IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

N THE MATTER OF:)	Chapter 11
TRINITY 83 DEVELOPMENT LLC,)	Case No. 16-24652
Debtor.)	JUDGE Deborah Thorne

SECOND AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

On August 1, 2016 (the "Petition Date"), Trinity 83 Development LLC ("Trinity 83") filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois. This Amended Disclosure Statement (the "Disclosure Statement") is being provided by Trinity 83 pursuant to Section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code in connection with the solicitation of votes for the acceptance or rejection of the Debtor's Second Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") filed on Augusts 8, 2017.

I. SUMMARY

This Disclosure Statement is intended to provide creditors with information of a kind and in sufficient detail of Trinity 83's history and of the condition of the Trinity 83's books and records to allow creditors to make an informed judgment when voting on the Plan. Monthly payments will be made to secured and quarterly payments will be made to unsecured creditors over the course of the Plan. Creditors are advised that, after review, the Court may approve the Disclosure Statement, but such approval does not constitute endorsement.

<u>Treatment of Claims and Interests</u>

The Plan divides all Claims against the Debtor into various Classes. The Table set forth below summarizes the Classes of Claims and Interests under the Plan, the treatment of Claims and Interests, and projected recovery for Holders of Allowed Claims

and Interests in such Classes and the entitlement of Holders of Claims and Interests in such Classes to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

Summary and Treatment of the Allowed Administrative Claims

Claim	Proposed Treatment by Plan	Projected Recovery Under the Plan
Fees owed to the United States Trustee	Payment in full in cash.	100%
Fees owed to Court Appointed professionals	Payment in full in cash.	100%

Summary, Classification, and Treatment of Allowed Claims and Interests

Class	Claim(s) Included in Class	Proposed Treatment of Class by Plan	Estimated Class \$ Size	Projected Recovery	Status	Voting Rights?
	Secured Claim held by Colfin Funding Midwest	Claim to be paid at a rate of 4.25% amortized over 20 years. Said claim shall come due and payable 3 years from the effective date of	\$2,275,000.00	100%	Impaired	Yes
II	General Unsecured Claims	General Unsecured Claims will be paid 100% of their allowed amounts in quarterly payments over a period of 3 years from the	\$50,000	100%	Impaired	Yes
III	Equity Security Holders	Equity Security Holders will receive no cash under the plan but will maintain an equity interest after confirmation in exchange for "new value"	\$0.00	Unknown	Impaired	Yes

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The allowance, classification, and treatment of all Allowed Claims and Interests and the respective distributions and treatments under the Plan take into account and conform to the relative priority and rights of the Claims and Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal, and equitable subordination rights relating thereto. The Debtor is proposing a plan in which Trinity 83 is the disbursing agent. The Plan will be funded from the Trinity 83's income.

Creditors who have been listed on Trinity 83's schedules, but have not filed proofs of claim, and have not been listed as "disputed, unliquidated, or contingent," will be paid according to the claim amount listed in the Trinity 83's schedules, unless the Trinity 83 objects to the claim within the time set forth in the Trinity 83's plan.

II. FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES AND BACKGROUND OF TRINITY 83

History and Background of the Trinity 83

Trinity 83, Development, LLC was formed in 2005. It is a Limited Liability Company formed under the laws of the State of Illinois. Its members are, and always have been, Donald J. Santacaterina, Thomas Connelly and George Yukich. In 2006 Trinity 83 constructed a Class A, 12,500 square foot, masonry retail/office building at 19100 S. Crescent Dr, Mokena IL. The building was constructed as a "build to suit" for two tenants, namely Kids Can Do, Inc and Hair and Beauty Salon Suites of Mokena, Inc. Both tenants have occupied the building since 2006/07 and continue to do so. Donald Santacaterina is related to an owner of one of the Debtor's tenants, Salon Suites.

The subject property is located on 191st a major east/west arterial road servicing Mokena. During the recession of 2008-2014 the subject property

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experienced a 100% occupancy rate where many similar facilities/building were going vacant.

Trinity 83 has always been able to meet its mortgage payments to its mortgage lender, First Midwest Bank. In 2013 First Midwest Bank, Trinity 83's primary business bank, sold Trinity 83's mortgage as part of a bulk package, to Colfin Funding Midwest LLC (hereinafter "Colfin"). Trinity 83 continued to make the monthly payment to Colfin and Colfin accepted those monthly principal and interest payments for over 18 months.

After the note matured, Trinity 83 continued making payments while searching for alternative financing. Trinity 83 obtained a commitment for new financing and was proceeding toward paying off the Colfin note. Unfortunately, a dispute arose over the payoff letter supplied to the Debtor by and Trinity 83's new lender moved away from the transaction. In July of 2015, Colfin filed a foreclosure against the property and after months of discussions on settlement to no avail. During the course of the foreclosure proceedings, Al Lieberman of Michigan Avenue Real Estate Group LLC was appointed to operate the Trinity 83's business. Trinity 83 with no other recourse to protect the assets of Trinity 83, filed for protection under Chapter II of the United States Bankruptcy Code. Mr. Leiberman has been in possession of the Trinity 83's property during this Chapter 11 proceeding.

During the Chapter 11 case, the members of Trinity 83 met to amend the Debtor's operating agreement to provide that a majority of members would be necessary to materially change the Debtor's management and debt structure. This amendment provides the Debtor flexibility to reorganize without interference from

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minority members.

Also during the Chapter 11Trinity 83 filed an adversary proceeding to determine the extent and validity of Colfin's secured interests in the property. The Bankruptcy Court ruled that Colfin's secured interests were valid liens on the property. Trinity 83 has filed a Notice of Appeal of that decision but for the purpose of the Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, Colfin's interests will be treated as secured.

Trinity 83 has filed a second adversary proceeding alleging that Colfin's recordation of the "cancellation of satisfaction" was a fraudulent conveyance under 11 U.S.C. §548(a). That matter is pending.

The Trinity 83's Prepetition Capital Structure

Trinity 83 Development, LLC's creditors consist of one secured creditor, Colfin Midwest Funding, and several unsecured creditors to include pre-petition legal expenses, management/administration and maintenance services.

Notable Assets of Trinity 83

The following is a summary of Trinity 83's assets as of the Petition Date:

- Real Estate 12500 square foot commercial building at 19100 S. Crescent Dr, Mokena, IL
- Centier Bank checking acct
- Receivers cash on hand
- HVAC units and equipment, boilers, furnaces

Employment and Retention of Advisors

Prior to filing its voluntary chapter 11 petition, Trinity 83 retained certain professionals to assist it in carrying out its duties as debtor in possession and to

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otherwise represent its interest in the chapter 11 cases. Trinity 83's professionals include the attorneys Cohen & Krol as general bankruptcy counsel and US Financial Consultants as bookkeepers and accountants. Pursuant to Court order, Al Lieberman has remained in place to act as receiver of the Debtor's property.

Exclusivity

Section 1121(b) of the Bankruptcy Code establishes an initial period of 120 days after the Bankruptcy Court enters an order for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code during which only the debtor may file a plan. If the debtor files a plan within such 120 day period, section 1121(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code extends the exclusivity period by an additional 60 days to permit the debtor to seek acceptances of such plan. Section 1121(d) of the Bankruptcy Code also permits a bankruptcy court to extend these exclusivity periods "for cause." The 120 day exclusivity period for the above captioned case expired on February 1m 2017.

Post Petition Activities

After filing its petition for relief under Chapter 11 on August 1, 2016, Trinity 83 filed a Motion seeking authority to use cash collateral of Colfin objected to the Motion. That Motion is pending before the Bankruptcy Court. Trinity 83 has not been in possession of its property. Rents are being collected by the State Court Receiver and the Receiver is paying the ongoing expenses of operating the business. Trinity 83, is current on all of his post-petition financial obligations including tax payment requirements, utilities and insurance. The balance on hand with the State Court Receiver as of July 31, 2017 totals \$230,637.50. While in Chapter 11, Trinity 83 has continued to monitor the condition of the building, maintain contact with the Tenants

and keep the receiver informed of any problems.

Also after the filing the Bankruptcy Court conducted an evidentiary hearing on Colfin's Motion to Modify the Automatic Stay to Allow it to Proceed with Foreclosure. The Court denied Colfin's Motion, giving the Debtor an opportunity to reorganize.

Claims and Bar Dates

The Bankruptcy Court has set the deadline by which creditors must file proofs of claim for July 18, 2017.

<u>Claims</u>

Trinity 83 estimates that, at the conclusion of the Claims objections, reconciliation, and resolution process, the aggregate amount of Allowed Claims will be as follows: 1) Allowed Administrative Claims in the approximate total amount of \$50,000.00; 2) Allowed General Unsecured Claims in the total approximate amount of \$50,000.00; and 3) Equity Security Interests.

Objections to Claims

Objections to claims, if any, shall be filed by Trinity 83 prior to the confirmation hearing; a time and date to be set by the Court at the status hearing on this Plan and Disclosure Statement.

III. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

This section provides a summary of the structure and means for implementation of the Plan and the classifications and treatment of Claims and Interests under the Plan, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to fairly and expeditiously provide distributions to the holders of Allowed Claims during the reorganization of Trinity 83.

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Overview of Chapter 11

Chapter 11 is the principal business reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy

Code. Under chapter 11, a debtor can reorganize (i.e. restructure its debts) or winddown its business for the benefit of itself and holders of claims against and interests in
the debtor. Chapter 11 also is designed to promote equality of treatment for similarly
situated holders of claims against the debtor and similarly situated holders of interests
in the debtor with respect to the distribution of the debtor's assets. The

commencement of a chapter 11 case creates an estate that is comprised of all of the
legal and equitable interests of the debtor as of the filling date. The Bankruptcy Code
provides that the debtor may continue to operate its business and remain in possession
of its property as a "debtor in possession." Trinity 83 is not currently operating as a
debtor in possession. The consummation of a chapter 11 plan is the principal means
available to Trinity 83 to achieve its objective, namely a successful reorganization. A
chapter 11 plan sets forth the means for satisfying claims against, and interests in, a
debtor.

Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan by a bankruptcy court makes the plan binding upon the debtor, any person or entity acquiring property under the plan and any holder of claims against or interests in the debtor, whether or not such holder of claims or interests (1) is impaired under or has accepted the plan or (2) receives or retains any property under the plan. Subject to certain limited exceptions and other than as provided in the plan itself or the confirmation order, a confirmation order discharges a corporate debtor from any debt that arose prior to the date of confirmation of the plan and substitutes therewith the obligations specified under the confirmed plan.

A chapter 11 plan may specify that the legal, contractual, and equitable rights of

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the holders of claims or interests in certain classes are to remain unaltered by provisions of the plan. Such classes are referred to as "unimpaired" and, because of such favorable treatment, are deemed to accept the plan. Accordingly, Trinity 83 need not solicit votes from the Holders of Claims or Interests in such classes. A chapter 11 plan also may specify that certain classes will not receive any distribution of property or retain any claim against a debtor. Such classes are deemed to be impaired and will be solicited to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Any classes that are receiving a distribution of property under the plan but are not "unimpaired" will be solicited to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

Section 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that a chapter 11 plan shall classify claims against and interests in the debtor. In compliance therewith, the Plan divides Claims and Interests into various Classes and sets forth the treatment for each Class. The Debtor also is required, as discussed above, under section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code, to classify Claims and Interests into Classes that contain Claims and Interests that are substantially similar to the other Claims and Interests in such Classes. The Debtor believes that the Plan has classified all Claims and Interests in compliance with the provisions of section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code, but it is possible that a Holder of a Claim or Interest may challenge the classification of Claims and Interests and that the Bankruptcy Court may find that a different classification is required for the Plan to be confirmed. In such event, the Debtor intends, to the extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Court and the Plan, to make such reasonable modifications of the classifications under the Plan to permit Confirmation and to use the Plan acceptances received in this solicitation for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the reconstituted Class or Classes of which the accepting Holder is ultimately deemed to be Case 16-24652 Doc 164 Filed 08/09/17 Entered 08/09/17 10:33:00 Desc Main Document Page 10 of 24

a member. Any such reclassification could adversely affect the Class in which such Holder was initially a member, or any other Class under the Plan, by changing the composition of such Class and the vote required of that Class for approval of the Plan.

Administrative Claims

In full satisfaction, settlement, release, and discharge of and in exchange for each Allowed Administrative Claim, each Holder thereof shall be paid in full in Cash (a) on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, (b) if such Claim is Allowed after the Effective Date, on or as soon as reasonably practicable after such Claim is Allowed, or (c) upon such other terms as may be agreed upon by such Holder of the Claim. Administrative Claims include those held by court appointed professionals including Cohen & Krol; and statutory fees owed to the Office of the United States Trustee for Chapter 11 monitoring during the pendency of the chapter 11 case.

<u>Classification and Treatment of Claims and Equity Interests</u>

Except for Administrative Claims, the Plan divides all Claims and Interests in the Debtor into various Classes. A Claim or Interest is classified in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes. A Claim or Interest is also classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim or Interest is an Allowed Claim or Interest in that Class and has not been paid, released, or otherwise satisfied prior to the Effective Date. All payments and other distributions herein are to be made by the Debtor from funds generated through the ordinary course of business.

<u>Class I – Allowed Colfin Funding Midwest LLC</u> (<u>if actually shown to be secured and valid</u>)

Allowed Class I Claims include the Allowed Secured Claim of Colfin which asserts a secured claim in the approximate amount of \$2,275,000.00. The basis for the secured claim held by Colfin the assignment of a mortgage from First Midwest Bank on property at 19100 s. crescent Dr, Mokena, IL.

The Debtor will make payments on behalf of Class I Claims and the Plan calls for payment of Class I Claims in full at the rate of 4.25%, amortized over a 20 years, with a three (3) year balloon payment. There shall be no prepayment penalty. Payments to Class I Claims will begin within thirty (30) days from the effective date of the Plan and will be made each month thereafter. Class I Secured Claimant shall retain its secured status in the reorganized Debtor to the same extent and validity as existed prior to the filing of the Chapter 11 proceeding. Class I is impaired and a creditor with a Class I claim is entitled to vote on Debtor's Plan.

Class II – Allowed non-Insider General Unsecured Claims.

Allowed Class II Claims include the non-Insider General Unsecured Claims.

Trinity 83 estimates there to be approximately \$50,000.00 in non-insider General

Unsecured Claims. The holders of Class II Claims will be paid 100% of their claim over
a period of three (3) years. Payments to Class II creditors will commence within thirty

(30) days of the effective date of the plan and will be made quarterly thereafter. Class

II is impaired and a creditor with a Class II claim is entitled to vote on Debtor's Plan.

To date, the only Class II claimant which has filed a claim in these proceedings is Commonwealth Edison in the amount of \$5.49. A claims bar date of July 18, 2017 has been set by the Bankruptcy Court. Below is a list of Class II

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claimants as scheduled by Trinity 83 on its Chapter 11 petition.

Claimant	Amount Scheduled	Debtor's Intent
	\$2,650.00	No
Bill's Lawn Service		Objection
	¢1 200 00	No
Carefree Lawn Sprinklers	\$1,200.00	Objection
	¢E 40	No
Commonwealth Edison	\$5.49	Objection
	ΦΕ 3Ε0 00	No
Enwaste	\$5,250.00	Objection
	¢11 204 00	No
HBSS of Mokena	\$11,396.00	Objection
	¢10 E40 00	No
Momkus McCluskey LLC	\$19,540.00	Objection
	¢0.00	No
Nicor \$0.00		Objection
Squeege Squad Window	¢10E 00	No
Cleaning	\$195.00	Objection
US Financial Consultants	¢0.250.00	No
	\$8,250.00	Objection

<u>Treatment of Equity Interests</u>

Donald Santacaterina, Thomas Connelly and George Yuckich will each contribute a pro rata share of \$22,500.00 to representing "new value" to retain 100% interest in the reorganized Debtor. An auction will be held at the same time and place as the Hearing on Confirmation of the Plan to determine if any other party is interested in providing "new value" to purchase the equity interests of the reorganized Debtor. The initial offer is \$22,500.00 by Donald Santacaterina, Thomas Connelly and George Yuckich

And additional bids will be in increments of \$1,000.00. All bids will require a deposit of \$22,500.00. Once the sale is completed and an Order of Confirmation is entered, the "old equity interests" of the Debtor will be cancelled and forfeited and new equity interests in the Reorganized Debtor will be issued. This Class is impaired under the plan.

Means for Implementation of the Plan Income Generated from Operation of Trinity 83

The reorganized Trinity 83 will continue to receive rental income from the current and future tenants at 19100 S. Crescent, Mokena, IL. Trinity 83 believes that the current tenants will continue to occupy the property for years to come. As shown, Trinity 83 will receive income for years 2016 through 2021 in amounts sufficient to pay all claims. Further, with the strength of the current tenants and Trinity 83's long track record of occupancy, Trinity 83 will find no difficulty in obtaining new mortgage financing to satisfy the payments due at the end of year seven. A ten year budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

Treatment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Assumption and Assignment Generally

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into in connection with the Plan, on the Effective Date, pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, Trinity 83 will assume each of the Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases listed in Article X of the Plan. Each contract and lease listed in Article X of the Plan will be assumed only to the extent that any such contract or lease constitutes an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Listing a contract or lease in Article X of the Plan does not constitute an admission by the Debtor that such contract or lease is an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that the Trinity 83 has any liability thereunder.

Approval of Assumptions and Assignments

Entry of the Confirmation Order by the Bankruptcy Court will constitute approval of the assumption or conditional assumption of the Executory Contracts and Unexpired

Leases to be assumed under the Plan as of the Effective Date pursuant to Sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. Each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease that is assumed will vest in, and be fully enforceable by, the reorganized Trinity 83 in accordance with its terms, except as may be modified by the provisions of the Plan, any order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing or providing for its assumption, or applicable law.

<u>Procedures for Resolving Disputed Claims and Interests</u> <u>Allowance of Claims and Interests</u>

After the Effective Date, except as released herein or by Bankruptcy Court Order, the reorganized Trinity 83 shall have and retain any and all rights and defenses that the Debtor had with respect to any Claims and Interests immediately prior to the Effective Date.

<u>Claims and Interests Administration Responsibilities</u>

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, after the Effective Date, the reorganized Debtor shall have the authority: (a) to file, withdraw, or litigate to judgment any objections to Claims or Interests; and (b) to settle or compromise any Disputed Claim or Interest without any further notice to or action, order, or approval by the Bankruptcy Court.

Adjustment to Claims Without Objection

Any Claim or Interest that has been paid or satisfied, or any Claim or Interest that has been amended or superseded, or altered by court order, may be adjusted or removed from the Claims Register at the request of the reorganized Debtor without any further notice to or action, order, or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

ANY CLAIM OR INTEREST, THE HOLDER OF WHICH IN RECEIPT OF

NOTICE OF THESE PROCEEDINGS, THAT HAS BEEN OR IS HEREAFTER LISTED IN THE SCHEDULES AS CONTINGENT, UNLIQUIDATED OR DISPUTED, AND FOR WHICH NO PROOF OF CLAIM OR INTEREST HAS BEEN TIMELY FILED IS NOT CONSIDERED ALLOWED AND SHALL BE EXPUNGED WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION BY THE DEBTOR AND WITHOUT ANY FURTHER NOTICE TO OR ACTION, ORDER, OR APPROVAL BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Amendments to Claims

On or after the Effective Date, except as provided in Article XI of the Plan, a Claim may not be filed or amended without authorization of the Bankruptcy Court and the Reorganized Trinity 83, and any such new or amended Claim filed shall be deemed disallowed in full and expunged without any further action.

Allowance of Payment of Certain Administrative Claims

All final requests for payment of Claims of a Professional shall be filed no later than sixty days after the Effective Date. Any objections to final requests for payment of Claims of a Professional shall be filed no later than thirty days after the filing of the requests for payment. After notice and a hearing in accordance with the procedures established by the Bankruptcy Code and prior Bankruptcy Court orders, the Allowed amounts of such Professional Claims shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

IV. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

The following is a brief summary of the Plan Confirmation process. Holders of Claims and Interests are encouraged to review the relevant provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and to consult their own attorneys.

The Confirmation Hearing

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after

notice, to hold a hearing on Confirmation (the "Confirmation Hearing"). Section 1128(b) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that any party in interest may object to Confirmation.

Notice of the Confirmation Hearing giving its location, date, time, and deadline for objections and ballots will be distributed to all parties at a later date.

Confirmation Standards

To confirm the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must find, among other things, that the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. The requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are listed below:

- 1. the Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
- 2. the Debtor, as Plan proponent, will have complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code;
- 3. the Plan has been proposed in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law;
- 4. any payment made or promised under the Plan for services or for costs and expenses in, or in connection with, the Chapter 11 Cases, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the cases, has been disclosed to the Bankruptcy Court, and any such payment made before the Confirmation is reasonable, or if such payment is to be fixed after the Confirmation, such payment is subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court as reasonable;
- 5. with respect to each Class of Impaired Claims or Interests, either each Holder of a Claim or Interest of such Class has accepted the Plan or 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;
- each Class of Claims or Interests that is entitled to vote on the Plan either has accepted the Plan or is not impaired under the Plan, or the Plan can be confirmed without the approval of each voting Class pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- 7. except to the extent that the Holder of a particular Claim will agree to a different treatment of such Claim, the Plan provides that Allowed Administrative and Allowed Priority Non-Tax Claims will be paid in full on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter;

- 8. at least one Class of Impaired Claims or Interests will accept the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any insider holding a Claim or Interest of such Class:
- 9. Confirmation 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;
- 10. all fees of the type described in 28 U.S.C. § 1930, including the fees of the U.S. Trustee, will be paid as of the Effective Date; and
- 11. the Plan addresses payment of retiree benefits, if any, in accordance with section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Trinity 83 believes that the Plan satisfies the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, including that (a) the Plan satisfies or will satisfy all of the statutory requirements of chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) the Debtor has complied or will have complied with all of the requirements of chapter 11, and (c) the Plan has been proposed in good faith.

Financial Feasibility

Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that the Bankruptcy Court find, as a condition to Confirmation, that Confirmation is not likely to be followed by the liquidation of Trinity 83, unless such liquidation is proposed in the Plan, or the need for further financial reorganization. The Plan contemplates that there will be available income for the seven years post confirmation to pay holders administrative claims in full upon confirmation, Pay Class I Secured Claims of Colfin Midwest Funding LLC amortized over twenty (20) years at 4.25% interest, with a three (3) year balloon payment, and 100% to General Unsecured Creditors in Class II over three (3) years. Trinity 83 believes that the Plan meets the feasibility requirement. Trinity 83 believes that sufficient funds will exist to make all payments required by the Plan.

Best Interests of Creditors Test

Often called the "best interests" test, section 1129(a)(7) of the BankruptcyCode requires that the Bankruptcy Court find, as a condition to Confirmation, that each Holder of a Claim or Interest in each Impaired Class: (1) has accepted the Plan or (2) will receive or retain under the Plan property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the amount that such Person would receive if the Trinity 83 was liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. To make these findings, the Bankruptcy Court must accept the Trinity 83's Liquidation Analysis or independently (a) estimate the Cash proceeds (the "Liquidation Proceeds") that a chapter 7 trustee would generate if each Chapter 11 Case were converted to a chapter 7 case and the assets of such Estate were liquidated,(b) determine the distribution ("Liquidation Distribution") that each non-accepting Holder of a Claim or Interest would receive from the Liquidation Proceeds under the priority scheme dictated in chapter 7, and (c) compare each Holder's Liquidation Distribution to the distribution under the Plan ("Plan Distribution") that such Holder would receive if the Plan were Confirmed and consummated.

<u>Liquidation Analysis</u>

A liquidation analysis is included below:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>FMV</u>	Liquidation value	
Real Property	\$2,375,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Personal Property			
- Cash	\$230,637.50	\$230,637.50	
- Bank Accounts	\$ 1,012.18	\$ 1,021.18	
- Equipment & Machinery	\$ 12,000.00	\$0	
TOTAL LIQUIDATION VALUE OF DEE	\$2,231,649.68		

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The following Secured Claims and Administrative Priority Claims that would need to be satisfied before any funds would be paid to unsecured creditors:

Claimant	Liquidation Amount
Total Liquidation Value of Debtor's Assets	\$2,231,649.68
Expected Chapter 7 Costs of Administration	\$100,000
Expected Chapter 11 Administrative Claims	\$50,000
Funds Available for Secured Claims	\$2,081,649.68
Amount of Secured Claim	\$2,275.000.00

Before unsecured creditors would be paid any money, all claimants with a higher priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a) must be paid in full from the proceeds of liquidation by a chapter 7 trustee. Under the above liquidation analysis, after claimants with higher priorities are paid, there would be *nothing* available to pay general unsecured creditors without priority.

<u>Plan Distribution Analysis</u>

The Plan Distribution Analysis presents estimates of the proceeds that would be available for distribution to creditors if the Plan were confirmed and effectuated according to its terms. These estimates represent a range of management's assumptions regarding the costs that would be incurred to implement the Plan and the funds that would be available for distribution to creditors. The Plan Distribution Analysis has the same projected Effective Date as the Liquidation Analysis (the "Assumed")

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Effective Date"). In addition, management's assumptions in the Plan Distribution

Analysis regarding anticipated events and proceeds expected to be realized prior to the

Assumed Effective Date are the same as those used to prepare the Liquidation Analysis.

The State Court Receiver has filed operating reports for the post-petition period ending July 31, 2017. The monthly operating report shows an average gross monthly receipt from operations of \$21,327.00

Trinity 83 anticipates total annualized funds available for plan distributions in the following sums: \$255,936 in Year 1; \$258, 495 in Year 2; \$261,080 in Year 3; \$263,691 in Year 4; and \$266,328 in Year 5. Detailed projected Plan payments are set forth in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto. Trinity 83's revenue is generated by ongoing lease relationships. Trinity 83 has two tenants. Below are the lease details:

TENANT	SQ. FEET	RENT/MO.	TERM
Kids Can Do	8750	14,930.00	Thru 2/20
Hair & Beauty	3750	6,400.00	Thru
Salon Suites			

Both tenants are responsible for 100% of the operating expenses and real estate taxes on the property. Trinity 83's projections assume a zero occupancy rate. This assumption is based upon the fact that Trinity 83 has never had long term vacancy problems and does not anticipate future problems in this regard. Trinity 83 projects that, after the validity and amount of all secured and priority claims are settled or adjudicated, the amounts set forth above will be sufficient to satisfy the payment requirements set forth in its plan.

PLAN DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

Class	Total Claims \$	Recovery \$	Recovery %	
Administrative Claims	\$50,000	\$50,000	100%	
Class I – Secured Claim	\$2,275,000	\$2,275,000	100%	
Class II – General Unsecured	\$50,000	\$50,000	100%	
Class III – Equity Interests	Unknown		100%	
TOTAL	\$2,375,000	\$2,375,000	100%	
IUIAL				

TRINITY 83 BELIEVES THAT ANY ANALYSIS OF HYPOTHETICAL PLAN
DISTRIBUTIONS IS NECESSARILY A PROJECTION OF CURRENT CONTRACTUAL
INCOME. THERE ARE A NUMBER OF ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING
THESE ESTIMATES THAT ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT LEGAL,
ECONOMIC, COMPETITIVE, AND OPERATIONAL UNCERTAINTIES AND
CONTINGENCIES BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE DEBTOR. NEITHER THE
ESTIMATED PLAN DISTRIBUTIONS, NOR THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON
WHICH IT IS BASED, HAS BEEN EXAMINED OR REVIEWED BY INDEPENDENT
ACCOUNTANTS OR PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS
PROMULGATED BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS. THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT ACTUAL RESULTS WILL
NOT VARY MATERIALLY FROM THE HYPOTHETICAL RESULTS PRESENTED IN THE
PLAN DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS.

Conclusion

Holders of Allowed Claims in every Class are projected to recover as much or more under the Plan than they would in a Chapter 7 liquidation. Moreover, as set forth in more detail above, in a liquidation under Chapter 7, a substantial Allowed Case 16-24652 Doc 164 Filed 08/09/17 Entered 08/09/17 10:33:00 Desc Main Document Page 22 of 24

Diminution Claim could result in no recovery for unsecured creditors classified in Classes II and Equity Interests in Class III under the Plan. Therefore, the best interests test is satisfied.

Acceptance by Impaired Classes

The Bankruptcy Code also requires, as a condition of confirmation, that each class of claims or interests that is impaired under a plan accept the plan, with the exception described in the following section. A class that is not "impaired" under a plan of reorganization is deemed to have accepted the plan and, therefore, solicitation of acceptances with respect to such class is not required. A class is "impaired" unless the plan (1) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which the claim or interest entitles the holder of such claim or interest or (2) cures any default and reinstates the original terms of the obligation. Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by a class of impaired claims as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of claims in that class, but for that purpose counts only those who actually vote to accept or to reject the plan. Thus, a class of claims will have voted to accept the plan only if two-thirds in amount and a majority in number actually voting cast their ballots in favor of acceptance. Under section 1126(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, a class of interests has accepted the plan if holders of such interests holding at least two-thirds in amount actually voting have voted to accept the plan.

NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING TRINITY 83 ARE AUTHORIZED THAN
AS SET FORTH IN THIS STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS
MADE TO SECURE YOUR ACCEPTANCE WHICH ARE OTHER THAN AS CONTAINED
IN THIS STATEMENT SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY YOU IN

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ARRIVING AT YOUR DECISION, AND SUCH ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS AND INDUCEMENTS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE WHICH, IN TURN, SHALL DELIVER SUCH INFORMATION TO THE BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR SUCH ACTION AS MAY BE DEEMED APPROPRIATE.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS NOT BEEN SUBJECT TO
CERTIFIED AUDIT. THE DEBTOR DOES NOT WARRANT OR REPRESENT THE
INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS WITHOUT ANY INACCURACY, ALTHOUGH
CONSIDERABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO BE ACCURATE.

Trinity 83 has proposed his Plan of Reorganization in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. Regardless of the results of voting under any class of claims, Trinity 83 may ask the Court to confirm the Plan of Reorganization which can occur as provided by law if the Court finds that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to the rejecting creditors described is such class. This option can occur only if the Court makes the requisite findings after being presented with supporting evidence.

V. RECOMMENDATION

In the opinion of Trinity 83, the Plan is preferable to the alternatives described herein because it provides for a larger distribution to the Holders of Claims than would otherwise result in liquidation under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, any alternative other than Confirmation could result in extensive delays and increased Administrative Claims resulting in smaller distributions to the Holders of Claims.

Accordingly, Trinity 83 recommends that Holders of Claims entitled to vote on the Plan support Confirmation and vote to accept the Plan.

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Trinity 83 Development
LLC
By: /s/ Gina B. Krol