exception to the absolute priority rule is that an existing Debtor can contribute money or property which is (1) new (fresh); (2) substantial; (3) necessary, and (4) not readily available from other sources.

In the event a class is unimpaired, it is automatically deemed to have accepted the plan. In this proposed Plan, Classes 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 will be impaired, as defined in §1124 of the Code, as the result of the Plan. All other classes will be unimpaired.

The Code states that if there is no dissenting class, the test for approval by the Court of a Chapter 11 plan (i.e., confirmation) is whether the plan is feasible and in the best interests of creditors and interest holders. In simple terms, a plan is in the best interests of creditors and interest holders if the plan will provide a better recovery to the creditors and interest holders than they would obtain if the Debtor were liquidated and the proceeds distributed in accordance with bankruptcy liquidation priorities. The Court, in considering this factor, need not consider any other alternative to the plan but liquidation.

In considering "feasibility", as mentioned earlier, the Bankruptcy Court is only required to determine whether the plan has a reasonable prospect of being accomplished. This entails determining the availability of cash for payments required at the effective date, and any other factor which might make it impossible for the reorganized Debtor to accomplish that which it proposes to accomplish in he plan.

In addition, in order to confirm a plan, the Court must find that the plan was proposed in good faith and that the plan and the Debtor are in compliance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 11. Finally, similar to the requirement that the Court find the plan to be feasible, the Court must find that liquidation or further reorganization of the reorganized Debtor is not likely to occur after implementation of the plan.

The determination by the Court that a plan is fair, equitable and feasible occurs at the confirmation hearing after a plan has been accepted. The Court's judgment on these matter does not constitute an expression of the Court's opinion as to whether the plan is a good one, nor does it constitute an opinion by the Court regarding any debt or equity interest or securities issued to creditors under the plan.

10.2 Alternatives to the Plan: Although this Disclosure Statement is intended to provide

Information to assist in the formation of a judgment as to whether to vote for or against this proposed Plan, and although creditors are not being offered through that vote an opportunity to express an opinion concerning alternatives to the Plan, a brief reminder of the alternative to the Plan is in order. This alternative includes the probable liquidation of the Debtor through conversion of the case to one under Chapter 7. The Debtor believes the Plan to be in the best interests of the creditors and the interest holders. Consequently, the unsecured creditors of the debtor would likely receive smaller or no distributions under a Chapter 7 liquidation. THE DEBTOR HAS ATTEMPTED TO SET FORTH THE LIKELY LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE TO ITS PROPOSED PLAN. THE DEBTOR MUST CAUTION CREDITORS HOWEVER, THAT A VOTE MUST BE FOR OR AGAINST THE PLAN. THE VOTE ON THE PLAN DOES NOT INCLUDE A VOTE ON THE LIKELY LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE TO THE PLAN. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE LIKELY LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE WILL, IN FACT, FOLLOW IF THE PLAN FAILS ACCEPTANCE. IF YOU BELIEVE THE LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE IS PREFERABLE TO THE PLAN AND YOU WISH TO URGE IT UPON THE COURT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT COUNSEL.

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

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

- 10.4 <u>Risk Factors</u>. For classes of claims which do not receive cash on the Effective Date, there are certain risks inherent in accepting the Plan, including the absence of absolute certainty of ultimate payment.
- 10.5 <u>Disclosure Required by the Code</u>: The Code requires disclosure of certain facts as follows:

- 11.3 Retention or Rejection of Executory Contracts and Leases: The Plan provides that pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor assumes all executory contracts and unexpired leases to which they are a party, including leases specifically provided prior to the hearing on the Disclosure Statement, if any.
- 11.4 Amendments to Plan: The Plan may be altered, amended, or modified by the proponents before the Confirmation Date, in the manner provided for by Section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise provided for by law. The Plan may also be altered, amended, or modified by the proponents after the Effective Date in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and applicable law. A holder of a claim or interest that has accepted or rejected the Plan shall be deemed to have accepted or rejected as the case may be the Plan as modified unless the modification detrimentally effects the holder of such claim or interest without the prior consent thereof.
- Offer, Issuance and Resale of Plan Securities: The offer and issuance of Plan Securities by any Debtor which constitutes securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act") or applicable state securities laws have not been registered under the 1933 Act or such state securities laws, pursuant to the exemption therefrom provided by Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Plan Securities will bear the following legend:

"The offer and sale of this Plan Security has not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or qualified under applicable state securities laws, and this Plan Security may not be offered, sold or transferred in the absence of such registration or an exemption therefrom under such laws."

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

BY ITS RECEIPT OF A PLAN SECURITY, EACH RECIPIENT SHALL BE DEEMED TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS. EACH CREDITOR SHOULD CONSULT HIS OR HER OWN ATTORNEY

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6	/s/ A. Court-Sanchez
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