1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	JEFFREY C. KRAUSE (State Bar No. 94053 ERIC D. GOLDBERG (State Bar No. 157544 H. ALEXANDER FISCH (State Bar No. 223 MICHAEL S. NEUMEISTER (State Bar No. STUTMAN, TREISTER & GLATT PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 1901 Avenue of the Stars, 12th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: (310) 228-5600 Telecopy: (310) 228-5788 Email: jkrause@stutman.com; egoldberg afisch@stutman.com; mneumeist Reorganization Counsel for Debtors' Mailing Address: Post Street LLC Festival Retail Fund 1 228 Post Street, L.P. c/o Bend Properties 1920 Main St Suite # 150 Irvine, CA 92614	4), 211), and 274220), Members of g@stutman.com;
12		
13	UNITED STATES	S BANKRUPTCY COURT
14	NORTHERN DIS	STRICT OF CALIFORNIA
15	SAN FRAI	NCISCO DIVISION
16		
17	In re) Case No. 11-32255
18	POST STREET, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;	Chapter 11
19	matrice company,) FIRST AMENDED DISCLOSURE) STATEMENT DESCRIBING DEBTORS'
20	Debtor.	 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION (OCTOBER 28, 2011)
21	Beotor.) (OCTOBER 20, 2011)
22		Confirmation Hearing
23) Date: [], 2011) Time: [].
24) Location: Hon. Thomas E. Carlson
25		235 Pine St., 23rd Floor San Francisco, California
26		
27		
28		
	l .	

Cass#6l1v32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 1 of 36

TABLE OF CONTENTS

					age(s
I. HISTORY					
A.	The Debtors' Business			4	
В.	Event	ts Leadi	ng Up T	To The Filing Of The Chapter 11 Petition	5
C.	Event	ts Durin	g The C	Chapter 11 Case	6
D.	Reten	ntion Of	Profess	sionals	7
E.	Scheo	dules Ai	nd State	ements Of Affairs and Bar Date.	7
II. FINANC	IAL IN	FORM	ATION	REGARDING THE DEBTOR	7
A.	Histo	rical Fi	nancial	Data	7
В.	Finan	cial Pro	jections	s And Pro Forma Balance Sheet	7
C.	Finan	cial Inf	ormatio	on Disclaimers	8
III. SUMMA	ARY OI	F THE I	PLAN (OF REORGANIZATION	8
A.	Sumn Unde	nary Of er The F	Classif Plan	fication And Treatment Of Claims And Interests	10
	1.			Claims — Administrative And Priority Tax	11
		a.	Admi	inistrative Claims	11
			(1)	Nature And Amounts	11
·			(2)	Deadlines	12
			(3)	Treatment	12
		b.	Priori	ity Tax Claims	12
	2.	Class		aims.	
		a.		es Of Claims And Interests.	
			(1)	Secured Claims.	
			(2)	Unsecured Claims.	
			(3)	Interests.	
В.	Evecu	itory Co	•	And Unexpired Leases.	
D,		•		•	
	1.	ASSUI	որստո.		10

1		2.	Cure Payments
2		3.	Rejection
3	C.	Impl	ementation Of The Plan
4		1.	Investment in the Property
5		2.	Execution of the SNDA
6		3.	Revesting of Assets and Operations of Property
7		4.	Preservation of Rights of Action and Defenses
8		5.	Powers of the Reorganized Debtors
9		6.	Discharge Of Debtor, Injunction, And Limitation of Liability20
0.		7.	Retention Of Jurisdiction21
.1		8.	Amendment, Modification And Severability21
.2		9.	Conditions to Effective Date
.3	D.	Clair	m Process
4	IV. CERTA	IN FEI	DERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES
.5	A.	Intro	duction
6	В.	Fede	ral Income Tax Consequences to the Debtors
7		1.	Reduction Of Debtors' Indebtedness
8	C.	Tax	Consequences To Creditors
9	V. VOTING	AND	PLAN CONFIRMATION STANDARDS25
20	A.	Voti	ng On The Plan
21		1.	Classes Entitled To Vote
22			a. What Is an Allowed Claim25
23			b. Who is Not Entitled to Vote
24			c. Who Can Vote in More Than One Class
25			d. Votes Necessary to Confirm the Plan
26			e. Votes Necessary for a Class to Accept the Plan
27		2.	How To Vote
28	В.	Conf	firmation Of The Plan

		-	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			,
6			,
7			,
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17	_		
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			

2. Confirmation Of The Plan Without Acceptances Of All Impaired Classes. 2 C. Feasibility and Risk Factors. 2 D. Best Interests Of Creditors Test. 2 7I. ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN. 3 7II. FAILURE OF THE PLAN 3 7III. RECOMMENDATION 3		1.	Hearing On Confirmation Of The Plan	27
D. Best Interests Of Creditors Test		2.	Confirmation Of The Plan Without Acceptances Of All Impaired Classes.	27
I. ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN	C.	Feasil	oility and Risk Factors	28
II. FAILURE OF THE PLAN	D.	Best I	nterests Of Creditors Test	28
	I. ALTE	RNATIV	ES TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN	30
YIII. RECOMMENDATION	'II. FAIL	URE OF	THE PLAN	30
	III. REC	OMMEN	DATION	30

Post Street, LLC ("Post Street") and Post 240 Partners, L.P. ("Post 240" and together with Post Street, the "Debtors") filed petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code") on June 15, 2011 (the "Post Street Petition Date") and October 19, 2011 (the "Post 240 Petition Date," each a "Petition Date"), respectively. The Debtors are distributing this Disclosure Statement to solicit acceptances of the Debtors' First Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") proposed by the Debtors and filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California (the "Bankruptcy Court"), a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (the "Plan"). Capitalized terms that are used, and not otherwise defined, in this Disclosure Statement have the same meanings that are ascribed to them in the Plan.

The Debtors have prepared the Disclosure Statement pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1125 in connection with their solicitation of votes on the Plan. The purpose of the Disclosure Statement is to provide information of a kind and in sufficient detail to enable the holders of Claims in impaired classes to make an informed judgment whether to accept or reject the Plan and to inform holders of unclassified Claims, and Claims and equity interests in unimpaired classes of their treatment under the Plan. Neither the Debtors nor the Court has authorized the communication of any information about the Plan other than the information contained in the Disclosure Statement and the related materials transmitted herewith or Filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

Except as otherwise specifically indicated, the Disclosure Statement does not reflect any events that may occur subsequent to the date hereof. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors do not intend to update the projections (through amendments or supplements to the Disclosure Statement); thus, the projections will not reflect the impact of any subsequent events not already accounted for in the assumptions underlying the projections. Accordingly, the delivery of the Disclosure Statement shall not under any circumstance imply that the information therein is correct or complete after the date hereof.

On [_____], 2011, after notice and a hearing, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Disclosure Statement as containing "adequate information" of a kind and in sufficient detail to

Post 240 is formerly known as Festival Retail Fund 1 228 Post Street, L.P.

enable a hypothetical, reasonable investor typical of holders of Claims or equity interests to make informed judgments about the Plan. A copy of the Bankruptcy Court's order approving the Disclosure Statement (the "<u>Disclosure Statement Order</u>") is enclosed herewith.² Approval of the Disclosure Statement by the Bankruptcy Court does not indicate that the Bankruptcy Court either has passed on the merits of the Plan or recommends acceptance or rejection of the Plan. No solicitation of votes may be made except pursuant to this Disclosure Statement and section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. In voting on the Plan, Creditors should not rely on any information relating to the Debtors, other than that contained in this Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and all exhibits hereto and thereto, or such other materials approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

For the convenience of all parties, the terms of the Plan are summarized in the Disclosure Statement. Although the Debtors believe that the Disclosure Statement accurately describes the Plan, all summaries of the Plan contained in the Disclosure Statement are qualified by the Plan itself, the exhibits thereto, and the documents described therein, which control in the event of any inconsistency with or incompleteness in the summaries provided in the Disclosure Statement. Accordingly, the Debtors urge each recipient to review carefully the contents of the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, and the other documents that accompany or are referred to in the Disclosure Statement or the Plan before making a decision to accept or reject the Plan.

Attached as exhibits to this Disclosure Statement are copies of the following:

- 1. The Plan without its Exhibits³ (Exhibit 1);
- 2. Historical Financial Information (2009, 2010, and through May of 2011) (Exhibit 2);
- 3. The conclusions from an appraisal report for the Property (Exhibit 3);
- 4. Financial Projections for the Debtors (<u>Exhibit 4</u>);

Cass4613v32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 6 of 36

All exhibits to the Disclosure Statement will be filed with the Bankruptcy Court before the date creditors are served with the solicitation package.

Exhibits to the Plan, except for those Exhibits attached as part of Exhibit "1" hereto, are to be Filed under separate caption on the Plan Supplement Filing Date. The Exhibits to the Plan are not included herein, but may be reviewed at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court or parties in interest may direct a written request for a copy of such Exhibits to Debtors' Reorganization Counsel.

5. Pro Forma Balance Sheet (Exhibit 5);

6. Liquidation Analysis (Exhibit 6);

Under the Bankruptcy Code, only holders of Claims or equity interests that are in Classes that are "impaired" under the Plan are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Under the Plan, Classes 2, 4, 5, and 6 are impaired. The holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 2 and 4 (the "Voting Classes") are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The holder(s) of the Allowed Claim(s) in Classes 1 and 3 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan and are deemed to have accepted the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1126(f), because Classes 1 and 3 are not impaired under the Plan. The holders of interests in Classes 5 and 6 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan and are deemed to have rejected the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1126(g), because they receive nothing under the Plan on account of their old interests. For a description of the classes of Claims and interests and their treatment under the Plan, see Section III, below.

Except as described below, the Plan may be confirmed only if accepted by each Voting Class. The Bankruptcy Code defines "acceptance" by an impaired class of claims as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of the allowed claims in that class whose holders cast ballots. Holders of Claims in impaired classes may vote either to accept or reject the Plan.

In the event that either of Classes 2 or 4 rejects the Plan, the Debtors have requested that the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, which permits confirmation of the Plan despite rejection by one or more impaired classes, if the Bankruptcy Court finds that the Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" as to the rejecting class. For a more detailed description of the Plan confirmation standards, see Section V below.

THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN PROVIDES THE BEST FEASIBLE RECOVERIES TO THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN THE VOTING CLASSES AND THAT ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF SUCH HOLDERS. THE DEBTORS RECOMMEND THAT THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN VOTING CLASSES VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

HISTORY OF THE DEBTORS

A. The Debtors' Business.

Post Street and Post 240 own 34.41% and 65.59% tenant in common interests, respectively, in a building located at 228-240 Post Street (the "Property"). The Property is situated on one of the most desirable streets in San Francisco's Union Square, and includes approximately 37,000 square feet of high-end retail space. Post 240 purchased the Property in July 2007 for \$70 million. In connection with that acquisition, Post 240 entered into a loan agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Eurohypo AG ("Eurohypo") whereby Eurohypo agreed to loan Post 240 the principal amount of up to \$59.85 million (the "Loan," the obligation for which is represented by the "Mortgage Note"), with repayment secured by the Property, rents, and certain personal property located on the Property.

Post Street purchased its interest in the Property from Post 240 in December 2007 and assumed certain obligations under the Loan Agreement. The Debtors planned to improve the tenant mix of the Property after one of their former tenants, Ann Taylor, vacated the Property in January 2008. To ensure continued occupancy and rental income until the available space could be leased to a suitable tenant, the Debtors leased the space at a below market rent.

In 2009, after significant effort and additional investment, the Debtors procured a letter of intent with Retail Brand Alliance, Inc. dba Brooks Brothers ("Brooks Brothers"), which set forth the terms on which Brooks Brothers would become a major tenant in the Property at an attractive rental rate. The letter of intent matured into a signed lease (the "Brooks Brothers Lease"), which was last signed by the Debtors and Brooks Brothers in November 2010. Eurohypo approved the terms of the letter of intent and the resulting Brooks Brothers Lease. Before the Petition Date, the Debtors began to prepare the Brooks Brothers space for lease (in accordance with the terms of the Brooks Brothers Lease) and, at all times since, have undertaken efforts to make sure that the Brooks Brothers space is in compliance with the Brooks Brothers Lease. Among those efforts, the Debtors have unsuccessfully sought a subordination, non-disturbance and attornment agreement (an "SNDA"), in the form wholly consistent with that approved in the Loan Agreement, from their

lender for the benefit of Brooks Brothers. The Debtors submitted a request to Square Mile (as defined below) before filing their chapter 11 cases, but Square Mile insisted on certain conditions, including that the Debtors post all of the costs to prepare the Brooks Brothers' space, and Square Mile would not approve an extension of the Loan. Brooks Brothers has not yet occupied the space, but it is anticipated that Brooks Brothers will open its doors to the public, and commence paying rent, as early as September 2012.

B. Events Leading Up To The Filing Of The Chapter 11 Petition.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The Loan matured on August 1, 2010, subject to certain extension rights, while the Debtors were negotiating with Brooks Brothers regarding the terms of the agreement that ultimately matured into the Brooks Brothers Lease. During this period and until it later purported to assign its interest in the Loan Agreement, Eurohypo was keenly interested in the Debtors coming to terms with Brooks Brothers regarding the Brooks Brothers Lease. Eurohypo frequently requested, and was provided with, updates regarding the status of negotiations with Brooks Brothers. The Debtors initiated discussions with Eurohypo regarding extension of the Loan or repayment on terms that would have paid Eurohypo and permitted the Debtors to retain their interest in the substantial equity that they would create through their discussions with Brooks Brothers. As a part of those discussions, Eurohypo and certain insiders of the Debtors negotiated potential resolutions that included the purchase of the Mortgage Note from Eurohypo. While those discussions were ongoing, in December 2010, Eurohypo informed the Debtors that Eurohypo had purportedly assigned its interest in the Mortgage Note to Post Investors LLC ("Post Investors"), an affiliate of Square Mile Capital Management, LLC ("Square Mile"), without the approval and notice to the Debtors required in the Loan Agreement. The Debtors are informed and believe that Post Investors purchased the Mortgage Note for approximately \$46 million – a substantial discount from the face amount of the Mortgage Note, and far less than the Debtors propose to pay on account of the Mortgage Note under the Plan – with the intent of acquiring the Property. When Post Investors sent the Debtors a "prenegotiation agreement," Post Investors requested that the Debtors waive any rights related to its violation of the terms of the Loan Agreement, which the Debtors declined to do. On January 6, 2011, Post Investors caused First American Title Insurance Company ("First American") to record a

Cassadi3v32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 9 of 36

notice of default against the Property and began to charge default interest on the Loan accruing at roughly \$400,000 per month. Post Investors at all times has refused to execute an SNDA in favor of Brooks Brothers, notwithstanding the enhancement to the value of the Property associated with the implementation of the Brooks Brothers Lease.

Post Street filed a petition for relief on the Post Street Petition Date in an effort to assure the repayment of the its unsecured creditors and to maximize the value of the Property, which can be obtained only if the Debtors are able to implement the lease with Brooks Brothers, while paying the Mortgage Lender in full. Post 240 filed its petition for relief on the Post 240 Petition Date, with the same objective, to ensure the complete resolution of all matters affecting the Property and payment in full of all claims against the Debtors.

C. Events During The Chapter 11 Case.

Post Street's Reorganization Case has been pending for approximately four months. Post 240's Reorganization Case was just filed on October 19, 2011. The Debtors' have not sought authority to use cash collateral, but may, before confirmation of the Plan, to perform certain obligations under the Brooks Brothers Lease.

Prepetition, the Debtors were involved in litigation with Eurohypo and Post Investors, which the Debtors initiated by filing a complaint on May 5, 2011 in state court (the "Complaint"). By the Complaint, Debtors contended, among other things, that Eurohypo's purported assignment of its rights under the Loan Agreement to Post Investors was void and that Eurohypo and Post Investors had breached the Loan Agreement and their fiduciary duties. Post Street removed the claims set forth in the Complaint to the Bankruptcy Court on July 6, 2011, initiating adversary proceeding number 11-03143 (the "Adversary Proceeding"). On August 3, 2011, Square Mile and Post Investors moved to dismiss the Complaint, and on September 8, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order dismissing the Complaint with leave to amend, except with respect to any claim for injunctive or declaratory relief related to the assignment of the Mortgage Note and any claim asserting breach of fiduciary duty or seeking the imposition of a constructive trust. The Debtors have timely filed an amended Complaint.

D. Retention Of Professionals.

Post Street obtained authority to employ Stutman, Treister & Glatt Professional Corporation ("ST&G") as its reorganization counsel. Post 240 will also seek to engage ST&G as its reorganization counsel.

The Debtors have employed Lurie, Zepeda, Schmalz and Hogan, A Professional Corporation, and Nossaman LLP as special litigation counsel to prosecute the Adversary Proceeding.

E. Schedules And Statements Of Affairs and Bar Date.

On June 30, 2011, Post Street timely Filed its Schedules of Assets and Liabilities, as well as its Statements of Financial Affairs (together, the "Schedules"). Post Street subsequently amended its Schedules once on August 1, 2011. Post 240 will timely file its Schedules.

On June 16, 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered its *Notice of Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines*, which established October 16, 2011 as the date by which certain proofs of claim based on prepetition debts or liabilities against Post Street must be filed by creditors. The Court set February 21, 2012 as the bar date for proofs of claim against Post 240. The Debtors have requested that bar date concerning Post 240 be amended to facilitate confirmation of the Plan. If the Court grants the relief requested by the Debtors and amends the bar date with respect to Post 240, a separate notice will be, or will have been, sent to the Debtors' creditors.

Filing proofs of claim is a separate obligation from voting on the Plan. It is important that you independently determine whether you need to file a proof of claim.

II.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEBTOR

A. Historical Financial Data.

Attached as part of Exhibit 2 to the Disclosure Statement are the Debtors' historical financial statements for 2009, 2010 and the first five months of 2011.

B. Financial Projections And Pro Forma Balance Sheet.

Attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 3</u> is a summary of the conclusions of an appraisal of the Property. CB Richard Ellis, Inc. completed the appraisal in September 2011, and it includes projections of the revenue and expenses for the Property.

Caseտնվան 22255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 11 of

Exhibit 4 sets forth the Debtors' projections of revenues and expenses. These projections are consistent with the appraisal report but start from January 1, 2012, the approximate Effective Date of the Plan. Exhibit 5 contains a pro forma consolidated balance sheet, which sets forth the Debtors' assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity as of the approximate Effective Date, after the New Capital Contribution (defined below) to be made under the Plan.

C. Financial Information Disclaimers.

WHILE PRESENTED WITH NUMERICAL SPECIFICITY, THE PROJECTIONS AND THE APPRAISALS ARE BASED UPON A VARIETY OF ASSUMPTIONS (WHICH THE DEBTORS AND THE APPRAISER BELIEVE ARE REASONABLE) AND ARE SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS, ECONOMIC AND COMPETITIVE UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES, MANY OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE DEBTORS. CONSEQUENTLY, THE INCLUSION OF THE PROJECTIONS SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A REPRESENTATION BY ANY PERSON THAT THE PROJECTIONS WILL BE REALIZED, AND ACTUAL RESULTS MAY VARY MATERIALLY FROM THOSE PRESENTED.

THE FIGURES AND AMOUNTS REFLECTED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND ANY ATTACHED EXHIBITS WERE DERIVED AND PREPARED FROM THE DEBTORS' BOOKS AND RECORDS AND THE APPRAISAL. THE DEBTORS ARE UNABLE TO REPRESENT THAT THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE ACCOMPANYING FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE EXHIBITS, IS WITHOUT ANY INACCURACY. HOWEVER, THE DEBTORS HAVE MADE REASONABLE EFFORTS, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO PRESENT SUCH FINANCIAL INFORMATION FAIRLY.

III.

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

The Plan is premised upon an immediate infusion of Cash, as new capital to the Debtors (the "New Capital Contribution"), provided by Stanley W. Gribble, which, together with the

Debtors' Cash on hand, shall be used by the Debtors, and shall be in a sufficient amount, to fund the Brooks Brothers Work (as described further below), establish a working capital reserve for the Debtors, and pay all Administrative Priority Claims and Priority Tax Claims. Completing the Brooks Brothers Work will satisfy key conditions precedent to the commencement of Brooks Brothers' obligation to open for business and pay rent under the Brooks Brothers Lease. The increased revenue and profitability from the Property, as stabilized by the implemented Brooks Brothers Lease, together with the Debtors' existing assets and the New Capital Contribution, will be sufficient to pay (1) all amounts due on the Effective Date, and (2) all amounts that will come due under the New Mortgage Note. Mr. Gribble is sufficiently confident in the Debtors' ability to pay these amounts that he is committing to contribute Cash to the Debtors to fund the New Capital Contribution as equity, which by definition will be junior to all present and future creditors, including the Mortgage Lender.

The Mortgage Lender asserts a Secured Claim against the Debtors based on the Loan and underlying Mortgage Note. The Plan proposes to provide the Mortgage Lender with a new promissory note (the "New Mortgage Note") and deed of trust (the "New Deed of Trust")⁴. The New Mortgage Note shall be in a principal amount equal to the Mortgage Lender's Allowed Claim as of the Confirmation Date. The principal amount of the New Mortgage Note shall be \$59,532,449, or such amount determined by the Bankruptcy Court. The New Mortgage Note will be secured by the New Deed of Trust, which shall grant the Mortgage Lender, among other things, a security interest in the Property, certain personal property used at the Property, rents, and the subordinate New Capital Contribution. Thus, the Mortgage Lender will retain a lien on the same collateral it has now, supplemented by the New Capital Contribution. The value of the Property will be increased through the Brooks Brothers Work and that portion of the New Capital Contribution that is allocated to working capital. The Mortgage Lender will receive current monthly interest payments at the rate that the Bankruptcy Court determines is a fair market rate of interest, which the Debtors believe to

asaសារ 232255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 13 of

The term New Deed of Trust includes any other security agreements necessary to give effect to the terms of the New Mortgage Note.

be 5% per annum.⁵ Interest on the New Mortgage Note will be payable monthly in arrears beginning the second month after the date that the Plan becomes effective. The entire balance of the New Mortgage Note shall be all due and payable on the date that is five (5) years from the Effective Date. The Debtors can repay the entire New Mortgage Note at their option before the due date without penalty.

Creditors holding general unsecured Claims not in Class 3, which is described further below, will receive future cash distributions equal to 100% of their respective Allowed Class 4 Claims, which shall be paid in 4 equal quarterly installments over the year after the Effective Date as set forth in the Plan.

The holders of Post Street Interests and Post 240 Interests will receive no distribution on account of their existing interests in the Debtors under the Plan. New equity in the Reorganized Debtors will be issued to the holder of Post Street Interests and Post 240 Interests in exchange for the New Capital Contribution.

The Debtors believe that through the Plan, the holders of Claims in impaired Classes will obtain a greater recovery than would be available if the Debtors' assets were liquidated on the Effective Date under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN SET FORTH HEREIN IS ONLY A SUMMARY OF SOME OF THE MATERIAL PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO THE MORE DETAILED PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THE PLAN, THE TERMS OF WHICH ARE CONTROLLING OVER THE SUMMARY SET FORTH BELOW. The Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and is made a part of this Disclosure Statement.

A. Summary Of Classification And Treatment Of Claims And Interests Under The Plan.

The following discussion summarizes the classification and treatment of Claims and

Until the Mortgage Lender's Claim becomes an Allowed Claim by order of the Bankruptcy Court, interest payments will be deposited into an escrow account, which will be subject to a control agreement in favor of Mortgage Lender.

interests under the Plan.

1. Unclassified Claims — Administrative And Priority Tax Claims.

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims are not classified under the Plan. The treatment of these Administrative Claims and Priority Tax Claims is specified in Section III.A of the Plan.

a. Administrative Claims.

(1) Nature And Amounts.

Administrative Claims are generally comprised of the actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the Estates and operating the business of the Debtors after the relevant Petition Date. Because Administrative Claims result from matters that occur after the Petition Date, the Debtors are not presently in a position to estimate the total amount of Administrative Claims that will eventually be allowed in the Reorganization Cases. All insurance premiums that have come due following the Petition Dates relating to policies covering the Debtors have been paid current.

The Debtors are presently aware of three types of Administrative Claims. The first type consists of debt incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of their business (other than tax claims) since the relevant Petition Date, including operating expenses. Holders of these types of Administrative Claims will not be required to File any requests for payment of such claims. Such Administrative Claims shall be assumed and paid by the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the terms and conditions of a particular transaction giving rise to such Administrative Claim, without any further action by the holders of such claim.

The second type of Administrative Claim consists of Administrative Claims of governmental units for taxes and penalties and/or interest on such taxes. The Debtors do not anticipate any material Allowed Administrative Claims related to taxes that will not be satisfied by the Debtors in the ordinary course of their operation after the Petition Dates. The Debtors have paid current all property tax claims that have come due following the Post Street Petition Date. Real property taxes for the 2011-2012 fiscal year have not yet come due.

The third type of Administrative Claim consists of claims for fees and expenses as allowed by Order of the Bankruptcy Court for professionals employed by the Debtors. All

Cases 101.232255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 15 of

compensation awarded to professionals under the Bankruptcy Code must be approved by the Bankruptcy Court. The Debtors anticipate paying all awarded fees and costs promptly after any such award, and Stanley W. Gribble has agreed to advance the funds necessary to pay such Claims.

(2) Deadlines.

Other than non-tax liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors in Possession, requests for payment of Administrative Claims must be Filed no later than 60 days after the Effective Date. Any Holder of an Administrative Claim that is required to File a request for payment of such claim and that does not file such a request by the applicable bar date shall be forever barred from asserting such claim against the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, any other person or entity, or any of their respective property.

(3) Treatment.

Subject to the applicable bar date provisions, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim shall receive, on account of the Allowed Administrative Claim and in full satisfaction thereof, Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Administrative Claim, unless the holder agrees or shall have agreed to other treatment of such claim. Payment on an Allowed Administrative Claim incurred in the ordinary course of business will not be made until such payment otherwise would become due in the ordinary course of the Reorganized Debtors' business. Distributions on non-ordinary course Allowed Administrative Claims shall occur on the later of the Effective Date or as soon as practicable after the day upon which such claim becomes an Allowed Claim, but in no event more than thirty (30) days after entry of a Final Order allowing such claim.

b. Priority Tax Claims.

Priority Tax Claims are comprised of claims of federal, state and local governmental units for taxes, interest and penalties for certain periods specified in section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors are unaware of any Priority Tax Claims that are likely to be material.

In accordance with section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise agreed to by the parties, each holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive from the Reorganized Debtors deferred Cash payments over a period not exceeding five (5) years from the date of assessment of such claim. Payments shall be made in equal quarterly installments and each

installment shall include simple interest accrued on the unpaid portion of such claim at the rate of 5% per annum from and after the Effective Date; <u>provided</u>, <u>however</u>, that the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to pay any Allowed Priority Tax Claim, or any remaining balance of such claim, in full, at any time on or after the Effective Date, without premium or penalty.

2. Classified Claims.

a. Classes Of Claims And Interests.

The following is a designation of the classes of Claims and interests under the Plan.

(1) Secured Claims.

(a) Secured Tax Claims (Class 1).

Class 1 consists of all Claims that are Secured Tax Claims. The Debtors do not believe there are any Class 1 Claims.

If there are any Class 1 Claims, Class 1 is not impaired under the Plan. The holder of each Allowed Class 1 Claim will receive will receive Cash equal to its Allowed Claim, including any interest, fees and costs to which it is entitled under Bankruptcy Code §§ 506 & 1124, on the Effective Date, or such other treatment as the Reorganized Debtors and the holder of an Allowed Class 1 Claim agree to in writing, on or before the Confirmation Date.

(b) Secured Mortgage Lender Claim (Class 2).

Class 2 consists of the Mortgage Lender's Secured Claim, which is secured by a first priority security interest in the Property and certain related personal property and rents. The holder of an Allowed Class 2 Claim will receive, in full satisfaction of its Class 2 Claim, the New Mortgage Note and New Deed of Trust. The terms and conditions of the New Mortgage Note and New Deed of Trust will be substantially similar in all material respects to the terms and conditions of the Secured Mortgage Note, except as set forth below:

- (a) <u>Principal</u>: The principal amount of the New Mortgage Note shall be equal to the Mortgage Lender's claim as of the Effective Date, which shall be \$59,532,449 or such amount as determined by the Bankruptcy Court.
- (b) <u>Interest Payments</u>: Interest only shall be payable monthly in arrears at the rate of 5% per annum or such rate set by the Bankruptcy Court at the Confirmation Hearing. The first monthly interest payment shall be payable on or before the tenth (10th) day of the second month following the Effective Date and on or before the tenth (10th) day of each successive month. All Cash on hand,

including Cash that is subject to Mortgage Lender's lien, as of the Effective Date, shall be contributed to the Debtors' working capital, which, with the New Capital Contribution, shall serve to effectuate the terms of this Plan, including providing assurance of the timely payment of interest.

- (c) Escrow of Funds Pending Resolution of Dispute: To the extent that payments under the New Mortgage Note become due before the aggregate amount of the Mortgage Lender's Allowed Class 2 Claim, is determined by a Bankruptcy Court order or agreement among the Debtors and Square Mile, such payments will be made to an escrow account subject to a control agreement in favor of Mortgage Lender, in satisfaction of the Debtors' obligation to make such payments. In the event that such payments exceed the amount due as a result of the Bankruptcy Court's determination of the amount of the Allowed Class 2 Claim, such excess payments will be returned to Debtors.
- (d) <u>Maturity</u>: All unpaid amounts due under the New Mortgage Note, including principal, shall be due and payable on the date that is five (5) years from the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors may prepay the outstanding principal and interest at any time without penalty.
- (e) <u>Cure Period upon Default</u>: The Reorganized Debtors shall have fifteen (15) days following a written Plan Default Notice of a default to cure any monetary Plan Default and thirty (30) days to cure any other asserted Plan Default under the New Mortgage Note. If the Reorganized Debtors fail to cure any such default, the Mortgage Lender's rights and remedies will be governed by the New Mortgage Note, the New Deed of Trust, and applicable California law.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the New Mortgage Note, or the New Deed of Trust, and notwithstanding Section 1146(a) or any other provision of the Bankruptcy Code, any and all valid, enforceable, and perfected prepetition liens, deeds of trust, or security interests against the Property and/or any other Estate Asset shall survive the Effective Date and continue in accordance with the terms of the New Deed of Trust and/or applicable nonbankruptcy law until the holder's Allowed Class 2 Claim is satisfied pursuant to this Plan; provided, however, said holder shall be prohibited from exercising any rights and remedies pursuant to the New Deed of Trust or the Guarantees so long as the Reorganized Debtors have not defaulted, without cure, on their obligations under the New Mortgage Note and the New Deed of Trust; provided further, that upon receipt of the payments required hereunder, the Reorganized Debtors and the Mortgage Lender shall promptly make such customary arrangements and execute such customary documents, as mutually agreed upon, to effectuate a release of Mortgage Lender's security interests or liens in the Reorganized Debtors' assets. In consideration for the payment in full of its Allowed Class 2 Claim, Mortgage Lender shall be deemed to have executed an SNDA in favor of Brooks Brothers, consistent with the

35946131-232255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 <u>Figt</u>ered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 18 of

form of SDNA set forth in the Loan Agreement, as of the Effective Date. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to resolve any disputes which may arise in connection with the foregoing matters.

Such treatment will provide the holder of an Allowed Class 2 Claim with deferred cash payments totaling more than the allowed amount of its claim, of a value, as of the Effective Date, greater than or equal to the value of such holder's interest in the Estates' interest in the Mortgage Lender's collateral.

(2) Unsecured Claims.

(a) Other Priority Claims (Class 3).

Class 3 consists of all Other Priority Claims. Class 3 is not impaired under the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Class 3 Claim will be paid in Cash, in full, with interest at the Judgment Rate, on the Distribution Date.

(b) General Unsecured Claims (Class 4).

Class 4 consists of all General Unsecured Claims not in Class 3. Class 4 is impaired under the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Class 4 Claim will receive quarterly Cash payments over one (1) year following the Effective Date, plus simple interest at the Judgment Rate per annum, which will in the aggregate equal 100% of the amount of its Allowed Claim as of the Effective Date.

(3) Interests.

(a) Post Street Interests (Class 5).

Class 5 consists of the Post Street Interests. The holder of Class 5 Post Street Interests shall receive no distribution under the Plan on account of that interest and, therefore, shall be deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1126(g).

(b) Post 240 Interests (Class 6).

Class 6 consists of the Post 240 Interests. The holder of Class 6 Post 240 Interests shall receive no distribution under the Plan on account of that interest and, therefore, shall be deemed to have rejected the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1126(g).

B. Executory Contracts And Unexpired Leases.

Subject to certain limitations, the Debtors have the right, subject to Bankruptcy Court

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

approval, to assume or reject any executory contract or unexpired lease entered into before the Petition Date. Generally, damages resulting to the other party from a rejection are treated as an unsecured Claim arising before the Petition Date and included in the appropriate class to the extent such claim is allowed by the Bankruptcy Court.

1. Assumption.

Each executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors that has not expired by its own terms before the Effective Date or previously been rejected by the Debtors in Possession, that is listed on the "Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to be Assumed," Filed as Exhibit IV.A. to the Plan; is assumed, as of the Effective Date, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 365.

2. Cure Payments.

Any monetary defaults under each executory contract and unexpired lease assumed under the Plan shall be satisfied under section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code either by payment of the cure amount (if any) in Cash on the Effective Date, or on such other terms as agreed to by the Reorganized Debtors and the non-debtor party to the executory contract or unexpired lease. Unless the non-debtor party to any executory contract or unexpired lease to be assumed Files and serves on the Debtors and their counsel an objection to the "cure amount" specified on Exhibit IV.A. (which Exhibit shall be Filed by the Exhibit Filing Date) on or before the last date established by the Bankruptcy Court to File and serve objections to confirmation of the Plan, such "cure amount" shall be forever binding on such non-debtor party to said executory contract or unexpired lease. In the event of a timely Filed and served objection regarding (1) the amount of any cure payments, (2) the ability of the Reorganized Debtors to provide adequate assurance of future performance under the contract or lease to be assumed, or (3) any other matter pertaining to assumption, any cure payment required by section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be made following the entry of a Final Order resolving the dispute and approving assumption.

3. Rejection.

Effective immediately before the Effective Date, each executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors not listed on the "Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired

The Confirmation Order shall constitute an Order of the Bankruptcy Court approving all such rejections as of the Effective Date. Any claim for damages arising from the rejection under the Plan of an executory contract or unexpired lease must be Filed within sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or be forever barred and unenforceable against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors and its properties and barred from receiving any distribution under the Plan.

C. Implementation Of The Plan.

1. Investment in the Property.

Stanley W. Gribble shall contribute to the Reorganized Debtors on the Effective Date the New Capital Contribution, which, together with the Debtors' Cash on hand, shall be sufficient to (1) fund the Brooks Brothers Work, (2) pay all Administrative Priority Claims and Priority Tax Claims, and (3) establish a working capital reserve for the Debtors. Completing the Brooks Brothers Work will ensure that the Debtors' satisfy their obligations to Brooks Brothers under the Brooks Brothers Lease and that Brooks Brothers' obligation to open for business and pay rent under the Brooks Brothers Lease will commence in approximately September 2012. The implementation of the Brooks Brothers Lease will increase revenue from and profitability of the Property. That

\$\$@6131-332255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 <u>Ent</u>ered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 21 of

enhancement of revenue, together with the Debtor's existing assets and the New Capital 1 2 Contribution, will be sufficient to pay (1) all amounts due on the Effective Date, and (2) all amounts 3 that will come due under the New Mortgage Note, in addition to generating surplus profit. Demonstrating the Debtors' confidence in their projections and ability to meet their future 4 5 obligations under the Plan, Mr. Gribble is committing to contribute the New Capital Contribution as 6 equity, which by definition will be junior to all present and future creditors, including the Mortgage 7 Lender. No distributions shall be made to any holder of Post Street Interests or Post 240 Interests 8 before Brooks Brothers' obligation to pay rent under the Brooks Brothers Lease has commenced. 9

2. Execution of the SNDA.

On the Effective Date, the Mortgage Lender shall be deemed to have executed the SNDA, which is an essential component of implementing the Brooks Brothers Lease. The SNDA shall be in a form consistent with the form approved under the original Loan Agreement.

3. Revesting of Assets and Operations of Property.

As of the Effective Date, all property of the Post Street Estate shall revest in Reorganized Post Street and all property of the Post 240 Estate shall revest in Reorganized Post 240 (including each Debtor in Possession bank account), free and clear of all Claims, liens, encumbrances and other interests of creditors and holders of interests, except as otherwise set forth herein. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their business and use, acquire, and dispose of property and settle and compromise Claims without supervision by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules, other than those restrictions expressly imposed by the Plan and the Confirmation Order. Reorganized Debtors shall have authority to pay any Post-Effective Date Claims in the ordinary course of business.

Interests in the Debtors shall be cancelled on the Effective Date and reissued in consideration of the New Capital Contribution as set forth in section V.C of the Plan. Management of the Debtors is not expected to change.

27

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

4. Preservation of Rights of Action and Defenses.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Except to the extent such rights, Claims, causes of action, defenses, and counterclaims are expressly and specifically released in connection with the Plan or in any settlement agreement approved during the Reorganization Cases, (i) any and all rights, Claims, causes of action, defenses, and counterclaims accruing to the Debtors or their estates (including, without limitation, Avoiding Power Causes of Action) shall remain assets of and vest in the applicable Reorganized Debtor, whether or not litigation relating thereto is pending on the Effective Date, and whether or not any such rights, Claims, causes of action, defenses, and counterclaims have been Scheduled or otherwise listed or referred to in the Plan, or any other document filed with the Bankruptcy Court, and (ii) neither the Debtors nor the Reorganized Debtors waive, relinquish, or abandon (nor shall they be estopped or otherwise precluded from asserting) any right, Claim, cause of action, defense, or counterclaim that constitutes property of either Debtors' estate: (a) whether or not such right, Claim, cause of action, defense, or counterclaim has been listed or referred to in the Schedules, the Plan, or any other document filed with the Bankruptcy Court, (b) whether or not such right, Claim, cause of action, defense, or counterclaim is currently known to the Debtors, and (c) whether or not a defendant in any litigation relating to such right, Claim, cause of action, defense, or counterclaim filed a proof of Claim in the Reorganization Cases, filed a notice of appearance or any other pleading or notice in the Reorganization Cases, voted for or against the Plan, or received or retained any consideration under the Plan. Without in any manner limiting the scope of the foregoing, notwithstanding any otherwise applicable principle of law or equity, including, without limitation, any principles of judicial estoppel, res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, or any similar doctrine, the failure to list, disclose, describe, identify, or refer to a right, Claim, cause of action, defense, or counterclaim, or potential right, Claim, cause of action, defense, or counterclaim, in the Debtors' Schedules, the Plan, or any other document filed with the Bankruptcy Court shall in no manner waive, eliminate, modify, release, or alter the Reorganized Debtors' right to commence, prosecute, defend against, settle, and realize upon any rights, Claims, causes of action, defenses, or counterclaims that any of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors has or may have as of the Confirmation Date. The Reorganized Debtors may commence, prosecute, defend against, recover on

ន្ទេ_{ម៉ែ}រៀ₋₂32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/1<u>1 Ept</u>ered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 23 of

account of, and settle all rights, Claims, causes of action, defenses, and counterclaims in their sole discretion in accordance with what is in the best interests, and for the benefit, of the Reorganized Debtors.

THE DEBTORS ARE RESERVING THEIR RIGHTS TO OBJECT TO ALL CLAIMS AND PURSUE ALL LITIGATION AFTER CONFIRMATION. IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION REGARDING THE DEBTORS' POTENTIAL POST-CONFIRMATION OBJECTIONS TO CLAIMS OR LITIGATION YOU SHOULD CONTACT STUTMAN, TREISTER & GLATT, P.C., REORGANIZATION COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTOR, 1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, 12TH FLOOR; LOS ANGELES, CA 90067; TELEPHONE: (310) 228-5600; FACSIMILE: (310) 228-5788.

5. Powers of the Reorganized Debtors.

The Reorganized Debtors shall have all the powers and duties set forth in the Plan, and the Reorganized Debtors' organizational documents, as may be amended, and under applicable law. Each Reorganized Debtor shall become, on the Effective Date of the Plan, the exclusive representative of its respective Estate. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, but notwithstanding whether they are set forth in the Plan, on and after the Effective Date, each of the Estates shall retain and each Reorganized Debtor may enforce any and all rights, Claims, causes of action, powers, privileges, licenses, and franchises of such Debtor or Estate, including all rights regarding tax determinations under Bankruptcy Code section 505, all causes of action arising under the Plan and the Bankruptcy Code.

The Reorganized Debtors shall have the authority to pay any post-Effective Date Claims in the ordinary course of business.

6. Discharge Of Debtor, Injunction, And Limitation of Liability.

The Plan provides for the discharge of the Debtors, an injunction of certain actions against the Reorganized Debtors, their successors or respective property, and limitation of liability for the Debtors, its representatives, officers, directors and certain others present and former directors. The Plan also provides for a temporary injunction of actions related to certain guarantees executed by Stanley W. Gribble and Festival Retail Fund 1, L.P. in respect of obligations under the Mortgage

Note. THE PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISCHARGE, INJUNCTION, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY ARE NOT EASILY SUBJECT TO SUMMARY. PARTIES IN INTEREST SHOULD CAREFULLY READ SECTIONS V.G.1, V.G.2, AND V.H OF THE PLAN IN THEIR ENTIRETY.

UNDER THE PLAN, PERSONS HOLDING CLASS 2 CLAIMS SHALL BE ENJOINED FROM TAKING CERTAIN ACTIONS AGAINST THE CONTINGENT GUARANTORS UNLESS AND UNTIL THE DEBTORS DEFAULT UNDER THE NEW MORTGAGE NOTE OR NEW DEED OF TRUST AND FAIL TO CURE ANY SUCH DEFAULT WITHIN THE CURE PERIODS THEREIN. THE MORTGAGE LENDER SHOULD CAREFULLY READ SECTIONS V.G.1, V.G.2, AND V.H OF THE PLAN IN THEIR ENTIRETY.

7. Retention Of Jurisdiction.

The Plan provides that notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain such jurisdiction over the Reorganization Cases after the Effective Date as is legally permissible, including, without limitation, jurisdiction over the broad categories and matters that are discussed in Section V.J of the Plan.

8. Amendment, Modification And Severability.

- a. The Plan may be amended or modified before the Effective Date by the Debtors to the extent provided by section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- b. The Debtors reserve the right to withdraw the Plan before the Confirmation Date.
- c. The Debtors reserves the right to modify or amend the Plan upon a determination by the Bankruptcy Court that the Plan, as it is currently drafted, is not confirmable pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. To the extent such a modification or amendment is permissible under section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code without the need to resolicit acceptances, the Debtors reserve the right to sever any provisions of the Plan that the Bankruptcy Court finds objectionable.

2 3

4

6

7

5

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

9. Conditions to Effective Date.

The only conditions precedent to Confirmation of the Plan is that the Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order in a form acceptable to the Debtors, and that the New Capital Contribution has been made.

D. Claim Process.

The procedures for objections to claims, delays in distributions with respect to Disputed Claims, distribution dates, the treatment of unclaimed funds and the delivery of distributions are set forth in Section VII of the Plan. No distributions will be made on account of any Disputed Claim until the disputes relating to that Claim are resolved by a Final Order. There will be no disbursing agent appointed; the Reorganized Debtors shall act as disbursing agent. Nothing in the Plan shall affect any right of the holder of any claim to include interest accruing before the Petition Date, but no claim shall be allowed for interest for periods after the Petition Date, or after the Confirmation Date, except as expressly provided in the Plan and the Debtors reserve the right to object to all Claims for interest accruing after the Petition Date, except as such interest is permitted pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 506(b).

IV.

CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

Introduction. A.

The implementation of the Plan may have federal, state and local tax consequences to the Debtors and the Debtors' creditors and stockholders. No tax opinion has been sought or will be obtained with respect to any tax consequences of the Plan. This Disclosure Statement does not constitute and is not intended to constitute either a tax opinion or tax advice to any person, and the summary contained herein is provided for informational purposes only.

The discussion below summarizes only certain of the federal income tax consequences associated with the Plan's implementation. This discussion does not attempt to comment on all aspects of the federal income tax consequences associated with the Plan, nor does it attempt to consider various facts or limitations applicable to any particular creditor which may modify or alter the consequences described herein. A creditor may find that the tax consequences of

the Plan to such creditor differ materially from the tax consequences discussed below because of such creditor's facts and circumstances. This discussion does not address state, local or foreign tax consequences or the consequences of any federal tax other than the federal income tax.

The following discussion is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Internal Revenue Code"), the regulations promulgated thereunder, existing judicial decisions and administrative rulings. In light of the rapidly-changing nature of tax law, no assurance can be given that legislative, judicial or administrative changes will not be forthcoming that would affect the accuracy of the discussion below. Any such changes could be material and could be retroactive with respect to the transactions entered into or completed prior to the enactment or promulgation thereof. The tax consequences of certain aspects of the Plan are uncertain due to the lack of applicable legal authority and may be subject to judicial or administrative interpretations that differ from the discussion below.

CREDITORS ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX
ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM AND TO DEBTORS
OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING FEDERAL,
STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES.

B. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Debtors.

1. Reduction Of Debtors' Indebtedness.

Debt cancellation for tax purposes may occur to the extent creditors are not paid in full under the Plan and have their Claims discharged on the Confirmation Date pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 1141. Any amount of potential discharged indebtedness for federal income tax purposes will be referred to herein as a "Debt Discharge Amount."

In general, the Internal Revenue Code provides that a taxpayer who realizes a discharge of indebtedness must include the Debt Discharge Amount in its gross income in the taxable year of discharge to the extent that the Debt Discharge Amount exceeds any consideration given for such discharge. No income from the discharge of indebtedness is realized to the extent that payment of the liability being discharged would have given rise to a deduction.

The Internal Revenue Code generally permits a taxpayer who is insolvent or in

The Reorganized Debtors will comply with their tax reporting and filing obligations with governmental authorities as appropriate and proper under various tax laws and regulations to which it is subject.

bankruptcy to exclude a Debt Discharge Amount from gross income. In the case of a taxpayer who

Accordingly, Post 240 may pass through to its partners any Debt Discharge Amount, and a partner

may be able to exclude such Debt Discharge Amount from gross income if such partner is insolvent

or in a title 11 case (provided that the discharge is either granted by the court or is pursuant to a plan

approved by the court). Another exclusion from gross income, relating to discharges of qualified

real property business indebtedness, may also conceivably apply depending upon the facts and

circumstances of the underlying debt and the partner's particular situation.

is taxed as a partnership, such rule is applied at the partner level, not the partnership level.

C. Tax Consequences To Creditors.

The tax consequences of the Plan's implementation to a creditor will depend on the type of consideration received by the creditor in exchange for its Claim, whether the creditor reports income on the cash or accrual method, whether the creditor receives consideration in more than one tax year of the creditor, and whether all the consideration received by the creditor is deemed to be received by that creditor in an integrated transaction. Pursuant to the Plan, holders of certain Allowed Claims will receive distributions of Cash in exchange for their Allowed Claims. Whether and the extent to which such a payment to a Creditor holding an Allowed Claim is includible in the holder's gross income will be determined by reference to the claim in respect of which the distribution is made. The holder may recognize ordinary income in respect of such payment if the claim is in respect of an item generating ordinary income, such as wages, to such holder. Similarly, if a claim is held as part of a trade or business, the holder of such claim may recognize ordinary loss to the extent that such holder's adjusted basis in the claim exceeds the amount received by such holder with respect to such claim. Any distribution attributable to accrued but unpaid interest may be treated as ordinary income, regardless of whether the origin of the claim is capital in nature or whether gain or loss is otherwise recognized on the Claim.

aser 11/28/11 21:26:09 Page 28 of

VOTING AND PLAN CONFIRMATION STANDARDS

A. Voting On The Plan.

After carefully reviewing the Plan and this Disclosure Statement, including all Exhibits, each holder of a Claim entitled to vote on the Plan should mark its vote on the enclosed ballot ("Ballot") and timely return it in the envelope provided.

TO BE COUNTED, YOUR BALLOT MUST BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN, SIGNED AND TRANSMITTED IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED IN THE BALLOT SO THAT IT IS <u>RECEIVED</u> BY KENDRA JOHNSON, STUTMAN, TREISTER & GLATT, P.C., 1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS, 12TH FLOOR, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067 ON OR BEFORE THE VOTING DEADLINE OF [_____], 2011 AS SPECIFIED IN THE BALLOT.

1. Classes Entitled To Vote.

Whether a holder of a Claim is entitled to vote on the Plan depends on (a) the class in which the Claim is classified and (b) whether that class is "impaired" under the Plan within the meaning of Bankruptcy Code section 1124. Section II of the Plan describes what Claims or equity interests are classified in each class. *See also* Section IV above, "Summary of the Plan of Reorganization." Holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 2 and 4 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The holders of Allowed Claims in Class 1, 3, 5, and 6 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The holders of Allowed Claims in Classes 1 and 3 are deemed to have accepted the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1126(f), because they are not impaired under the Plan. The holders of interests in Classes 5 and 6 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan and are deemed to have rejected the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1126(g), because they receive nothing under the Plan.

a. What Is an Allowed Claim.

As noted above, a creditor must first have an Allowed Claim to have the right to vote. Generally, any proof of claim will be Allowed, unless a party in interest brings a motion objecting to the Claim. When an objection to a Claim is filed, the creditor holding the Claim cannot vote unless

3 4

5

7

8

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

the Court, after notice and hearing, either overrules the objection or allows the Claim for voting purposes.

A creditor may have an Allowed Claim even if a proof of claim was not timely filed, if (1) it is scheduled on the Debtor's schedules and such Claim is not scheduled as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, and (2) no party in interest has objected to the Claim.

b. Who is **Not** Entitled to Vote.

The following three types of Claims are not entitled to vote: (1) Claims that have been disallowed or are the subject of a pending objection; (2) Claims entitled to priority pursuant to Code sections 507(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(8); (3) claim(s) in Classes 1 or 3, which are deemed to have accepted the Plan, and (3) interests in Classes 5 and 6, which are deemed to have rejected the Plan. Claims entitled to priority pursuant to Code sections 507(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(7) are not entitled to vote because such claims are not placed in classes and they are required to receive certain treatment specified by the Bankruptcy Code. EVEN IF YOUR CLAIM IS OF THE TYPE DESCRIBED ABOVE, YOU MAY STILL HAVE A RIGHT TO OBJECT TO THE CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN.

c. 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 is entitled to accept or reject the Plan in both capacities by casting one ballot for the secured portion of the Claim and another ballot for the unsecured portion of the Claim. The Debtors do not believe that any creditor in these cases may vote in respect of more than one Class.

d. Votes Necessary to Confirm the Plan.

Because impaired classes exist, the Court cannot confirm the Plan unless (1) at least one impaired class 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 "cramdown" on non-accepting classes, as discussed below in Section V.B.2.

e. Votes Necessary for a Class to Accept the Plan.

A class of Claims will have accepted the Plan if more than one-half (1/2) in number and at least two-thirds (2/3) in dollar amount of the Claims which actually vote, vote in favor of the

Plan.

2. How To Vote.

Procedures for voting are specified in the Disclosure Statement Order and the Confirmation Hearing Notice distributed with the Disclosure Statement in your solicitation package. The deadline for voting on the Plan is 5:00 p.m. on [_____], 2011. Your ballot must be received by Kendra Johnson by such deadline or it will not be counted.

B. Confirmation Of The Plan.

Any interested party desiring further information about the Plan should contact Kendra Johnson, Paralegal, at (310) 228-5629.

1. Hearing On Confirmation Of The Plan.

The Bankruptcy Court has set a hearing on [______], 2011, at _____.m., in the Courtroom of the Honorable Thomas E. Carlson, United States Bankruptcy Judge, 235 Pine Street, Courtroom 23, San Francisco, CA, to determine whether the requirements for Confirmation of the Plan, including those set forth in section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, have been satisfied with respect to the Debtors. Your attention is directed to the Disclosure Statement Order and the Confirmation Hearing Notice distributed with the Disclosure Statement in your solicitation package. Objections to Confirmation of the Plan must be served upon the Debtors' reorganization counsel, Stutman, Treister & Glatt; Attention: Michael S. Neumeister, Esq.; 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1200; Los Angeles, CA 90067, by 5:00 p.m. [______], 2011.

2. Confirmation Of The Plan Without Acceptances Of All Impaired Classes.

The Plan may be confirmed even if not accepted by all impaired classes if at least one impaired class of Claims (not including the votes of insiders) has accepted it and the Plan does not "discriminate unfairly" as to the dissenting class(es) and is "fair and equitable" to such class(es). Generally, the Bankruptcy Code provides that a plan is fair and equitable with respect to a dissenting class of unsecured claims if either the class receives property of a value on the effective date of the plan equal to the allowed amounts of the claims or no class that is junior to the dissenting class receives or retains any property under the plan. Courts have interpreted the "not discriminate unfairly" requirement to mean that the plan cannot unfairly discriminate against a dissenting class in

ass_{16131,2}32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Eptered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 31 of

favor of another class of equal rank with the dissenting class.

THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN MAY BE CONFIRMED ON A NONCONSENSUAL BASIS (PROVIDED AT LEAST ONE IMPAIRED CLASS OF CLAIMS VOTES TO ACCEPT THE PLAN). ACCORDINGLY, THE DEBTORS INTENDS TO DEMONSTRATE AT THE CONFIRMATION HEARING THAT THE PLAN SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1129(b) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AS TO ANY NON-ACCEPTING CLASS.

C. Feasibility and Risk Factors.

The Debtors have provided an appraisal of the Property and financial projections for the Reorganized Debtors. The Debtors believes that they will be able to satisfy their obligations under the Plan and that there should be no need to liquidate or further financially rehabilitate the Reorganized Debtors in the foreseeable future. Because the Debtors cannot assure the accuracy of the assumptions on which the projections are based, it can provide no guarantee that the projections themselves will reflect the Reorganized Debtors' actual future financial performance. Moreover, projections are by their nature uncertain.

D. Best Interests Of Creditors Test.

Under section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, to confirm the Plan, each holder of a claim or equity interest in an impaired class who does not vote to accept the Plan must receive or retain under the Plan property of a value as of the Effective Date that is not less than the amount that such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code as of such date (referred to as the "Best Interests Test").

The purpose of the Debtors' liquidation analysis, attached as <u>Exhibit 6</u> hereto, is to provide the holders of claims with a means to compare the distributions they would receive under the Plan with the distributions they would likely receive if the Debtors' case were converted to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Debtors were then liquidated.

In a chapter 7 liquidation, the only money available for distribution to holders of general unsecured Claims would be net litigation recoveries. If the Debtors' cases were converted to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors would not be able to implement the

959:6131,232255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 32 of

Brooks Brothers Lease, which will be implemented only through the infusion of the New Capital Contribution. In addition, it is likely the executory contracts assumed under the Plan would be rejected, further increasing the total Allowed Unsecured Claims. The increase in Allowed Claims would dilute any distribution to unsecured creditors IF any funds were available for distribution to unsecured creditors.

As set forth above, the Plan proposes to create significant new value for creditors, which value would not be available to creditors if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7.

EXHIBIT 6 DEMONSTRATES THAT IF THE MORTGAGE LENDER FORECLOSES OR IF A CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE SELLS THE PROPERTY AND PAYS PRIORITY CLAIMS AND SECURED CLAIMS FROM THE PROCEEDS THE TRUSTEE WILL HAVE NO FUNDS TO DISTRIBUTE TO OTHER CLASSES BECAUSE THE COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION WILL LIKELY EXCEED ANY LITIGATION RECOVERIES. The distributions under the Plan are a better result for such creditors than a foreclosure sale of the Property by the Mortgage Lender. Under the Plan, the Mortgage Lender receives not less than the present value of its collateral; in a chapter 7 it could not recover anything more. It will, thus, receive more if the Plan is confirmed than it would receive if the case were converted to a case under chapter 7. This is possible because of the added value the Debtors can provide by obtaining the New Capital Contribution, paying all priority and administrative claims and generating additional value by performing the Brooks Brothers Work.

The administrative costs of both the chapter 11 and the chapter 7 trustee and his or her professionals and agents would exceed any cash that could be generated if the Property were sold by a foreclosure sale. Accordingly, the holders of general unsecured Claims and equity interests may be expected to receive no distributions pursuant to a chapter 7 liquidation. As further discussed in Exhibit "6" (Liquidation Analysis), there would likely be no distributions to general unsecured creditors in a chapter 7 case. The Plan is, therefore, in the best interest of creditors.

ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

The Debtors have evaluated the most likely alternative to the Plan: a foreclosure sale of the Property by the Mortgage Lender, and have concluded that the Plan is the best alternative, and confirmation of the Plan will maximize recoveries by parties in interest. Among other things, converting the Reorganization Case to a chapter 7 liquidation would require significant administrative costs and would require the Debtors to forfeit the opportunity to create substantial value from the continued operation of the Property in accordance with the terms of the Plan. *See* Exhibit "6" (Liquidation Analysis). The Debtors believe that the Plan fairly adjusts the rights of various Classes of creditors and interest holders consistent with the distribution scheme embodied in the Bankruptcy Code and enables such parties to realize the most possible under the circumstances.

VII.

FAILURE OF THE PLAN

If the Debtors fail to perform their obligations under the Plan in any material respect following confirmation, such failure will be treated as a breach of the Plan and parties in interest will thereafter be permitted to exercise their respective rights, free from any stay or injunction.

Accordingly, the Mortgage Lender will have the right to enforce its remedies under the New Mortgage Note and the New Deed of Trust.

VIII.

RECOMMENDATION

The Debtors recommend that all creditors receiving a Ballot vote in favor of the Plan. The Debtors believe that the Plan maximizes recoveries to all creditors and, thus, is in their best interests. The Plan as structured, among other things, allows said parties to participate in distributions in excess of those that would be available if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, and minimizes delays in recoveries to all creditors.

ងទ្_{មាំ 1}្សា_{.2}32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 <u>Ept</u>ered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 34 of

.		
ı	1	Post Street, LLC
2		By: Stanley W. Gribble
3		By: Stanley W. Gribble
4		Its: Authorized Agent
5		
6	Dated. October 28, 2011	Post 240 Partners, L.P.
7		
8		By: Mark A. Surgin
9		Its: Authorized Agent
10	Submitted by:	
11		
12	Ist H Alexander Fisch	_
13	JEFFREY C. KRAUSE, ERIC D. GOLDBERG,	
14	H. ALEXANDER FISCH, and MICHAEL S. NEUMEISTER, Members of	
15	STUTMAN, TREISTER & GLATT	
16	PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION Reorganization Counsel for the Debtor	
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
•		
	55461397	21

Case: 11-32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 35 of 36

ì		
1	Dated: October 28, 2011	Post Street, LLC
2		·
3		By: Stanley W. Gribble
4		Its: Authorized Agent
5		
6	Dated: October 28, 2011	Post 240 Partners, L.P.
7		
8		Schurgin By: Mark A. Surgin
9		Its: Authorized Agent
10 11	Submitted by:	
12		
13	/s/ H. Alexander Fisch JEFFREY C. KRAUSE,	-
14	ERIC D. GOLDBERG, H. ALEXANDER FISCH, and	
15	MICHAEL S. NEUMEISTER, Members of STUTMAN, TREISTER & GLATT	
16	PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION	
17	Reorganization Counsel for the Debtor	
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
	554613v.2	-31-
ı	.	

Case: 11-32255 Doc# 79 Filed: 10/28/11 Entered: 10/28/11 21:26:09 Page 36 of 36