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# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

In re:
HUBERTO OCHOA,

Debtor.

BK-S-16-10463-abl

DEBTOR'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT RE: DEBTOR'S PLAN OF REORGANIZATION – PLAN # 1

E-Filed: November 28, 2016

Hearing Date: TBD Hearing Time: TBD

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

This Disclosure Statement contains information about HUBERTO OCHOA (the "Debtor"), and describes the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization - Plan # 1 (the "Plan"). Article 5 of this Disclosure Statement contains a summary of the Plan including class treatment and distributions. A full copy of the Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and also filed separately on the case docket. Your rights may be affected. You should read the Plan and this Disclosure Statement carefully and discuss them with your attorney. If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.

1.1. Purpose of This Document. This Disclosure Statement is submitted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1125<sup>2</sup> and describes:

- The Debtor and significant events during the bankruptcy case,
- How the Plan proposes to treat claims or equity interests of the type you hold (i.e., 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 Plan proponent 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.

Be sure to read the Plan as well as the Disclosure Statement. This Disclosure Statement describes the Plan, but it is the Plan itself that will, if confirmed, establish your rights.

1.2. Deadlines for Voting and Objecting; Date of Plan Confirmation Hearing. The Court has not yet confirmed the Plan described in this Disclosure Statement. The Order approving this Disclosure Statement sets the following:

- The deadline for objecting to confirmation of the Plan.
- The time and place for Plan confirmation.
- The deadline for voting to accept or reject the Plan.
- If the Order is conditional, the time and place of the hearing to finally approve

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Disclosure Statement follows the general form and content of Official Form 25B. Various alterations, deletions, and additions have been made though to accommodate case specifics, facilitate ease of review, and incorporate desired language.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise stated, references herein to the "Bankruptcy Code," the "Code," or unspecified references to "Section" or "§" refer to 11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq., as amended.

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this Disclosure Statement and the deadline for objecting to the adequacy of disclosure.

The above deadlines are also detailed in the Notice of Confirmation Hearing or if the Order is conditional, the Notice of Combined Hearing provided to you. If your class is entitled to vote for or against the Plan, ballots should be returned (and received by the deadline) to the Debtor's Balloting Agent at the address provided therein. In the event the Plan is not accepted by all classes, the Debtor will request confirmation of the Plan in accordance with the provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b). If you want additional information about the Plan, you should contact Debtor's Counsel.

### 2. DISCLAIMER(S)

- 2.1. THE COURT HAS APPROVED (OR CONDITIONALLY APPROVED AS THE CASE MAY BE) THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AS CONTAINING ADEQUATE INFORMATION TO ENABLE PARTIES AFFECTED BY THE PLAN TO MAKE AN INFORMED JUDGMENT ABOUT ITS TERMS. THE COURT HAS NOT YET DETERMINED WHETHER THE PLAN MEETS THE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION. APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT OF THE PLAN BY THE COURT, OR A RECOMMENDATION THAT IT BE ACCEPTED. IF CONDITIONAL, THE COURT'S APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL AT THE HEARING ON CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.
- 2.2. THE PLAN IS NOT A PART OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND MUST BE REVIEWED INDEPENDENTLY. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (INCLUDING REFERENCED SCHEDULES<sup>3</sup> AND EXHIBITS), NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE DEBTOR, DEBTOR'S ASSETS, PAST OR FUTURE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, OR THE PLAN ARE AUTHORIZED. UNAUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIONS SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON IN ARRIVING AT A VOTING DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE PLAN AND SHOULD BE REPORTED TO COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTOR. AN INDEPENDENT AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN CONDUCTED. NEITHER DEBTOR NOR DEBTOR'S COUNSEL WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS WITHOUT ANY INACCURACY. FACTUAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEBTOR, THE DEBTOR'S ESTATE, ASSETS, AND LIABILITIES, HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM THE DEBTOR'S RECORDS, PETITION SCHEDULES, PUBLIC RECORDS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED HEREIN. THE ABILITY OF THE DEBTOR TO ACHIEVE PROJECTED PERFORMANCE IS SUBJECT TO SUBSTANTIAL RISKS. THEREFORE, PROJECTIONS PREPARED BY THE DEBTOR DO NOT CONSTITUTE A GUARANTY OF RESULTS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Reference to numbered schedules (e.g. Schedule 1, Schedule 2, etc.) refer to schedules attached to this Disclosure Statement. Schedule references beginning with letters (e.g. Schedule "B" or "B 106") refer to official bankruptcy forms filed separately on the case docket.

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2.3. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MERELY CONTAINS A SUMMARY OF THE PLAN. THE PLAN ITSELF SHALL CONTROL IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCIES BETWEEN THE DOCUMENTS. STATEMENTS HEREIN ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS EXECUTED BY DEBTOR UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED. THE DELIVERY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS NOT BEEN ANY CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION PROVIDED SINCE THE DATE OF EXECUTION.

### 3. BACKGROUND

### 3.1. Description and History of Debtor, Debtor's Business, and Insiders (if any).

Huberto Ochoa is a married individual who filed the underlying Chapter 11 on February 2 2016. Debtor previously received a discharge under chapter 13; however this bankruptcy was filed to renegotiate the secured debt on the property located at 421 Wilshire Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89110. Debtor also receives monthly rental income from said Investment Property which is not operated as an independent business entity.

Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §101(31)(A), as an individual, Debtor's "insiders" include:

1. Debtor's non-filing spouse

### 3.2. Management of Finances.

Both before and after the filing of this case, Debtor has managed Debtor's personal affairs and the Investment Property. Debtor will continue to manage Debtor's own financial affairs post confirmation and throughout the duration of the Plan though Debtor reserves the right to retain financial professionals as needed.

### 3.3. **Events Leading to the Chapter 11 Filing.**

Debtor was no longer regularly generating enough income to pay the investment property and experienced a significant devaluation of the Investment Property.

### 3.4. Significant Events Occurring in this Bankruptcy.

On February 2, 2016 Debtor filed a voluntary petition pursuant to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The meeting of creditors (11 U.S.C. § 341) was held and concluded on or about March 10, 2016. Debtor has remained in possession of estate property pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1107. Since filing the voluntary petition, Debtor's efforts have focused on reorganization of secured debt. The case was re-designated a "small business case" as defined under 11 U.S.C. § 101(51)(C & D). Debtor has filed an Application to Employ (counsel) and a Motion To Value the Investment Property. On or about July 6, 2016 the Court set the value of the investment property at 283,000.00. There have been no other significant events during the pending proceedings and Debtor's finances have remained stable.

### 3.5. Prior Bankruptcy Proceedings.

There are no case associations for this case. Debtor has filed the following previous bankruptcy case 12-11404. Debtor received a discharge on all debts and the underlying case is to resolve all issues with the investment property.

3.6. Pending Litigation.

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No pending litigation involving the Debtor or the Estate is presently pending or anticipated.

### 3.7. Fraudulent and Preferential Transfers.

To the best of Debtor's knowledge and belief there have not been any fraudulent or preferential transfers within one year of the bankruptcy filing.

3.8. Sources of Information for this Disclosure Statement. Information contained in this Disclosure Statement and the Plan have not been audited. Descriptions, values, and facts provided are derived from the Debtor's experience in managing Debtor's personal affairs and finances and where applicable, from professionals employed by Debtor. Significant effort has been made to compile and review the information provided herein. Creditors are urged to review the Plan prior to voting.

### 4. OPERATIONS, CURRENT & HISTORICAL FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Debtor's income is generated from personal employment and from rental income received from Debtor's Investment Property. Debtor has been able to improve cash reserves since the filing of this bankruptcy and also retain income which can be used to fund the Plan. Available funding is outlined in Schedule 1 "Cash Flow Analysis" attached hereto. A liquidation analysis is also attached as Schedule 2. On the case docket are full descriptions of estate assets and liabilities contained in Debtor's official schedules, as amended. Also available are various operating reports covering Debtor's post-petition performance.

### 4.1. Assets.

Debtor's assets consist generally of the following:	
Real Property:	Investment Property: 1. 421 Wilshire Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89110 (undersecured)
Personal Property:	Accounts Household Goods and Furnishings Wearing Apparel Automobiles, Trucks, Trailers, etc.

**Note:** Details regarding applicable exemptions and the extent to which these assets are encumbered are provided in Debtor's official schedules, as amended, filed on the case docket and Schedule 2, attached hereto

### 4.2. Liabilities.

The estimated liabilities of the Debtor as set forth in filed proofs of claim, Debtor's official schedules, as amended, as well as in post-petition operating reports include:			
<b>Proofs of Claims Filed - Total: (</b>	(1 Claims)		
Secured Claims Total:		\$415,608.35	
Priority Claims Total:		\$0	
Unsecured Claims Total:		\$0	
	\$415,608.35		
Schedule D - Creditors Holding Secured Claims			
Creditors Listed (1) Total Scheduled:		\$432819.75	
Schedule E – Creditors Holding Unsecured Priority Claims			
Creditors Listed (0) Total Scheduled:		\$0.00	
Schedule F - Creditors Holding Unsecured Non-Priority Claims (Amended)			
Creditors Listed (0)	Total Scheduled:	\$432819.75	

Note: Plan payments (if any) shall be paid to creditors who have filed a proof of claim or who are deemed to have filed a proof of claim, that are not disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or otherwise allowed by order of the Court (11 U.S.C. § 1111 (a)). Scheduled claims may not match in amount, number, or classification, the actual proofs of claim filed. To ensure proper classification and the avoidance of redundant payments, prior to initial disbursement (if any), Debtor shall reconcile scheduled claims against filed proofs of claim, stipulated claims, and/or claims otherwise allowed. Debtor reserves its right to the full extent permissible under the Bankruptcy Code to object to claims.

- **4.3. Valuation Discussion.** Debtor believes the valuation of assets, estimated on schedules, as amended, are fair estimate(s) if the assets were to be sold at fair market value. Should Debtor be converted to a Chapter 7 bankruptcy resulting in liquidation of the Estate, it is highly possible that significantly lower value(s), or no value at all may be received from liquidated assets. As such, the liquidation analysis in Schedule 2, should only be considered in the context of orderly sales transaction(s) with motivated purchasers. In the event of liquidation, actual value received and resulting creditor payments may vary dramatically depending on the specific markets available to sell Estate assets. Debtor believes the highest potential (and timely) recovery available with the least risk to creditors will be achieved through the proposed Plan.
- **4.4. Feasibility.** Debtor's Investment Property rental income and personal income has remained stable since the order for relief and is expected to continue to do so. Debtor anticipates that the course of repayment will be certain other than unforeseen business loss, personal disability, or a downturn in general economic activity which exceeds worst estimates presently available to the

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general public. Debtor has sufficient net income to fund proposed payments to Creditors under the Plan.

- 4.5. Projected Recovery of Avoidable Transfers. The Debtor does not intend to pursue preference, fraudulent conveyance, or other avoidance actions.
- 4.6. Claim Objections. Except to the extent that a claim is already allowed pursuant to a final non-appealable order, the Debtor reserves 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 Article 5 of the Plan.

### 5. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

- 5.1. 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. This summary is not a solicitation for acceptance of the Plan. Creditors should not rely on this summary to decide whether or not to vote in favor of or against the Plan. Creditors are expressly referred to the Plan itself as it contains binding provisions which will not be summarized herein.
- 5.2. 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:
  - **5.2.1.** Administrative Expenses. Administrative expenses are costs or expenses of administering the Debtor's chapter 11 case which are allowed under § 507(a)(2) of the Code. Administrative expenses also include the value of any goods sold to the Debtor in the ordinary course of business and received within 20 days before the date of the bankruptcy petition. The Code requires that all administrative expenses be paid on the effective date of the Plan, unless a

particular claimant agrees to a different treatment. The following administrative expenses presently apply to this case:

Professional	These expenses consist of fees for services rendered and expenses
Fees, as	incurred by counsel and other professional persons prior to the Effective
approved by	Date of the Plan, as approved and allowed by order of the Court, and any
the Court.	other expenses incurred during the course of the Chapter 11 proceeding
	that have not yet been paid. Presently, the member(s) of this class include
	Michael J Harker, Esq., Counsel for the Debtor. Debtor engaged the Law
	Offices of Michael J. Harker, Esq., under a general retainer for
	representation in these Chapter 11 proceedings. Debtor's Counsel has
	not filed any interim fee application(s) at this time. It is anticipated that,
	in addition to \$14,000.00 paid as a retainer prior to the filing of the
	bankruptcy, future legal fees will be approximately \$5,000 to \$15,000.00
	Additional fees are subject to application, notice, and Court approval.
Office of the	These expenses consist of various fees of the Office of the United States
U.S. Trustee	Trustee. The Reorganized Debtor shall timely pay post confirmation
Fees	quarterly fees assessed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930 (a)(6) until such time
	as this Bankruptcy Court enters a final decree closing this Chapter 11
	case, administratively closes, orders conversion to a case under Chapter 7,
	or dismisses this case. After Confirmation, the reorganized Debtor shall
	file with this Court and shall serve on the United States Trustee such
	reports as required by Trustee Guidelines and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy
	Procedure 2015. In the event the Debtor owes pre-confirmation U.S.
	Trustee's fees on the date of confirmation, the Debtor shall pay all past
	due fees to the U.S. Trustee on or before the Effective Date of the Plan.
	due tees to the O.S. Trustee on or before the Effective Date of the Plan.

**5.2.2.** 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, pursuant to § 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Code, it must receive the present value of such claim, in regular installments paid over a period not exceeding 5 years from the order of relief. The following priority tax claims presently apply to this case:

Claimant	Treatment
N/A	N/A

- 5.3. Classified Claims and Equity Interests. The following are the Classes set forth in the Plan, and the proposed treatment they will receive under the Plan.
  - 5.3.1. 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 claim is less than the amount of the creditor's allowed claim, the deficiency will be classified as

CLASS 1	Impaired: Yes Insider(s): No
Description:	Secured Claim of BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON against Debtor's Investment Property located at 421 Wilshire Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89110
Valuation:	Per the "ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL (the "Class 1 Order") (See Docket #34), hereby incorporated in its entirety by this reference, the Class 1 Secured Claim is valued at \$283,000.00
Summary of Terms:	<ul> <li>Interest Rate: 5.25% per annum fixed (360-month amortization schedule)</li> <li>Payment Start Date: 30 days after confirmation</li> <li>Maturity Date: 360 months (all remaining amounts due)</li> <li>Initial Fixed Monthly Payment: \$1563.00 (principal &amp; interest)</li> <li>Debtor will also pay all taxes and insurance.</li> </ul>
Voting:	Class 1 is an impaired class and the holder of the Class 1 Secured Claim is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

**5.3.2.** 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. The following chart lists all classes containing claims under §§ 507(a)(1), (4), (5), (6), and (a)(7) of the Code and their proposed treatment under the Plan:

Claimant	Treatment
NA	NA

**5.3.3.** Class[es] of General Unsecured Claims. General unsecured claims are not secured by property of the estate and are not entitled to priority under § 507(a) of the Code. The following chart identifies the Plan's proposed treatment of Class 3 which contains general unsecured claims against the Debtor:

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CLASS 2	Impaired: Yes	Insider(s): No
Description:		IK OF NEW YORK MELLON against perty located at 421 Wilshire Blvd. Las Vegas,
Valuation:		e above) hereby incorporated in its entirety by 2 unsecured Claim is valued at \$132608.00
Summary of Terms:	Upon successful confirmations shall be reduced to \$0.00.	ation of the Plan, the Class 2 unsecured claim
Voting:		ass and the holder of the Class 2 Unsecured to accept or reject the Plan.

5.3.4. Class[es] of Equity Interest Holders. Equity interest holders are parties who hold an ownership interest (i.e., equity interest) in the Debtor. In a corporation, entities holding preferred or common stock are equity interest holders. In a partnership, equity interest holders include both general and limited partners. In a limited liability company ("LLC"), the equity interest holders are the members. Finally, with respect to an individual who is a debtor, the Debtor is the equity interest holder. The following chart sets forth the Plan's proposed treatment of the class[es] of equity interest holders:

CLASS 3	Impaired: NA	Insider(s): NA	
Description	Equity Interest Holde	r – Huberto Ochoa	
Treatment:	Debtor shall retain un 1) The Investment Pro	der the Plan the following: operty subject to the Class 1 Stipulation.	

## 5.4. Means of Implementing the Plan.

- 1. **Source of Payments**. Payments and distributions under the Plan will be funded by the Investment Property rents and Debtor's wage income as required.
- 2. Post-confirmation Management. See 3.2 above.
- 5.5. Risk Factors. Various risk factors can affect the success of a Plan and/or require future amendment(s). Risk factors personal to the Debtor may include change or loss of employment, disability, unexpected expenses (business or otherwise), loss of customers, and management decisions which may negatively affect business revenue. Events beyond Debtor's control can also result in the inability to fund the Plan such as a general slowing of economic activity and/or events of "force majeure."

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5.6. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. The Plan describes which contracts and unexpired leases Debtor's intends to assume under the Plan. Assumption means that the Debtor has 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 applicable, the Plan also lists how the Debtor will cure and compensate the other party to such contract or lease for any such defaults. 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. All executory contracts and unexpired leases that are not expressly assumed will be rejected under the Plan. Consult your adviser or attorney for more specific information about particular contracts or leases. If you object to the rejection of your contract or lease, you must file and serve your objection to the Plan within the deadline for objecting to the confirmation of the Plan.

**5.7.** Tax Consequences of Plan. Distributions received from the Estate may be taxed. The characterization of distributions for tax purpose depends upon the nature of the claim. The method of accounting utilized by a creditor for income tax purposes may also affect the tax consequences of a distribution. In general, the amount of gain (or loss) recognized by a creditor distributee will be the difference between (i) the creditor's basis (if any) in the claim, and (ii) the amount of the distribution. Characterization of a distribution as ordinary income or capital gain depends generally upon whether the distribution results from a claim which would otherwise generate ordinary income or would constitute a return of capital.

STATEMENTS REGARDING INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES ARE NOT BINDING AND NO RULING HAS BEEN SOUGHT OR OBTAINED BY DEBTOR FROM THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OR ANY OTHER TAXING AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THESE MATTERS. CREDITORS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN ACCOUNTANTS, ATTORNEYS, AND/OR ADVISORS TO DETERMINE SPECIFIC TAX CONSEQUENCES UNDER FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS, WHICH MAY RESULT FROM CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN.

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### 6. 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.

6.1. 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. See Article 5 above for a description of Plan classes and their impairment status as proposed.

6.1.1. 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 Debtor's 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 to Rule 3018(a) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. The deadline for filing a proof of claim in this case was December 2, 2015 and unless otherwise extended by court order, all objections to claims must be filed within sixty (60) days after entry of an order confirming the Plan.

6.1.2. 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

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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.

- **6.1.3.** 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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 (unless already approved by the Court).

- 6.1.4. 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.
- 6.2. 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.
  - 6.2.1. 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. A class of equity interests accepts the Plan if the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount of the allowed equity interests in the class, who vote, cast their votes to accept the Plan.

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**6.2.2.** Treatment of Nonaccepting Classes. Even if one or more impaired classes reject the Plan, the Court may nonetheless confirm the Plan if the nonaccepting classes are treated in the manner prescribed by §1129(b) of the Code. A plan that binds nonaccepting classes is commonly referred to as a "cram down" plan. The Code allows the Plan to bind nonaccepting 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. The requirement that a plan not discriminate unfairly generally refers to whether similar claims or equity interests are treated similarly.

- **6.2.3.** Non-Accepting Secured Class(es). With respect to secured creditors, to be fair and equitable, a plan must permit a secured creditor to retain its lien and be paid the full value of its secured claim. (See  $\S 1129(b)(2)(A)$ ).
- **6.2.4.** Non-Accepting Unsecured Class(es). The "fair and equitable" plan standard with respect to a non-accepting unsecured class can be found at § 1129(b)(2)(B). Subsection (ii) applies where an unsecured class is not receiving or retaining property equal to the allowed amount of their claim(s). Recently the 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals clarified that the standard under subsection (ii) for permitting retention of property under a plan of reorganization, applies to the pre-petition property of an individual debtor. The subsection (ii) standard does not apply to the retention of property included in the bankruptcy estate by way of 11 U.S.C. §1115 though (property acquired after the commencement of the case).
- **6.3. Non-Consensual Confirmation**. Debtor believes the Plan conforms with the requirements of § 1129(b)(2)(A) and (B). In particular, should there be a non-accepting unsecured class, Debtor believes the Plan can be confirmed for reasons which include:<sup>5</sup>

See Zachary v. California Bank & Trust, 2016 WL 360519 (9th Cir. Jan. 28, 2016). 11 U.S.C. 1129(b)(2)(B)(ii) constitutes to the extent intended by Congress, codification of the judicial doctrine commonly referred to as the "Absolute Priority Rule."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> As proposed, a "cram down" scenario under the Plan is highly unlikely as Class 2B creditor(s) shall be paid the full amount of their claim(s) and do not vote. Class 2A is for voting purposes only and the sole Class 2A claim is to be forgiven upon confirmation of the Plan per the Class 1 Stipulation.

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<b>6.3.1. Certain Retained Estate Assets Are Exempt:</b> A portion of the property pro	posea to b
retained by the Debtor is exempt and thus excluded from the bankruptcy estate unde	r 11 U.S.C
§522.	

# 6.3.2. Certain Under-Secured Property Is Retained Under the Plan Solely At The **Discretion Of Controlling Creditor(s).** Debtor has negotiated retention of certain property from creditor(s) who have sole authority and discretion with respect to said property. Unsecured creditors have no interest either directly or derivatively (i.e. via their interest in the Bankruptcy Estate) in the subject property as it was exempt or was without equity on the petition date.

UPON SATISFACTION OF 11 U.S.C. §1129(a) GENERAL CONFIRMATION STANDARDS, BUT EXCLUDING PARAGRAPH (8), DEBTOR WILL REQUEST THE COURT CONFIRM A PLAN UNDER THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN §1129(b). YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN ATTORNEY IF YOU BELIEVE YOUR CLAIM, INTEREST, OR ANY OTHER RIGHT(S) YOU HAVE, MAY BE AFFECTED AS A RESULT.

- **6.4.** 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 Schedule 2.
- **Feasibility.** With respect to feasibility, the court is only required to determine whether a plan can be accomplished. This entails determining:
  - The availability of cash for payments required at confirmation;
  - The ability of the debtor to make payments called for under the plan; and
  - The absence of other factor(s) which might make it impossible for a debtor to accomplish what is promised in the plan as contemplated.

The Court's judgment on these matters does not constitute an expression of the Court's opinion as to whether the plan is a good one or an opinion by the Court regarding any debt instrument or equity interest or security interest issued to creditors under the plan. Rather, the Court's judgment is merely that the plan complies with the applicable Bankruptcy Code provisions and has garnered sufficient votes by its creditors for confirmation.

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### 7. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PLAN

Debtor believes the Plan will realize the maximum available benefit for creditors. If the Plan is not confirmed, however, the Debtor will seek other avenues for resolution and/or liquidation of debts.

- 7.1. Conversion. In the event no suitable alternative to the Plan can be found, Debtor may be compelled to recommend conversion of this Chapter 11 case to a case under Chapter 7 with resulting liquidation of the Estate. Creditors are encouraged to reach their own conclusions but Debtor is of the opinion that a forced liquidation of assets will not be in the best interest of creditors for the following reasons:
  - To evaluate the Debtor's assets and liabilities, the newly appointed Chapter 7 Trustee will require time to become familiar with the Debtor's financial affairs, interview persons, and review documents and operations;
  - Additional administrative expenses entitled to priority over general unsecured claims will be incurred, such as Trustee commissions and fees for any professionals retained;
  - There will likely be no distribution, if any, to the creditors until the case is ready to be closed;
  - Secured creditors must be paid in full first from the sale of encumbered assets which presently appraise for less than amounts due under applicable security agreements; and
  - The bulk of the Estate's unencumbered personal property is exempt under applicable law.

Debtor has prepared a "Liquidation Analysis," attached hereto as Schedule 2 which illustrates the likely outcome of a liquidation of the Estate. This analysis is conservative though and assumes an orderly liquidation, low transaction costs, and estimated sales proceeds that may not reflect market reality in a forced sale. Additionally, certain costs of liquidation such as auction or broker's fees, salvage costs, and incidental expenses have not been accounted for.

**7.2. Dismissal.** Dismissal of the case would, in the Debtor's opinion, lead to an unsatisfactory result as well. Dismissal will likely result in secured creditor(s) initiating foreclosure proceedings on the Investment Property that Debtor is attempting to reorganize. As stated previously, limited personal assets will be available for the creditors to secure judgments against, as a significant portion are exempt or have only modest equity. Creditors may incur significant costs as well as be forced into conflict with other creditors. Further, these actions would cause the Debtor to incur more expenses in the form of professional fees, etc., thereby leaving even less for distribution to creditors. It should be noted that a vote against the Plan leading to rejection of the Plan will not

alter the present status of the Debtor. A vote on the Plan does not include a vote on alternatives to the Plan. There is no assurance what turn the proceedings will take if the Plan is rejected. If you believe one of the alternatives referred to above is preferable to the Plan and you wish to urge it upon the Court, you should consult independent counsel.

### 8. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN, JURISDICTION

Implementation of the Plan occurs after entry of an order by the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan. If accepted and approved as filed, implementation of the Plan shall begin as soon as practicable after Confirmation. Notwithstanding confirmation of the Plan, the Court will retain jurisdiction (i) to determine the allowance of claims upon objection by a party in interest, (ii) to determine requests for payment of administrative claims and expenses, including compensation, entitled to priority under §507(a)(I) of the Code, (iii) to resolve disputes regarding interpretation of the Plan, (iv) to modify the Plan, (v) to implement provisions of the Plan, (vi) to adjudicate any cause of action brought by the Debtor or Trustee as representatives of the Estate, (vii) to enter a final decree, and (viii) for other purposes.

### 9. MODIFICATION OF PLAN

- **9.1. Modification Prior to Confirmation.** The Debtor may modify a plan at any time before confirmation of the plan, but modified plans must meet the requirements of §§ 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. However, the Court may require a new disclosure statement and/or revoting on the Plan.
- **9.2. Modification After Confirmation.** If the debtor is an individual, as in this present case, the plan may be modified at any time after confirmation of the plan but before the completion of payments under the plan, whether or not the plan has been substantially consummated. Modification may be upon request of the Debtor, the Trustee, the United States Trustee, or the holder of an allowed unsecured claim for the purpose of (1) increasing or reducing the amount of payments under a plan on claims of a particular class provided for by the plan, (2) extending or reducing the time period for such payments, or (3) altering 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 such claim made other than under the plan.

DEBTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO AMEND OR MODIFY THE PLAN PRIOR TO THE ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER. FURTHERMORE, AFTER THE ENTRY OF THE CONFIRMATION ORDER, THE DEBTOR MAY, UPON ORDER OF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT, AMEND OR MODIFY THE PLAN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1127(E) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE OR REMEDY ANY DEFECT OR OMISSION OR RECONCILE ANY INCONSISTENCY IN THE PLAN IN SUCH MANNER AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE PLAN, SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.

### 10. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF PLAN

- **10.1. No Immediate Discharge of Debtor.** Unless after notice and hearing and the Court orders otherwise for cause, confirmation of this Plan does not discharge any debt provided for in this Plan until the Court grants a discharge on completion of all payments under this Plan. Alternatively, should Debtor demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 11 U.S.C. 1141(d)(5)(B) & (C), at any time after confirmation of the Plan, and after notice and a hearing, the Court may grant a discharge prior to completion of payments under the Plan.
- **10.2. Vesting.** Property of the Estate will vest in the reorganized Debtor thirty days after entry of the final Confirmation Order.
- **10.3. Final Decree.** Once the estate has been fully administered, as provided in Rule 3022 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the Plan Proponent, 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.

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### 11. CONCLUSION

Debtor believes that the Plan as proposed will provide a better outcome for creditors to receive maximum potential payment on claims in a timely fashion than that which would occur resulting from a Chapter 7 liquidation or distress sale of Debtor's assets. If the Plan is not approved, Debtor will continue to seek reorganization alternatives. Liquidation may ensue though with the potential consequences discussed above in Article 7.

Dated: November 28, 2016

Respectfully submitted by,

/s/ Huberto S. Ochoa Huberto S. Ochoa Debtor / Plan Proponent

/s/ Michael J Harker Michael J Harker, Esq. Attorney for Debtor/Plan Proponent

### SCHEDULE 1 – CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

Debtor:	Case Number:
Huberto S. Ochoa	16-10463-abl

This analysis is based on a number of estimates and assumptions that, although considered reasonable by the Debtor, are inherently subject to significant economic, business and competitive uncertainties and contingencies beyond the control of the Debtor. This analysis is also based on the Debtor's best judgment of how likely it is that Debtor will be able to retain the same level of income throughout the life of the Plan and not have income reduced. There can be no assurance that the cash flow estimates reflected in this analysis will be realized if the Debtor is unable to maintain current income and actual results may vary materially and adversely from those contained herein.

### CURRENT AND PROJECTED MONTHLY INCOME/EXPENSE SUMMARY

Notes:  1. "Current" column includes non- adjusted mortgage payments and "Projected" column includes adjusted mortgage payments per the Plan.	Income	Current	Projected
	Rental Income 421 Wilshire Blvd. Las Vegas, Nevada 89110	\$1900	\$1900
	Debtor's Net Wage Income	\$3274	\$3274
2. Entries are rounded to nearest whole dollar amount.	Total Income Schedule I – Line 12	\$5174	\$5174
3. "Schedule" references refer to			
Debtor's Official Forms B 6I & 6J, as amended.	Monthly Expenses	Current	Projected
	Mortgage Payment 9120 Whatley St Las Vegas, Nevada 89148	\$2500	\$1563
	Monthly Household Expenses Schedule B6/106 J – Line 22	\$3244	\$3244
	Total Expenses	\$5744	\$4807
	Cash Flow (Disposable Income)	(\$570)	\$367

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## SCHEDULE 2 – LIQUIDATION SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Debtor:	Case Number:
Huberto S. Ochoa	16-10463-abl

List of Debtor's Real Property, Lien Amounts, Exemptions, and Equity						
Property	Lien Amounts	Equity	Exempt	Non-Exempt		
421 Wilshire Blvd	\$415608.351	(\$132608.35)	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Real Property Totals				\$0.00		
List of Debtors' Personal Property, Lien Amounts, Exemptions and Equity <sup>2</sup>						
Property	Lien Amounts	Estate Equity	Exempt	Non-Exempt		
Financial Assets	\$0.00	\$2950.00	\$2950.00	\$0.00		
Personal Clothing	\$0.00	\$1500.00	\$1500.00	\$0.00		
Household Furniture	\$0.00	\$6000.00	\$6000.00	\$0.0		
Autos, Trucks, Etc.	\$0.00	\$2100.00	\$2100.00	\$0.0		
Category Total	S	\$12550.00	\$12550.00			
			Sub-Total	\$0.00		
Total			\$0.0			
11 U.S.C § 326 Estimated Chapter 7 Administrative Expenses			\$0.0			
Estimated Liquidation Value				\$0.00		

- 1. order granting motion to value collateral has value at \$283000.00 (see Docket #34)
- 2. For Details, refer to Debtor's official Forms 6 A, B & C (see Docket #15). Proof of Claim amounts used where available.