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10	IN THE UNITED STATES	S BANKRUPTCY COURT
11	FOR THE DISTRI	CT OF ARIZONA
12	In re:	In Proceedings Under Chapter 11
13	TRANSWEST RESORT PROPERTIES, INC., an Arizona corporation,	Case No. 4:10-bk-37134-EWH
14	Debtor.	
15	Joint Administration with:	Joint Administration with Case Nos.:
16	Joint Administration with.	
17	TRANSWEST TUCSON PROPERTY, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company,	4:10-bk-37160-EWH
18	TRANSWEST HILTON HEAD PROPERTY, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company,	4:10-bk-37170-EWH
19 20	TRANSWEST TUCSON II, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company, and	4:10-bk-37151-EWH
20 21	TRANSWEST HILTON HEAD II, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company.	4:10-bk-37145-EWH
22	This Pleading applies to:	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO
	☑ All Debtors	SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
23	□ Specified Debtors	DATED OCTOBER 4, 2011
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1	I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>
2	TRANSWEST RESORT PROPERTIES, INC., TRANSWEST TUCSON PROPERTY,
3	L.L.C., TRANSWEST HILTON HEAD PROPERTY L.L.C., TRANSWEST TUCSON II, L.L.C., and TRANSWEST HILTON HEAD II, L.L.C. (collectively, the "Debtors"), the debtors
4	and debtors-in-possession in the above-captioned Chapter 11 cases (the "Reorganization Cases"), have prepared this Amended and Restated Disclosure Statement to Amended and Restated Joint
5	Plan of Reorganization Dated October 4, 2011 (the "Disclosure Statement") in connection with that certain Amended and Restated Joint Plan of Reorganization Dated October 4, 2011 (the
6	"Plan") submitted by the Debtors. A copy of the Plan is attached as Exhibit "A" to this Disclosure Statement.
7	П.
8	INFORMATION ABOUT THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND PLAN CONFIRMATION PROCESS
9	A. Definitions and Plan Supremacy.
10	All terms defined in the Plan will have the same meanings when used in this Disclosure
11	Statement, unless it is expressly stated that a term will have a different meaning when used in this Disclosure Statement. In addition, unless otherwise stated, terms used in this Disclosure
12	Statement will have the same meanings as in the Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or the Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court. Terms defined in this
13	Disclosure Statement which are also defined in the Plan or the other sources described above, are solely for convenience; the Debtors do not intend to change the definitions of those terms from
14	the Plan or from the otherwise applicable sources. Further, in the event of any inconsistency between the Plan and this Disclosure Statement, the Plan will control. The exhibits attached to
15	this Disclosure Statement are incorporated into and are a part of this Disclosure Statement.
16	B. <u>Limited Representations.</u>
17	This Disclosure Statement is submitted in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1125 for the purpose of soliciting acceptances of the Plan from holders of certain Claims. This Disclosure
18	Statement has been approved by the Bankruptcy Court as containing information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, which is adequate to enable you to make an informed judgment whether to vote
19	to accept or to reject the Plan.
20	In determining whether the Plan should be confirmed, the Bankruptcy Court will consider whether the Plan satisfies the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, including whether it is
21	feasible, and whether it is in the best interests of the holders of Claims. The Bankruptcy Court also will receive and consider a ballot report prepared by the Debtors, concerning the votes for
22	acceptance or rejection of the Plan by parties entitled to vote. Only holders of Allowed Claims that are impaired under the Plan will be allowed to vote to accept or reject the Plan.
23	THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT THE PLAN. THIS DISCLOSURE
24	STATEMENT, TOGETHER WITH THE PLAN, WHICH IS ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT "A", SHOULD BE READ COMPLETELY. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF
25	CREDITORS, THE PLAN IS SUMMARIZED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, BUT ALL SUMMARIES AND OTHER STATEMENTS REGARDING THE PLAN ARE
26	THE SOMMARIES THE OTHER STATEMENTS REGARDING THE TEAM ARE
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OUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY THE PLAN ITSELF, WHICH IS CONTROLLING IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY.

The Bankruptcy Court will hold a hearings on confirmation of the Plan on Monday, November 28, 2011, at 10:00 a.m., (the "Confirmation Hearing") and continuing thereafter until conclusion of the Confirmation Hearing.¹ The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time without further written notice.

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The primary sources of information contained in this Disclosure Statement were the books and records of the Debtors and their principals and personnel, consisting of Randal Dix, Michael 6 Hanson and Kimberly Fiero, the management teams for the Westin La Paloma Resort and Country Club and Westin Hilton Head Island Resort and Spa, personnel from the Debtors' asset 7 manager and hospitality consultant Creative Hospitality Investment Consultants, consisting of Doris Parker and Ada Young, and the Debtors' financial advisor, Frank Hundley of Hundley & 8 Company L.L.C. The financial information and projections that were prepared for purposes of this Disclosure Statement were developed by the Debtors' asset manager and hospitality 9 consultant Creative Hospitality Investment Consultants, including Doris Parker, the Debtors' financial advisor, Frank Hundley of Hundley & Company L.L.C., and personnel at the Debtors 10 working with these professionals. As discussed in Section 6.D. of this Disclosure Statement, Creative Hospitality Investment Consultants and Hundley & Company L.L.C. have been retained by the Debtors in connection with the Reorganization Cases and are compensated for their 11 services by the estates. Certain materials contained in this Disclosure Statement are taken directly from other, readily accessible documents or are digests of other documents. While every effort 12 has been made to retain the meaning of such documents, you are urged to rely upon the contents 13 of such documents only after a thorough review of the documents themselves.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR ASSURANCES CONCERNING THE DEBTORS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THEIR OPERATIONS, THE VALUE OF THEIR 15 ASSETS, OR THE FUTURE OPERATIONS OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEBTORS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE 16 STATEMENT.

17 THIS IS A SOLICITATION BY THE DEBTORS ONLY AND IT IS NOT A SOLICITATION BY THE DEBTORS' ATTORNEYS OR ANY OTHER PROFESSIONALS 18 EMPLOYED BY THE DEBTORS. THE REPRESENTATIONS MADE HEREIN ARE THOSE OF THE DEBTORS AND NOT OF THE DEBTORS' ATTORNEYS OR ANY OTHER PROFESSIONAL. 19

20 REASONABLE EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ACCURATELY PREPARE ALL UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND/OR PROJECTIONS WHICH MAY BE 21 CONTAINED SUBMITTED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS DISCLOSURE OR STATEMENT FROM THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE DEBTORS. HOWEVER, AS TO ALL SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROJECTIONS, THE DEBTORS ARE 22 UNABLE TO WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED 23 THEREIN IS WITHOUT ERROR.

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¹ The Court has tentatively set aside December 1, 2, 5, 6, and 9, 2011, as continued confirmation hearing 26 dates.

BANKRUPTCY APPROVAL BY THE COURT OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE CERTIFICATION BY THE COURT THAT THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS WITHOUT INACCURACY.

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C. Voting and Confirmation Procedures.

By this Disclosure Statement, the Debtors are soliciting acceptances of the Plan from holders of Claims in Classes entitled to vote on the Plan. After carefully reviewing this Disclosure Statement and the Plan, each holder of a Claim in a Class entitled to vote should do so by completing the enclosed ballot. Ballots accepting or rejecting the Plan must be submitted by the voting deadline described below. The Bankruptcy Court will then conduct a hearing to determine whether or not to approve the Plan.

1.

Who May Vote on the Plan.

In accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 1122(a), the Plan classifies Claims into different Classes based on similarities and differences between the legal rights associated with the Claims and provides for how each Class of Claims will be treated. Specifically, the Plan classifies Claims and Equity Interests into the following Classes:

11	Class	Class Description	Status	Voting Rights
10	Class 1	Senior Lender Secured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
12	Class 2	EZ Trader Secured Claim	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
13	Class 3	GE Capital Secured Claim	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
	Class 4	Convenience Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
4	Class 5	Unsecured Trade Creditor Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
5	Class 6	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
5	Class 7	Mezzanine Lender Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
6	Class 8	Subordinated Penalty Claims	Impaired (No Distribution)	Deemed to Reject
7	Class 9	TRP Creditor Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote
8	Class 10	Equity Interests And Subject Insider Claims	Cancelled	Deemed to Reject
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The Plan's treatment of a Class will either "impair" the Claims in that Class or leave them 20 "unimpaired." Claims are impaired if the Plan in any way alters the legal, equitable, or contractual rights associated with the Claims. Holders of Claims in Classes which are impaired 21 under the Plan, may vote to either accept or reject the Plan. If you are the holder of such Claim, it is important that you vote.⁴ 22

In order to confirm the Plan, at least one Class of Claims impaired by the Plan must vote to accept the Plan. In order for a Class of Claims to vote to accept the Plan, votes representing at

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² Holders of Claims which are unimpaired, that is their rights are not altered or will be paid or satisfied in 25 full, are deemed to have accepted the Plan and are not required to vote. See 11 U.S.C. § 1126(f). Similarly, holders of Claims who will receive nothing under the Plan are deemed to reject the Plan and 26 also need not vote. See 11 U.S.C. § 1126(g).

least two-thirds (2/3) in amount of the Claims in that Class that vote and more than one-half (1/2) in number of the Claims in that Class that vote must be cast in favor of accepting the Plan. As more fully described below, the Debtors are seeking acceptances from holders of Allowed Claims in the following Classes (reserving the right to supplement as to any other impaired Class(es) of Claims, if any):

4	Class	Class Description	Status	Voting Rights
5	Class 1	Senior Lender Secured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3	Class 2	EZ Trader Secured Claim	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
6	Class 3	GE Capital Secured Claim	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
Ŭ	Class 4	Convenience Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
7	Class 5	Unsecured Trade Creditor Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
8	Class 6	General Unsecured Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
0	Class 7	Mezzanine Lender's Claims	Impaired	Entitled to Vote

The following Classes of Claims and Equity Interests are prohibited by the Bankruptcy Code from voting on the Plan for the reason indicated:

Class	Class Description	Status	Voting Rights
Class 8	Subordinated Penalty Claims	No Distribution	Deemed to Reject
Class 9	TRP Creditor Claims	Unimpaired	Not Entitled to Vote
Class 10	Equity Interests And Subject Insider Claims	Cancelled	Deemed to Reject

The specific treatment of each Class under the Plan is set forth in the Plan and is summarized in Section 7.E. of this Disclosure Statement.

Bankruptcy Code § 1129(b) provides that, if the Plan is rejected by one or more impaired
 Classes of Claims, the Plan nevertheless may be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, if: (i) the
 Bankruptcy Court determines that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable
 with respect to the rejecting Class(es) of Claims; and (ii) at least one Class of Impaired Claims
 has voted to accept the Plan.

A VOTE FOR ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN BY THOSE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE IS MOST IMPORTANT. THE DEBTORS RECOMMEND THAT THE HOLDERS OF ALLOWED CLAIMS VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, portions of this Disclosure Statement describing the Debtors have not been subject to a certified audit, but have been prepared from information compiled by the Debtors from records maintained in the ordinary course of its business. Every effort has been made to be as accurate as possible in the preparation of this Disclosure Statement.

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Quarles & Brady LLP

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Case 4:10-bk-37134-EWH

The Plan contemplates a comprehensive restructuring of the Debtors' capital structure by
re-sizing and modifying the Mortgage Loan secured by the Resorts and the immediate investment
of \$30.0 million of new capital in the Debtors to facilitate the Plan and a multi-year property
improvements plan that will devote over approximately \$33 million to refurbishing the Resorts.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN

IV. <u>THE DEBTORS</u>

A. <u>Background.</u>

Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., is an Arizona corporation ("TRP") headquartered in Tucson, Arizona, that indirectly owns an interest in two of the debtors, Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. and Transwest Hilton Head Property, L.L.C. (collectively the "Operating Debtors"). The Operating Debtors each own and manage a resort hotel: the Westin La Paloma Resort and Country Club in Tucson, Arizona (the "La Paloma Resort" or "La Paloma"), which is owned and managed by Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C., and the Westin Hilton Head Island Resort and Spa on Hilton Head Island in South Carolina (the "Hilton Head Resort," and collectively with La Paloma, the "Resorts"), which is owned and managed by Transwest Hilton Head Island in South Carolina (the "Hilton Head Resort," and collectively with La Paloma, the "Resorts"), which is owned and managed by Transwest Hilton Head Island managed by Transwest Hilton Head Property, L.L.C.

The La Paloma Resort opened in 1986 and consists of a 487 guest room resort hotel and golf club with related facilities and amenities, including a 27 hole golf course and associated clubhouse, full service spa, conference facilities, retail shops, restaurants, and a business center. The Hilton Head Resort opened in 1985 and consists of a 487 room resort hotel with related facilities and amenities, including a full service spa, health club, restaurants, retail spaces, and a business center. The Resorts' hospitality operations employ over 700 people affiliated with Starwood Hotels and Resorts Worldwide, Inc. ("Starwood"), which currently manages the Resorts under the luxury brand Westin flag ("Westin") pursuant to Management Agreements with the Operating Debtors.

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TRP and the other Debtors are affiliates of Transwest Partners, a real estate development 18 and investment firm which has been active in the hospitality sector in Southern Arizona and Sonora, Mexico. Transwest Partners provides commercial real estate services focused on creating 19 value, improving performance, and maximizing profitability in a wide portfolio of affiliate-owned assets including resorts, hotels, multi-family housing, and office and retail properties in Mexico 20 and throughout the United States. Transwest Partners first became involved in the hospitality sector in 1997, when it developed a Hampton Inns & Suites at the intersection of Oracle and 21 Rudasill Roads in Tucson, Arizona. Since that time, Transwest Partners' hospitality operations have grown substantially. Presently, Transwest Partners owns and operates the La Posada Lodge & Casitas, the Hampton Inn & Suites Tucson Mall, TownePlace Suites by Marriott, the 22 Embassy Suites at Williams Center, the Doubletree Hotel Tucson at Reid Park and the Peñasco 23 Del Sol Hotel in Puerto Peñasco-Rocky Point, Sonora, Mexico, and is one of the largest hotel operators in Southern Arizona.

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³ Many of these hotels share the capital structure problems faced by the Debtors and have been placed into Chapter 11 to address modifying the capital structures.

Transwest Partners formed an affiliate entity, Transwest Resort Properties Holdings Inc., for purposes of acquiring TRP and the Resorts in a \$270.0 million leveraged stock purchase transaction. In connection with the transaction, Transwest Partners contributed \$30.0 million in cash, and the balance of the purchase price was funded through a loan in the amount of \$209 million (the "Mortgage Loan") that is secured by the Resorts, a \$21.5 million mezzanine loan (the "Mezzanine Loan") and a \$10.0 million junior mezzanine carry-back loan (the "Junior Mezzanine Loan," and together with the Mezzanine Loan, the "Mezzanine Loans") from the seller of TRP and the Resorts. The acquisition and loan transactions closed on December 5, 2007, on the eve of the recession, with a highly leveraged capital structure that is now no longer justified by the present or foreseeable future economic performance of the Resorts.

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В.

<u>Corporate Structure of the Debtors.</u>

The La Paloma Resort is directly owned by Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. ("Transwest Tucson Property"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Transwest Tucson II, L.L.C. ("Transwest Tucson II"). Transwest Tucson II is a wholly owned subsidiary of Transwest Tucson Holdco, LLC, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of CPHR Mezzco, LLC ("CPHR Mezzco").

The Hilton Head Resort is directly owned by Transwest Hilton Head Property, L.L.C. ("Transwest Hilton Head Property"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Transwest Hilton Head II, L.L.C. ("Transwest Hilton Head II," and together with Transwest Tucson II, the "Level II Debtors"). Transwest Hilton Head II is a wholly owned subsidiary of Transwest Hilton Head Holdco, LLC, which in turn is also a wholly owned subsidiary of CPHR Mezzco. TRP holds the membership interests in CPHR Mezzco. The current corporate and ownership structure of the Debtors is further described on the organizational chart that is attached as **Exhibit ''B''** to this Disclosure Statement.

C. <u>Capital Structure of the Debtors.</u>

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1. Mortgage Loan.

17 The Operating Debtors are indebted on the Mortgage Loan, which is evidenced by that certain Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") between J.P. Morgan Chase Bank and the Operating Debtors and two promissory notes in the original principal amount of \$105.0 million (the "A-1 Note") and \$104.0 million (the "A-2 Note," and together with the A-1 Note, the "Mortgage Notes"), respectively.

20 The obligations of the Operating Debtors under the Loan Agreement and Mortgage Notes are secured by (i) a Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Assignment of Leases and Rents and 21 Fixture Filing and an Assignment of Leases and Rents encumbering the La Paloma Resort that were recorded on December 5, 2007, in the Office of the Pima County Recorder at Docket 13195 and Page 1621 and Docket 13195 and Page 1680 (collectively, the "Arizona Deed of Trust and 22 Assignment of Rents"), (ii) a Mortgage, Assignment of Leases and Rents, Security Agreement 23 and Fixture Filing and an Assignment of Leases and Rents encumbering the Hilton Head Resort that were recorded on December 6, 2007, in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Beaufort 24 County, South Carolina, in Book 2658 at Page 2310 and Book 2658 at Page 2338 (collectively, the "South Carolina Mortgage and Assignment of Rents"), (iii) UCC Financing Statements filed 25 with the Delaware Department of State on December 6, 2007, as initial filing numbers 2007-4617360 and 2007-4677547 (collectively, the "Delaware UCC Financing Statements"), (iv) UCC 26 Financing Statements filed with the Office of the Register of Deeds for Beaufort County, South

1 Carolina on December 6, 2007, as file number 2007088154 in Book 6 at Page 915 (the "South Carolina UCC Financing Statements") and (v) UCC Financing Statements filed with the Recorder 2 of Pima County, Arizona on December 5, 2007, in Docket 13195 at Page 1717, as to the Tucson Debtor (the "Arizona UCC Financing Statements," and together with the Delaware UCC 3 Financing Statements and South Carolina Financing Statements, the "UCC Financing Statements").

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The original mortgage lender sold the Mortgage Notes into two separate Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities Trusts. The Operating Debtors believe that, until approximately October 2010, the A-1 Note was owned by Wells Fargo Bank, NA, as trustee for J.P. Morgan Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust 2007-C1 (the "2007-C1 CMBS Trust"), and the A-2 Note was owned by Bank of America, N.A., as trustee for J.P. Morgan Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Trust 2008-C2 (the "2008-C2 Trust," and together with the 2007-C1 CMBS Trust, the "Mortgage Lenders"). Pursuant to an intercreditor agreement, the trustee for the 2007-C1 CMBS Trust was the beneficiary of the Arizona Deed of Trust and the South Carolina Mortgage, and the collateral agent for both Mortgage Lenders. Neither trustee was active in the administration of the Mortgage Loan. Rather, the Mortgage Loan is administered by a servicer, which is presently LNR Partners, LLC ("LNR"). LNR took over special servicing of the 10 Mortgage Loan from Midland Loan Services ("Midland") on or about June 1, 2010.

Shortly before the Petition Date, in October 2010 and November 2010, the Mortgage Loan, including the Loan Agreement, Mortgage Notes, the Arizona Deed of Trust and Assignment of Rents, South Carolina Mortgage and Assignment of Rents and UCC Financing Statements, were assigned to JPMCC 2007-C1 Grasslawn Lodging, LLC (the "Senior Lender").

2. Mezzanine Loan.

14 The Level II Debtors are indebted on the Mezzanine Loan, which was extended by 15 Ashford Hospitality Finance, LP ("Ashford Finance") as lender and is evidenced by a promissory note in the original principal amount of \$21.5 million (the "Mezzanine Note"). The Mezzanine 16 Loan is secured by pledges of the membership interests held by the Level II Debtors in the Operating Debtors (collectively, the "Pledged Interests"). The Debtors believe that Ashford 17 Finance transferred and assigned the Mezzanine Loan, the Mezzanine Note and the Pledged Interests in the Operating Debtors to PIM Ashford Subsidiary I, LLC ("PIM Ashford").

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3. Junior Mezzanine Loan.

TRP is indebted on the Junior Mezzanine Loan, which was extended by SGC Hotel DLP, LP as lender in the original principal amount of \$10.0 million. The Junior Mezzanine Loan is secured by the equity interest held by TRP in CPHR Mezzco.

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D. **Financial Performance of the Debtors.**

22 The Debtors generate substantially all of their income from the operation of the Resorts. 23 In the two years preceding the acquisition of the Resorts, the Resorts had combined net operating income before debt service of \$17,623,268 in 2006 and \$18,036,950 in 2007. At the time of the 24 acquisition, Transwest Partners intended to additionally recapitalize the Debtors through a \$110.0 million syndication of stock in TRP that would have allowed Transwest Partners to recover its equity contribution and generated \$72.0 million for capital improvements to the Resorts.

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1 Immediately after closing the acquisition, Transwest Partners began working on the syndication and circulated solicitation materials, and had identified potential investors by May 2 2008. However, the lender holding the Mezzanine Loan refused to permit the dilution of the equity interests in TRP that would have been required as part of the syndication. Moreover, the 3 recession began to affect the operation of the Resorts, and the weakening performance of the Resorts meant that Transwest Partners needed to provide capital to the Debtors in order to fund 4 the monthly interest payments on the Mezzanine Loan and Mortgage Loan.

Transwest Partners ultimately provided the Debtors with approximately \$3.6 million in capital for that purpose, but by the end of September 2008, it could no longer afford to provide additional capital to the Debtors to fund debt service payments. In addition, the crash of the financial markets in September 2008, and massive cancellations of corporate business following highly publicized scandals, led to further losses in business for the Resorts and general and relatively rapid deterioration in their financial performance.

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As a result, in 2008 net operating income from the Resorts declined by approximately 21.6% to \$14.1 million, and in 2009 net operating income from the Resorts further declined by approximately 59% to \$5.8 million. The financial performance of the Resorts continued to suffer in 2010, in part because of deferred repairs and renovations that have affected the willingness of individuals and groups to patronize the Resorts. The performance of the La Paloma Resort was also negatively affected by the loss of over \$2.0 million of group business as a result of the controversy surround legislation passed in Arizona related to illegal immigration. At the time of the commencement of these cases, the combined net operating income of the Resorts before debt service was forecasted to be approximately \$2.9 million in calendar year 2010.

Assets and Liabilities of the Debtors. Ε.

1. Assets.

15 The combined assets of the Debtors principally consist of the Resorts, income and 16 proceeds derived from operation of the Resorts and related facilities, and personal property assets associated with the Resorts. 17

The Operating Debtors directly own the Resorts and the personal property assets Transwest Tucson Property owns the La Paloma Resort and 18 associated with the Resorts. Transwest Hilton Head Property owns the Hilton Head Resort. Based on recent appraisals 19 commissioned by the Debtors, the Debtors believe that the current fair market value of the La Paloma Resort, including the associated real property, personal property and enterprise value, is 20 approximately \$55.0 million, and the current fair market value of the Hilton Head Resort, including the associated real property, personal property and enterprise value, is approximately 21 \$33.0 million. As of September 23, 2011, Transwest Tucson Property, or Starwood on behalf of Transwest Tucson Property, also held approximately \$1.7 million in certain operating accounts 22 and approximately \$940,000 in certain reserve accounts for property tax and insurance payments, and Transwest Hilton Head Property, or Starwood on behalf of Transwest Hilton Head Property, 23 held approximately \$ 3.2 million in certain operating accounts and approximately \$1,000,000 in certain reserve accounts for property taxes an insurance payments.

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The assets of the Level II Debtors and TRP primarily consist of the direct and 25 indirect equity interests they hold in the Operating Debtors. The Debtors do not believe that the equity interests are likely to generate material value for the estates. As of September 23, 2011, 26 the Operating Debtors also held approximately \$490,000 in funds that were generated pursuant to

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a settlement of certain avoidance actions against the Senior Lender and \$400,000 in a segregated account for the benefit of the Senior Lender pursuant to an agreement between the Operating Debtors and the Senior Lender concerning the use of cash collateral, and TRP separately held approximately \$36,200 in various accounts.

2.

Liabilities.

a. Schedules.

On December 15, 2010, the Debtors filed their schedules (collectively, the "Schedules"), which describe the estimated liabilities of the Debtors as of the Petition Date. As set forth in the Schedules, the majority of the liabilities of the Debtors arise from the Mortgage Loan and Mezzanine Loans, with the remaining balance of liabilities primarily relating to trade debts and similar obligations incurred by the Operating Debtors in the operation of the Resorts. The Schedules indicate that, as of the Petition Date, among other claims (such as certain priority claims that, with appropriate Bankruptcy Court authorization, were repaid after the Petition Date) (i) TRP was subject to approximately \$10.0 million in disputed secured claims arising from the Junior Mezzanine Loan, (ii) Transwest Tucson II was subject to approximately \$21.5 million in disputed secured claims arising from the Mezzanine Loan, (iii) Hilton Head II was subject to approximately \$21.5 million in disputed secured claims arising from the Mezzanine Loan, (iv) Transwest Tucson Property was subject to approximately \$209.4 million in disputed secured claims arising from the Mortgage Loan and other secured obligations and approximately \$1.4 million in general unsecured claims and (v) Transwest Hilton Head was subject to approximately \$209.0 in disputed secured claims arising from the Mortgage Loan and other secured obligations, and approximately \$456,000 in general unsecured claims.

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b. Claims Bar Date and Proofs of Claim.

15 On July 29, 2011, the Court entered an order establishing August 29, 2011, as the deadline by which all creditors must file proofs of claim against the Debtors. To date, over 230 proofs of 16 claim have also been filed against the respective Debtors in the Reorganization Cases asserting Claims exceeding \$763.5 million. The Debtors anticipate that additional proofs of claim may be 17 filed against the various Debtors, and have not commenced the process of reviewing or reconciling proofs of claim, which will include identifying particular categories of claims that 18 may be subject to objection and disallowance, reduction and allowance, or reclassification and allowance. To avoid potential double or improper recoveries by claimants on account of their 19 asserted claims, the Debtors intend to analyze the proofs of claim filed in the Reorganization Cases and file objections to Claims as appropriate. Based on a preliminary analysis, however, the 20 Debtors believe that a substantial portion of the total amount of Claims that have been filed assert either duplicative claims on behalf of the Senior Lender and PIM Ashford, or contingent 21 executory contract rejection damages claims on behalf of Starwood. The claims objection and reconciliation process may occur following confirmation of the Plan.

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The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors reserve any and all rights with respect to the allowance or disallowance of any and all Claims, including Claims not referenced in the Disclosure Statement. In voting on the Plan, Holders of Claims and Equity Interests may not rely on the absence of an objection to their proofs of Claim or Equity Interest as any indication that the Debtors or other parties in interest ultimately will not object to the amount, priority, security, or allowance of their Claims or Equity Interests. Moreover, the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors reserve, and intend to prosecute, all objections and counterclaims they may have with respect to Claims and Equity Interests, and further reserve and intend to prosecute all claims and rights of action of the Debtors and the estates (including rights to affirmative recovery, rights to subordinate claims, and rights to avoid transfers).

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SIGNIFICANT EVENTS LEADING UP TO THE REORGANIZATION CASES

A. Mortgage Loan and Mezzanine Loan Defaults.

Although the Debtors generated and continue to generate sufficient cash flow to cover their operations, as a result of their drastically reduced income, the Debtors could not fully satisfy their existing debt service obligations with respect to either the Mortgage Loan, which required annual debt service payments totaling approximately \$14.3 million in aggregate amount, or the Mezzanine Loan, which required annual debt service payments totaling approximately \$3.0 million in aggregate amount. Consequently, the Debtors defaulted on the Mortgage Loan and Mezzanine Loan by failing to make interest payments that were due on October 1, 2008.

On November 4, 2008, counsel for Midland (then the servicer of the Mortgage Loan) and the Mortgage Lenders sent a notice of default to the Operating Debtors. Thereafter, the Debtors engaged in discussions with Midland and the Mezzanine Lenders that resulted in a series of prenegotiation letter agreements, forbearance agreements and cure extensions between the Debtors, Mortgage Lenders and Mezzanine Lenders. The Debtors also eventually entered into an informal arrangement with Midland pursuant to which the net operating income of the Resorts was paid to the Mortgage Lenders. Under this informal arrangement, the Debtors transferred over \$14 million in net operating income generated by the Resorts to an account controlled by the Mortgage Lenders between November 2008 and the Petition Date.

14 B.

Retention of Asset Manager.

15 To bolster confidence in Midland, the Mortgage Lenders and Mezzanine Lenders that the Resorts were properly operated by the Debtors and Starwood, the Operating Debtors further 16 retained an independent third party expert, Creative Hospitality Investment Consultants ("CHIC"), and 30-year hospitality veteran Doris Parker, to serve as asset manager. The primary 17 role of the asset manager was to supervise Starwood in its operation of the Resorts and to interact and negotiate with Midland regarding budgets and operational restructuring issues. Although the Debtors were satisfied with CHIC's performance, Midland requested that the Operating Debtors 18 replace CHIC with a lower cost asset management service. Midland provided Transwest Partners 19 with a list of three alternative asset managers, but made clear that it preferred Manhattan Hospitality Advisers ("MHA"). Based on this preference, the Operating Debtors retained MHA 20 to fulfill the role as asset manager and replaced CHIC on February 4, 2011.

C. 21

Disputes with MHA and Midland.

22 After retaining MHA, the Debtors noticed that the relationship between the Starwood management teams at the Resorts and MHA rapidly deteriorated. The Debtors also noticed that, 23 although MHA had been retained by the Operating Debtors, MHA regularly communicated directly with Midland without the involvement of the Debtors' management team. Moreover, the 24 Debtors believed that MHA was managing the Resorts in a manner intended to generate maximum cash flow to Midland, rather than preserving or enhancing the value of the Resorts as a 25 going concern and improving and rehabilitating the overall performance of the Resorts. Among other things, the Debtors noticed that MHA would defer routine repairs and maintenance on the 26 Resorts, including addressing matters such as leaking roofs and the replacement of damaged 1 furniture. By the spring of 2010, the Debtors believe that deferred routine repairs and maintenance had accumulated to such a degree that it detracted from guest experiences, which 2 adversely affected reviews of the Resorts and the ability of the Resorts to attract patrons and business meetings.

In the spring of 2010, Midland also began threatening to commence a receivership action in federal court and have a receiver appointed to liquidate the Resorts. Given the circumstances, the Debtors believed that MHA was seeking to position itself to be appointed as the receiver rather than supervising Starwood's management of the Resorts in a manner that would maximize their performance and value. The disputes between the Debtors and MHA culminated in MHA's refusal to recommend updating the Resorts with new flat screen LCD televisions, which the Debtors viewed as inappropriate because Starwood documented over \$9.0 million in lost group business directly attributable to the failure to update the guestrooms with modern televisions, and the Resorts were the last two Westin resorts in North America that had not renovated the guestrooms in this manner.

In light of these events, the Operating Debtors terminated the contract with MHA, and Transwest Partners began to serve as asset manager without any compensation for the service. In addition, the Debtors retained bankruptcy and restructuring counsel and an investment banking firm, Valtus Capital Group, to assist the Debtors in their discussions with Midland and the Mortgage Lenders and Mezzanine Lenders. With the assistance of their advisors, the Debtors made a series of restructuring proposals to Midland, each of which involved Transwest Partners infusing millions of dollars in new capital investments in the Operating Debtors, in an effort to reach a consensual resolution and avoid a potential receivership, foreclosure or bankruptcy proceeding.

D. <u>Appointment of LNR as Special Servicer of Mortgage Loan.</u>

15 On June 1, 2010, just as the Debtors were starting to make progress with Midland, LNR replaced Midland as special servicer of the Mortgage Loan. Eager to negotiate the terms of a 16 consensual restructuring, the Debtors signed a new pre-negotiation letter with LNR and sought to 17 continue the discussions. Although LNR initially showed some nominal interest in the 18 negotiation process, it ultimately proved non-responsive to any of the overtures from the Debtors 18 with their efforts to reach a consensual resolution.

Even though the Debtors had received encouraging expressions of interest from several investment groups that were willing to invest new capital in the Resorts with Transwest Partners if the Mortgage Loan and the Debtors' capital structure could be restructured, the Debtors were unable to advance any of these negotiations because of a total lack of participation by LNR in the process. Indeed, without any involvement by LNR or the Mortgage Lenders in discussions regarding a potential restructuring of the terms of the Mortgage Loan, it became impossible for the Debtors to continue their negotiations with potential investors, including the amount of any proposed capital infusions. On other occasions, LNR would flatly reject attempts by the Debtors to commence discussions regarding a restructuring of the Mortgage Loan.

In addition, due to ambiguities in the relationship and operative provisions between and among the various agreements related to the Mortgage Loan and Mezzanine Loans, it became increasingly difficult for Starwood and the Operating Debtors to determine whether certain expenses could be paid or funded from the proceeds held in their operating accounts without the express consent of the Mortgage Lenders, including personal property taxes and letters of credit

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required by certain state regulatory authorities. The confusion generated by these uncertainties negatively impacted the Operating Debtors and compounded the challenges they faced in operating the Resorts.

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E. <u>Decision of the Debtors to Pursue Reorganization.</u>

At the same time it was refusing to engage in discussions with the Debtors concerning a potential restructuring of the Mortgage Loan, LNR was ordering Phase I environmental assessments of the Resorts and scheduling visits to the Resorts with new potential asset managers and receivers, which indicated to the Debtors that LNR was inclined to simply foreclose and liquidate the Resorts instead of reaching a consensual resolution. Indeed, LNR eventually unequivocally informed the Debtors that any further attempts to negotiate a restructuring of the Mortgage Loan would be futile, and that LNR intended to foreclose on the Resorts. Because the foreclosure and liquidation of the Resorts by LNR would have been disastrous for the Debtors and creditors, and would have destroyed their going concern value, the Debtors determined that they should pursue an orderly reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Consequently, the Debtors commenced the Reorganization that provides for an immediate and substantial new capital investment into the Debtors to improve the Resorts, as well as fund distributions that will deliver enhanced recoveries for the Mortgage Lenders and other creditors.

VI. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN REORGANIZATION CASES

The significant events that have occurred since the Petition Date are summarized as follows:

A. <u>Commencement of the Reorganization Cases.</u>

On November 17, 2010, the Debtors commenced the Reorganization Cases in the United
States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Arizona to pursue an orderly reorganization and avoid
the liquidation of the Resorts. The Reorganization Cases were assigned to, and have been
presided over by, the Honorable Eileen W. Hollowell, United States Bankruptcy Judge. The
Debtors have continued to manage their properties and operate their businesses as debtors in
possession in accordance with in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §§ 1107 and 1108.

19 B. First Day Motions and Orders.

20 On the Petition Date, the Debtors requested a series of orders from the Court designed to 21 ensure a smooth transition into Chapter 11 and minimize any disruption to their business 21 operations. The Court entered orders authorizing the Debtors to, among other things, maintain 22 their existing bank accounts and business forms, establish procedures regarding the treatment of 22 reclamation and PACA Claims and provide adequate assurance to utility companies.

23 C. Other Motions and Requests for Relief.

Subsequent to the Petition Date, the Operating Debtors filed several motions requesting additional relief from the Court designed to ensure the efficient operation of the Resorts and continuance of profitable business relationships, including motions for entry of an order authorizing the Operating Debtors to honor certain payment obligations arising from employee transactions and other ordinary course operations, assume contracts with customers and honor

group reservations and programs, honor obligations to customers and otherwise continue customer programs and practices, and assume contracts with critical contract laborers. The Court entered orders granting each of these motions and authorizing the relief sought by the Operating Debtors, which have allowed the Operating Debtors to, among other things, satisfy certain claims.

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D.

Employment of Professionals.

During the Reorganization Cases, the Court authorized the Debtors to retain and employ (i) Quarles & Brady LLP as general reorganization counsel, (ii) CHIC as asset manager, (iii) Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP as special counsel, (iv) BeachFleischman PC as tax preparer and advisor, accountant and auditor, (v) Hundley & Company, LLC as financial restructuring and interest rate expert and (vi) Hospitality Real Estate Counselors as valuation consultant and expert.

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E. <u>Appointment of Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors.</u>

On December 15, 2010, the Office of the United State Trustee for the District of Arizona appointed Classic Prime, Inc., Marc's New West Design Interiors, Inc., and Troon Golf LLC to form an official committee of unsecured creditors (the "Creditors' Committee"). The Creditors' Committee has not been active in the Reorganization Cases and has not retained or employed counsel.

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F.

Cash Collateral Proceedings and Settlement of Certain Avoidance Actions.

On the Petition Date, the Debtors requested authorization to use cash collateral of the Senior Lender to fund the Debtors' operating expenses, including payroll for the employees of the Resorts, fund and expend reserves for routine repairs and maintenance to the Resorts, and make certain capital improvements to the Resorts. On January 3, 2011, the Court entered an initial interim order authorizing the use of the Senior Lender's cash collateral pursuant to a specific budget submitted by the Debtors and for the specific uses and purposes set forth therein, and scheduling a continued hearing on the Debtors' proposed use of the Senior Lender's cash collateral.

In connection with addressing these cash collateral matters, the Debtors also investigated whether the Senior Lender had fully perfected security interests in approximately \$2.9 million held by Starwood in certain accounts on behalf of the Operating Debtors (the "Starwood Account Funds"), and determined that the Operating Debtors could seek to challenge and potentially avoid the purported security interest of the Senior Lender in such funds. The Senior Lender disputed the contention that it did not have a fully perfected security interest in the Starwood Account Funds.

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Following settlement discussions, the Debtors and the Senior Lender agreed to consensually resolve their disputes regarding the Starwood Account Funds. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement, the Debtors agreed to not pursue an action to avoid the purported security interest of the Senior Lender in the Starwood Account Funds in exchange for the release of \$1.25 million in unencumbered funds to the Debtors from the accounts held by Starwood, which the Debtors would be permitted to use to satisfy administrative expenses during pendency of the Reorganization Cases and administrative, priority, and general unsecured claims under a plan of the terms of the settlement with the Senior Lender, which was granted by the Court pursuant to an order entered on March 27, 2011. As noted in Section 4.E. of this Disclosure Statement, as of

September 23, 2011, the Debtors hold approximately \$490,000 in remaining proceeds generated 1 by the settlement with the Senior Lender.

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After a series of continued hearings regarding the use of cash collateral, the Debtors and the Senior Lender ultimately entered into an agreement that permitted the Debtors to use the Senior Lender's cash collateral under specific terms, which were memorialized in a second interim order approving the Debtors' use of cash collateral (the "Second Interim Cash Collateral Order") that was entered by the Court on March 1, 2011. Shortly after entry of the Second Interim Cash Collateral Order, however, the Senior Lender raised a new dispute concerning the Debtors' compliance with the terms of the Second Interim Cash Collateral Order and the adequacy of payments made by the Debtors in connection therewith.

7 On March 25, 2011, the Senior Lender purported to terminate the authorization of the Debtors to use cash collateral under the Second Interim Cash Collateral Order, and filed an 8 application for an order holding the Debtors in contempt of the Second Interim Cash Collateral Order and appointing a Chapter 11 trustee. On March 28, 2011, the Debtors filed an emergency 9 motion seeking entry of an order approving their continued use of cash collateral, and strongly disputed the allegations of the Senior Lender and its interpretation of the Second Interim Cash 10 Collateral Order. At a hearing conducted on March 30, 2011, the Court denied the relief requested by the Senior Lender and refused to hold the Debtors in contempt of the Second Interim Cash Collateral Order or appoint a Chapter 11 trustee, and the Senior Lender consented to the reinstatement of the Second Interim Cash Collateral Order. 12

The Debtors and the Senior Lender eventually resolved their disputes concerning the use of cash collateral and agreed to modify the terms of the Second Interim Cash Collateral, which was approved by a supplemental order entered by the Court on May 5, 2011 (the "Supplemental Cash Collateral Order"). Since that time, the Debtors have continued to use cash collateral pursuant to the terms of the Supplemental Cash Collateral Order and have periodically submitted budgets to the Senior Lender and the Court regarding the proposed use of cash collateral thereunder.

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G. **Relief from Stay Proceedings and Protocols for Valuation of Resorts.**

On March 17, 2011, the Senior Lender filed a motion against the Operating Debtors 18 seeking entry of an order terminating the automatic stay to pursue the Senior Lender's rights and remedies with respect to the Resorts, including proceeding with the appointment of a receiver and 19 eventual foreclosure sale of the Resorts, or in the alternative, dismissing the Operating Debtors' Reorganization Cases or appointing an examiner (the "Senior Lender Relief from Stay Motion"). 20 On April 4, 2011, the Operating Debtors filed a response to the Senior Lender Relief from Stay Motion objecting to the relief sought therein noting that, among other things, there were no 21 grounds to terminate the automatic stay and that dismissal of the Reorganization Cases or the appointment of an examiner were not warranted. On April 19, 2011, the Court conducted a 22 preliminary hearing on the Senior Lender Relief from Stay Motion.

23 On March 14, 2011, the Debtors filed a motion seeking entry of an order establishing protocols and a hearing schedule to determine the value of the Resorts pursuant to Bankruptcy 24 Code § 506(a) (the "Valuation Protocols"), which may be considered in connection with the Senior Lender Relief from Stay Motion and the opposition of the Debtors thereto. On March 30, 25 2011, the Court entered an order approving the Valuation Protocols, and initially scheduled a hearing on valuation of the Resorts to commence on June 20, 2011, which was subsequently 26 vacated as the Debtors and the Senior Lender sought to mediate their disputes and attempt to

reach the terms of a consensual plan of reorganization. After the Debtors and the Senior Lender were unable to resolve their disputes at that time the Court rescheduled the hearing on valuation of the Resorts to commence on October 3, 2011. Subsequently, after conducting certain discovery, the Debtors and the Senior Lender settled the valuation question by agreeing that the aggregate value of the Resorts is \$92,250,000 for purposes of determining the amount of the Senior Lender's Secured Claim under Bankruptcy Code § 506 in connection with the proceedings on confirmation of the Plan.

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the accounts held by Starwood.

On June 14, 2011, PIM Ashford filed a motion against the Level II Debtors seeking entry of an order terminating the automatic stay to pursue PIM Ashford's rights and remedies with respect to the Pledged Interests (the "PIM Ashford Relief from Stay Motion"). On July 5, 2011, the Level II Debtors filed a response to the PIM Ashford Relief from Stay Motion that objected to the relief sought therein, again noting that there were no grounds to terminate the automatic stay. On July 15, 2011, PIM Ashford filed a reply to the objection submitted by the Level II Debtors. The Court conducted an initial final hearing on the PIM Ashford Relief from Stay Motion be combined with the hearing on confirmation of the Plan.

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H. Investigation and Analysis of Potential Avoidance Actions and Insider Transfers. As noted in Section 6.F. of this Disclosure Statement, the Debtors previously investigated and concluded that the Operating Debtors could seek to challenge and potentially avoid the purportedly perfected security interest of the Senior Lender in the Starwood Account Funds. Although the Senior Lender disputed the contention that it did not have a fully perfected security interest in the Starwood Account Funds, the Debtors and the Senior Lender agreed to consensually resolve this dispute. Pursuant to the settlement, the Debtors agreed to not pursue an action to avoid the purported security interest of the Senior Lender in the Starwood Account Funds in exchange for the release of \$1.25 million in unencumbered funds to the Debtors from

16 The Debtors have also conducted a preliminary investigation of pre-petition transfers that may potentially be subject to avoidance and recovery, including transfers involving insiders and affiliates. Based on this preliminary investigation, the Debtors do not believe at this time that there are any potential avoidable preferential transfers that are likely to lead to meaningful recoveries for the estates. Among other things, because the substantial majority of the transfers made by the Debtors to non-insiders within the ninety day period prior to the Petition Date appear on their face to have been made in the ordinary course of business, the Debtors anticipate that many potentially avoidable preferential transfers may be subject to defenses that preclude 20 recovery.

21 Similarly, the Debtors are presently not aware of any potential avoidable fraudulent transfers or other potential claims against insiders or affiliates that are likely to result in 22 meaningful recoveries for the estates. The Debtors are aware of an allegation by the Senior Lender that certain transactions involving insiders that were recorded under an "Owners' 23 Expense" category by Starwood in the Resorts' financial statements were improper and potentially subject to avoidance and recovery. The Debtors have investigated these transactions 24 and have determined that the circumstances do not support the allegations of the Senior Lender or potential avoidance actions or other claims against the applicable insiders. Moreover, the Debtors 25 believe that many of the applicable insiders could assert substantial setoff claims that may prevent the estates from achieving any meaningful recoveries. Notably, the period for the Debtors to 26

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commence an action seeking to avoid and recover any transfer will not expire until November 17, 2012.

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Pending Litigation and Investigation of Other Potential Claims of the Estates.

The Debtors are presently engaged in an appeal of the assessed value of the Hilton Head Resort that, if successful, may result in a significant credit with the taxing authority in Beauford County South Carolina, and reduce Transwest Hilton Head Property's future property tax liability by as much as \$250,000 per year. The Debtors have recently entered into a settlement with Beauford County, that subject to Bankrutpcy Court approval, will result in a refund of more than \$65,000 on the Transwest Hilton Head Property's 2010 property taxes and will decrease its 2011 property tax burden by approximately the same amount. The Debtors are not currently engaged in any other litigation that will result in recoveries to the estates.

8 In addition, the Debtors have conducted a preliminary investigation concerning potential claims against Midland, but have not yet determined that it is appropriate to pursue such claims 9 given the attendant costs and risks of litigation. As explained in Section 6.H. of this Disclosure Statement, the Debtors have also investigated certain transactions involving insiders that the 10 Senior Lender has alleged were improper, and do not believe that the circumstances of those transactions support claims of probable merit against the applicable insiders, or that there would be a likelihood of success in pursuing such claims.

The Debtors may have certain breach of contract, and related breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing claims against West Partners Real Estate resulting from its termination of its memorandum of understanding with the Debtors to purchase equity under the Plan.

J. **Plan and Disclosure Statement.**

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1121, a debtor in possession, such as the Debtors, typically has at least 120 days from the date of the filing of its chapter 11 petition in which to file 16 a plan of reorganization, subject to the discretion of the bankruptcy court to grant extensions of this exclusive period for "cause." Following the filing of a plan, a debtor has an additional sixty (60) days in which it has the exclusive right to solicit and obtain acceptances of a plan.

18 On February 25, 2011, the Debtors filed a motion requesting entry of an order extending the exclusive periods in which to file and solicit acceptances of a plan of reorganization. On 19 March 16, 2011, the Court entered an order extending the exclusive period for the Debtors to file a plan of reorganization through and including August 1, 2011, and the exclusive period for the 20 Debtors to solicit acceptances to a plan of reorganization through and including October 1, 2011 (collectively, the "Exclusivity Periods").

21 On July 15, 2011, PIM Ashford filed a motion seeking entry of an order terminating the 22 Exclusivity Periods (the "PIM Ashford Exclusivity Termination Motion"). On August 9, 2011, the Senior Lender filed a similar motion asking the Bankruptcy Court to terminate the Exclusivity 23 Periods (the "Senior Lender Exclusivity Termination Motion"). The Debtors submitted versions of a plan of reorganization and disclosure statement within the Exclusivity Periods established by 24 the Bankruptcy Court, and filed oppositions to both motions. The Court denied the PIM Ashford Exclusivity Termination Motion at a hearing conducted on August 19, 2011. At the request of the 25 Senior Lender, the Court scheduled a hearing on the Senior Lender Exclusivity Termination Motion to occur on September 16, 2011. However, on September 13, 2011, the Senior Lender 26 withdrew the Senior Lender Exclusivity Termination Motion.

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On September 1, 2011, the Debtors filed a motion requesting entry of an order further extending the exclusive period in which to solicit acceptances of the Plan through and including December 31, 2011 in order to provide the Debtors a full and fair opportunity to confirm the Plan.

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K. <u>Post-petition Improvements and Repairs to Resorts and Performance of the Debtors.</u>

Following the Petition Date, the Operating Debtors performed certain improvements and repairs to the Resorts pursuant to various agreements with the Senior Lender concerning the use of cash collateral. Among other things, the Operating Debtors have repaired and replaced the HVAC cooling tower and interior carpets at the Hilton Head Resort, repaired and resurfaced the tennis courts and driveways at the La Paloma Resort, and updated the guestrooms at the Resorts by installing new flat screen LCD televisions. The Operating Debtors believe that these improvements and repairs have helped enhance the value of the Resorts and their attractiveness to potential patrons and industry groups, and that the additional improvements that will be facilitated pursuant to the capital investment in the Operating Debtors under the Plan will further enhance the value of the Resorts and their financial performance.

Although each of the Resorts has faced certain challenges during the Reorganization 10 Cases, the Debtors also believe that their operations have largely stabilized since the Petition Date. For example, despite commencement of the Reorganization Cases and softening in local 11 industry trends, the La Paloma Resort has retained the majority of its executive leadership team, maintained its position as one of the leaders in meeting planner satisfaction among resorts in 12 Arizona and all Westins in North America, and has been performing extremely close to budget in total revenues. The Debtors have also supplemented their business strategy for the La Paloma 13 Resort to focus on improving overall occupancy level by offering competitive rates intended to build a stronger base of group business. After implementing the business strategy in June 2011, 14 the Debtors have already witnessed an improvement of the occupancy levels of the La Paloma Resort and, based on preliminary results for July 2011, believe that the La Paloma Resort is 15 capturing more than its expected share of occupancy levels relative to competitors and peers. The recent trends in revenue per available room at the La Paloma Resort also demonstrate positive 16 improvements that the Debtors expect to continue as a result of the new focus in the business strategy.

Similarly, the Hilton Head Resort has been performing close to budget in total revenues, 18 and due to disciplined management of expenses, has exceed budget in terms of gross operating profit. Further, the most recently available industry reports have exhibited improved performance 19 compared to the results in 2010 and relative to competitor and peers. In fact, the Hilton Head Resort has experienced increases in occupancy levels, average daily room rates and revenue per 20 available rooms, and has been particularly successful in increasing and attracting transient guest reservations relative to competitors and peers. The Hilton Head Resort has also experienced 21 improvement in group reservations and banquet and catering revenues compared to the results during the same period in 2010, and the pace for group reservations and projected banquet 22 revenues for the Hilton Head Resort remains strong for 2012. Further, the Hilton Head Resort exhibited improvement in meeting planner satisfaction results, which already exceeded the 23 average of all Westins in North America.

Overall, from January 1, 2011, through June 30, 2011, Transwest Tucson Property has recorded EBITDA of approximately \$2.44 million, and Transwest Hilton Head Property has recorded EBITDA of approximately of \$1.75 million for 2011, respectively. For the complete fiscal year 2011, the Operating Debtors are projected to record combined EBITDA of approximately \$5.0 million.

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A.

VII. **DESCRIPTION OF PLAN**

General Description of Chapter 11 Process.

Chapter 11 is the principal business reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Under Chapter 11, a debtor is authorized to reorganize its business for the benefit of creditors and equity holders. In addition to rehabilitating the debtor, another goal of Chapter 11 is to promote equality of treatment for similar situated creditors and equity holders with respect to the distribution of the debtor's assets.

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The consummation of a plan of reorganization is the principal objective of a Chapter 11 7 reorganization case. A plan of reorganization sets forth the means for satisfying claims against, and equity interests in, a debtor. Confirmation of a plan of reorganization by a bankruptcy court 8 binds, among other parties, the debtor, any person acquiring property under the plan and any creditor or equity interest holder of a debtor, whether each such creditor or equity holder (i) is 9 impaired under or has accepted such plan or (ii) receives or retains any property under the plan. Moreover, subject to certain limited exceptions, the order approving confirmation of a plan of 10 reorganization discharges a debtor from any debt that arose prior to the date of confirmation of the plan and substitutes thereof the obligations specified under the plan that has been confirmed by the bankruptcy court.

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General Description of the Plan.

The following is a narrative description of certain provisions of the Plan. A copy of the Plan is attached as **Exhibit** "A" to this Disclosure Statement. The following summary of the Plan is qualified in its entirety by the actual terms of the Plan. In the event of any conflict, the terms of the Plan will control over any summary set forth in this Disclosure Statement.

15 As discussed below, the Plan will implement a comprehensive reorganization of the 16 Debtors and their capital structure, and allow the Operating Debtors to successfully emerge from the Reorganization Cases as a going concern.

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1. The Efforts of the Debtors to Raise Capital and Fund Their Reorganization.

The Debtors and their principals worked extensively over a period of months to identify 19 suitable potential investors and raise the capital necessary to successfully emerge from Chapter 11. The Debtors and their principals engaged in preliminary discussions and meetings regarding 20 the opportunity to invest in the equity in the Reorganized Debtors with many other potential investors, including representatives from GI Partners, Dune Capital, Northwood Investors, 21 Walton Street Capital, Fremont Realty Capital, Square Mile Capital, HEI Hospitality, Apollo Real Estate Advisors, Thayer Lodging, Avenue Capital, Perry Capital, Starwood Capital, Hyatt 22 Corporation, Atrium, L.L.C., Goldman Sachs, Five Mile Capital, Rockpoint Group, Carey Watermark Investors, Rockbridge Capital, Och-Ziff Capital Management Group, Lone Star 23 Funds, Blackstone Capital, Baupost Group, Wheelock Street Capital, Alvarez & Marsal Capital Real Estate and Wexford Capital.

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In presenting the opportunity, the Debtors provided potential investors with information 25 concerning the Debtors' actual operating results for 2008, 2009 and 2010, information about the Resorts' rates, occupancy levels and market penetration derived from STR Reports prepared by 26 Smith Travel Research over the preceding years, as well as basic information regarding the

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Reorganization Cases and general outlines of anticipated uses of capital. The Debtors also 1 informed potential investors that an equity investment of over \$20.0 million should be adequate to 2 fund the Debtors' reorganization and permit them to emerge from Chapter 11. After providing this information, the Debtors solicited proposals from the potential investors that would describe, 3 among other things, the structure for a transaction involving an equity investment in the Debtors, expected returns on the investment, acceptable senior debt structures, the composition of 4 management and similar matters.

5 In response, several potential investors submitted proposed term sheets for an equity investment transaction involving the Debtors. The Debtors evaluated the merits of the proposals 6 and their compatibility with the intended terms of a plan of reorganization, in particular the ability to fund the investment and provide meaningful rights to creditors to share in an appreciation in 7 value of the Reorganized Debtors. Following this process and an analysis of the various proposals, the Debtors determined that a proposal submitted by West Partners Real Estate ("West 8 Partners") was superior to the existing alternatives, and provided the best existing opportunity to fund the Debtors' reorganization (including necessary capital improvements to the Resorts) and 9 provide meaningful distributions to creditors.

10 Following substantial negotiations with West Partners, the Debtors entered into a Memorandum of Understanding dated August 29, 2011 that was attached to the amended and restated disclosure statement that was filed on September 19, 2011. West Partners, however, subsequently declined to pursue the transaction and withdrew its support for the intended 12 reorganization, which was not anticipated by the Debtors. After this occurred, the Debtors renewed their efforts to find a suitable third party investor to fund a plan of reorganization, and 13 identified Southwest Value Partners as a leading investment candidate. The Debtors then proceeded to negotiate with Southwest Value Partners in order to determine whether they could 14 reach agreement regarding the terms of an investment to fund the Debtors' reorganization. These negotiations proved successful, and the Debtors and Southwest Value Partners agreed to the 15 principal terms of an equity investment to fund the Debtors' reorganization and the Plan, which are substantially similar to the terms that had been previously established between the Debtors 16 and West Partners.

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The New Equity Investment in the Reorganized Debtors. 2.

18 In conjunction with confirmation of the Plan, a newly formed holding company ("Newco") that will be fully capitalized and wholly owned by Southwest Value Partners Fund 19 XV, L.P. ("SWVP"), an affiliate of Southwest Value Partners, will immediately invest not less than \$30.0 million in new capital in the Reorganized Debtors (the "New Equity Investment"). 20

The capital infusion in the Reorganized Debtors (i.e., the Operating Debtors as 21 reorganized under the Plan), together with the cash held by the Debtors on the Effective Date and additional funds that they expect to receive in connection with negotiating new management 22 agreements for the Resorts, will be used to fund not less than \$14.5 million in improvements to the Resorts, establish reserve accounts and make certain payments under the Plan, including 23 distributions to unsecured creditors that would not be available in a liquidation of the Debtors. Detailed information regarding the expected capital expenditures and property improvements to 24 the Resorts following confirmation of the Plan are attached as **Exhibit "C"** to this Disclosure Statement.

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Following the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will continue to own the Resorts. 26 The Reorganized Debtors will use the income and proceeds derived from operation of the Resorts

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to fund the obligations under the Plan. Importantly, the Reorganized Debtors will reserve 6% of 1 gross operating revenue expressly for purposes of making capital improvements. Detailed projections concerning the anticipated operating performance of the Reorganized Debtors 2 following confirmation of the Plan (the "Projections") are attached as **Exhibit** "D" to this 3 Disclosure Statement. The Projections are presented on an annual basis (Exhibit D-1), a monthly basis (Exhibit D-2). The Debtors have also provided the assumptions underlying both sets of 4 projections (Exhibit D-3), as well as the projected operating results that give rise to the projected revenue (Exhibit D-4).

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3.

Source of Capital for the New Equity Investment.

6 SWVP will be the sole source of capital for the New Equity Investment that will be 7 contributed to the Reorganized Debtors through Newco. SWVP is an independent third party that, prior to the acquisition of the membership interests in Newco (which will acquire the New 8 Membership Interests in the Reorganized Debtors when the Plan is confirmed), had no connection with, relationship to, or interest in, any of the Debtors or their affiliated or related entities. SWVP 9 is an affiliate of Southwest Value Partners. Southwest Value Partners is a private real estate investment firm that focuses on distressed real estate investment opportunities in Arizona, 10 California and Nevada. Southwest Value Partners and its principals including Mark Schlossberg, Robert Sarver, and Cary Mack, among others, are prominent real estate investors in Arizona. Since 1990, Southwest Value Partners and its principals have directed in excess of \$10.0 billion of equity and debt investments into a wide array of real estate related assets, including substantial 12 investments in the hospitality, commercial office, industrial, multifamily and retail sectors and residential and commercial land tracts throughout Arizona, California and Nevada. Southwest 13 Value Partners currently oversees discretionary investment funds representing approximately \$400.0 million in committed equity capital approximately \$90 million of which is liquid and 14 immediately available to fund new investment transactions.

15 The principals of Southwest Value Partners have been actively involved in the acquisition, management of development and ownership of numerous real estate asset classes and debt 16 portfolios, including those related to hospitality properties. Within the past, Southwest Capital acquired and asset managed hotels with over 2,000 rooms, and recently acquired four hotels 17 representing approximately 700 rooms. Additional information concerning Southwest Value Partners, the experience of its principals and representative transactions is attached as 18 Exhibit "E" to this Disclosure Statement.

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4. Newco and Structure of the New Equity Investment.

20 Newco will be a newly formed holding company for the specific purpose of providing the New Equity Investment and acquiring the New Membership Interests in the Reorganized Debtors. 21 A copy of a Memorandum of Understanding describing the primary business terms regarding the New Equity Investment is attached as **Exhibit "F"** to this Disclosure Statement. Newco will be capitalized with not less than \$30.0 million in funds provided entirely by SWVP and will be 100% owned by SWVP, which will be its sole member.⁴ Under the Plan, the existing Equity 22 23 Interests in the Operating Debtors, which are held by the Level II Debtors, will be cancelled and extinguished.

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⁴ Newco may admit other members as well; however, none of those other members may be any of the 25 Debtors, any affiliated or related entity of any of the Debtors, or any "insider" of any of the Debtors, as that term is defined in the Bankruptcy Code.

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 Newco, in turn, will contribute not less than \$30.0 million in funds to the Reorganized Debtors as the New Equity Investment and thereby acquire the New Membership Interests in the Reorganized Debtors, which will become wholly owned subsidiaries of Newco. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will then be managed by Newco. Within 10 days prior to the Confirmation Hearing, the Debtors will disclose the identity and affiliations of the individuals proposed to serve as directors, officers or senior management of the Reorganized Debtors and Newco following the Effective Date of the Plan, including senior management salary and compensation packages that will be determined by SWVP in its discretion.

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Given that an independent third party will fund the entirety of the \$30.0 million New Equity Investment and receive 100% of the New Membership Interests in the Reorganized Debtors, and that holders of existing Equity Interests in the Operating Debtors will not receive or retain any property under the Plan on account of those existing Equity Interests which will be cancelled and extinguished, the Debtors do not believe that the absolute priority rule applies to the Plan.

In contrast, the Debtors understand that the Senior Lender and PIM Ashford assert that the absolute priority rule should apply to the Plan and New Membership Interests, a contention which the Debtors dispute. However, even if the absolute priority rule were to apply to the Plan and New Membership Interests, the Debtors believe that the New Equity Investment satisfies the requirements of a new value contribution.

Among other things, the New Equity Investment consists of \$30.0 million in new and immediately available funds that will be contributed by Newco. In light of the amount of unsecured claims against the Debtors, the potential distributions to unsecured creditors under the Plan that will be facilitated by the New Equity Investment, and the \$89.5 million market value of the Resorts as determined by the Debtors' appraiser (or even the market value as determined the Senior Lender's appraiser), the New Equity Investment is very substantial in relative amount.

Further, the New Equity Investment is necessary to reorganize the Debtors and implement the Plan, including the funding of improvements to the Resorts, reserve accounts and certain distributions to creditors under the Plan. In the absence of the New Equity Investment, the Debtors would not have sufficient funds to confirm the Plan and reorganize as contemplated therein.

In sum, the Debtors do not believe that the absolute priority rule is applicable to the Plan and New Membership Interests. Nonetheless, if the absolute priority is determined to apply, the Debtors believe that the New Equity Investment constitutes new value and, thus, the Plan does not violate the absolute priority rule and may still be confirmed by the Court.

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5. Management of Newco.

Newco will be managed by a newly formed member managed Arizona limited liability company (the "Manager") to be owned 50.1% by SWVP, and 49.9% by Transwest Properties, Inc. (Transwest Properties, Inc. is owned 45% by Michael Hanson and 35% by Randal Dix, with the remaining 20% owned by Kim Brice, Robert Burton and Lori Tucker. Mr. Hanson and Mr. Dix are the shareholders of Transwest Resort Properties Holdings, Inc., which is the sole shareholder of TRP, one of the Debtors.) Transwest Properties, Inc., is the entity through which Hanson and Dix provide management and asset management services regarding their portfolio of hospitality, retail, office and apartment properties. As a result of this division of ownership, SWVP will hold voting control over the Manager.

1 Under the terms of the operating agreement for Newco, the Manager will direct, manage, and control the business and assets of Newco, including its ownership of the Reorganized 2 Debtors. In exchange for these services, the Manager will be entitled to charge an asset management fee to the Resorts consisting of 1% or 1.25% of gross revenue. The Manager also will be entitled to receive an incentive payment equal to a 2% return on the New Equity 3 Investment compounded annually (the "Management Incentive Payment"), but only if (i) Newco 4 obtains a 13% return on the New Equity Investment and (ii) the cumulative payment to creditors pursuant to the appreciation and cash flow rights certificates to be issued to creditors holding 5 Claims classified under Class 6 and Class 7 of the Plan equals or exceeds 150% of the Management Incentive Payment.

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The Manager will retain CHIC to assist with asset management responsibilities for a period of at least 18 months following the Effective Date of the Plan. CHIC will be compensated at an agreed rate and paid out of the asset management fees paid to the Manager. Once this initial period is completed, the Manager may elect to continue its engagement of CHIC, or may (or may not) retain a new third party to assist with asset management responsibilities.

Mr. Hanson and his wife are debtors in a pending Chapter 11 bankruptcy. Mr. Dix and his wife are defendants in certain guaranty litigation. The Debtors do not believe that any potential adverse rulings in any guaranty or bankruptcy litigation involving Mr. Hanson or Mr. Dix would materially affect the Manager or management of Newco or the Reorganized Debtors. For one thing, under applicable Arizona law, the remedy available to creditors of Mr. Hanson and Mr. Dix seeking to proceed against their interests in the Manager would be a charging order to receive the economic benefit of those interests; therefore, creditors would not be able to obtain management rights in the Manager, Newco or the Reorganized Debtors. Moreover, Mr. Hanson and Mr. Dix will not hold any equity interests in Newco. For similar reasons, the Debtors do not anticipate that any bankruptcy proceeding involving Mr. Hanson or Mr. Dix will have any meaningful impact on the Plan or the management and operations of the Manager, Newco and the Reorganized Debtors.

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6. **Rejection of Current and Execution of New Management Agreements.**

To implement the Plan and improve the profitability of the Resorts, the current Management Agreements with Starwood will be rejected under the Plan, and the Reorganized Debtors will enter into new management agreements that may provide for a substantial initial cash payment to the Reorganized Debtors and more favorable economic terms for the management of the Resorts.

20 The Debtors are currently negotiating the terms of new management agreements with Starwood, which would continue to operate the Resorts as Westins, and Hyatt Corporation 21 ("Hyatt") which would operate the Resorts as Hyatt Regencies. The Debtors have already received viable term sheets from both Starwood and Hyatt for new management agreements for 22 the Resorts. These proposals generally include a reduction of the maximum base management fees for the Resorts compared to the base management fees imposed under the current 23 Management Agreements, provide for a cash payment of Key Money of up to \$5.0 million, and will require, among other things, the Operating Debtors (and the Reorganized Debtors) to undertake capital and property improvement plans for the Resorts during the initial years 24 following confirmation of the Plan. The Debtors are also concurrently pursuing discussions with 25 other third party management companies that could operate the Resorts under a franchise with Hyatt, or Westin. If the Debtors fail to reach agreement with either Starwood or Hyatt, which the 26

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- debtors view as highly unlikely, they will enter into a new management agreement with alternative third party management companies.
 - The Debtors have provided Starwood with a detailed response to its proposal, and Starwood has requested further comments and information from the Debtors regarding the capital and property improvement plans for the Resorts and how those plans will be funded. Although agreement has not been reached, the Debtors believe that the continuing discussions with Starwood remain productive.
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Starwood has filed two contingent proofs of claim related to the potential rejection of the Management Agreements that total approximately \$46.9 million with respect to the La Paloma Resort, and approximately \$13.8 million with respect to Hilton Head Resort. If the Debtors and Starwood execute new management agreements for the Resorts, the Debtors believe that any such potential claims will be resolved and released by Starwood, although there is no guarantee that the Debtors and Starwood will actually enter into such new management agreements.

In the event that the Debtors and Starwood do not enter into new management agreements for the Resorts, it is possible that Starwood will assert claims arising from rejection of the Management Agreements in the amounts set forth above. In such case, the Debtors intend to dispute the amount of damages alleged by Starwood and prosecute objections to those claims. If all or a portion of the rejection damages claims asserted by Starwood are allowed by the Court, those rejection claims will be classified and treated as Unsecured Claims in Class 6 under the Plan. Thus, the allowed amount of Starwood's rejection claims will impact the pro-rata distributions available to other creditors in Class 6.

The discussions between the Debtors and Hyatt also remain productive, although Hyatt has recently indicated that its level of interest is greater in the Hilton Head Resort than the La Paloma Resort. Thus, the Debtors are focusing their efforts with Hyatt towards negotiating a new management agreement for the Hilton Head Resort.

16 The Debtors will file the final form of the new managements agreements for the Resorts, whether with Starwood, Hyatt or some other third party management company, and disclose the source, amount, terms and conditions of any Key Money, within 10 days prior to the Confirmation Hearing. It important to note that, although the Debtors are confident that they will receive Key Money, the implementation of the Plan is not dependent on obtaining such funds. As discussed in Section 16.B. of this Disclosure Statement, in the event the Debtors do not receive any Key Money, the Debtors should still have sufficient unrestricted cash available and ample liquidity to successfully implement the Plan.

The Reorganized Debtors and Distributions Under the Plan.

21 Under the Plan, Administrative Claims, Priority Tax Claims, and Priority Unsecured 22 Claims (if any) will be paid in full. The Mortgage Loan secured by the Resorts will be restructured in a manner that, based on the current and projected future performance of the 23 Resorts, will permit the Reorganized Debtors to satisfy the Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim, thereby generating a significant recovery for the Senior Lender. The Senior Lender may 24 elect to receive alternative treatment of the Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim as further described below and in the Plan. The projected recoveries for the Senior Lender under the 25 alternative treatments of the Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim under the Plan are set forth in **Exhibit "G"** to this Disclosure Statement. In either case, the Debtors believe that, based on the 26 Projections, the Reorganized Debtors will have more than adequate resources to satisfy the

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Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim. The Secured Claims of EZ Trader LLC and GE Capital/GE Capital Solutions will also be restructured in a manner that will allow them to receive a full recovery on account of their Allowed Secured Claims.

3 The claims of Unsecured Creditors will be subject to alternative treatments based on a variety of factors. Unsecured claims that are allowed in an amount less than \$5,000 (or such 4 greater amount the Court determines is reasonable for administrative convenience under Bankruptcy Code § 1122(b)), and any Unsecured Creditor that elects to reduce its claims to 5 \$5,000, will receive a cash payment equal to the lesser of the amount of such allowed claim or \$5,000. In the alternative, unsecured trade creditors of the Operating Debtors will receive 40% of their Allowed Unsecured Trade Claims over a four year period. Other Unsecured Creditors, 6 including the Senior Lender (with respect to its deficiency claim) and holders of rejection damage 7 claims, will be eligible to receive a cash payment equal to a pro rata share of the Unsecured Creditor Fund, which will be funded in the amount of \$2.0 million from the capital infusion in the 8 Reorganized Debtors in connection with the Plan, and a Class 6 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate that will entitle the holder to a pro rata right to share in the cash flow, and 9 appreciation in the Reorganized Debtors' memberships equity securities, if certain conditions are met.

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Similarly, the holders of Allowed Claims arising from the Mezzanine Loan may be entitled to receive a cash payment of \$250,000 and a Class 7 Junior Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate entitling the holder to a share in the cash flow generated by the Reorganized Debtors following confirmation of the Plan, and payment on appreciation in value of the equity interests in the Reorganized Debtors, if certain conditions are met. Creditors of TRP are not impaired under the Plan, because TRP's Reorganization Case will be dismissed and the Holders of Class 9 claims will be free to pursue any and all legal, equitable or contractual remedies against TRP that existed and were available to them as of the Petition Date.

15 Thus, under the Plan, Unsecured Creditors and the holders of claims arising from the Mezzanine Loan will be eligible to receive cash payments and potentially receive a recovery 16 based on the appreciation in value of the equity interests in the Reorganized Debtors. It is important to note that in a liquidation of the Debtors, it is unlikely that Unsecured Creditors or the 17 holders of claims arising from the Mezzanine Loan would receive any meaningful distributions from the estates or value on account of their Claims, and would not receive the recoveries that are 18 presented under the Plan. Graphs describing the anticipated range of recoveries for Unsecured Creditors and the holders of claims arising from the Mezzanine Loan under the Plan are attached 19 as Exhibit "H" to this Disclosure Statement.

20 Finally, (i) the holders of Penalty Claims against any Debtor, including the pre-petition default interest owed to the Senior Lender under the Mortgage Loan or PIM Ashford under the 21 Mezzanine Loan, or penalty interest owed to a governmental entity on a tax claim, (ii) the holders of Equity Interests in the Debtors, and (iii) the holders of Subject Insider Claims will receive no 22 distribution under the Plan, as described below.

23

C. **Classification and Treatment of Claims and Equity Interests.**

24 All Claims and Equity Interests, except Administrative Claims, Priority Tax Claims, and Priority Unsecured Claims, are placed in the Classes set forth below. In accordance with 25 Bankruptcy Code § 1123(a)(1), Administrative Claims (including Professional Fee Claims), Priority Tax Claims, and Priority Unsecured Claims have not been classified.

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A Claim or Equity Interest is placed in a particular Class only to the extent that the Claim or Equity Interest falls within the description of that Class, and is classified in other Classes to the extent that any portion of the Claim or Equity Interest falls within the description of such other Classes. If a Claim is acquired or transferred, the Claim shall be placed in the Class in which it would have been placed if it were owned by the original holder of such Claim. A Claim is also placed in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent that such Claim is an Allowed Claim in that Class and such Claim has not been paid, released or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date.

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The Plan proposes that it will become effective (the "Effective Date") on the first Business Day which is fifteen (15) days after the Confirmation Date when all of the conditions to the occurrence of the Effective Date are satisfied. The Effective Date triggers many of the obligations of the parties under the Plan, including funding the Plan and payment of Claims. However, the Effective Date may occur before all Claims have been allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. Accordingly, in the description of the treatment of Claims below and in the Plan, the payment of Claims is triggered by the "Claim Payment Date" which is defined as the later of the Effective Date or the first Business Day which is 15 days after a Claim becomes an Allowed Claim by a Final Order.

D. <u>Unclassified Claims.</u>

The Plan identifies the following types of Claims as unclassified and treats those Claims in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and applicable law. These Claims, if and when allowed, will be unimpaired and paid in full as described below.

1. Administrative Claims.

14 Administrative Claims include (a) every cost or expense of administration of the 15 Bankruptcy Case which is allowable pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 503, including any actual and necessary post-petition expenses of preserving the Estates; (b) any actual and necessary post-16 petition expenses of operating the Debtors; (c) all Professional Charges approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to interim and final allowances in accordance with Bankruptcy Code 17 §§ 330, 331, and 503(b); (d) every Property Tax Administrative Claim; and (e) all fees and charges assessed against the Estates under Chapter 123 of Title 28, United States Code Any 18 creditor seeking payment as an Administrative Claim not paid in the ordinary course of business must file an application for allowance and payment of its administrative claim with the 19 Bankruptcy Court no later than the Administrative Claims Bar Date. All Allowed Administrative Claims will be paid in cash in full on the later of the Effective Date or the applicable Claim 20 Payment Date. Administrative Claims for expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business of any of the Debtors will be paid in the ordinary course of business as they become due according 21 to ordinary business terms. Any creditor seeking payment as an Administrative Claim not paid in the ordinary course of business must file an application for allowance and payment of its 22 Administrative Claim with the Bankruptcy Court no later than the Administrative Claims Bar Date. 23

The Debtors estimate that up to approximately \$750,000 in unpaid and outstanding Administrative Claims, including Professional Charges, may be asserted through the Effective Date of the Plan. The preceding represents the Debtors' estimate as of the date of this Disclosure Statement and is based on Administrative Claims that have been asserted against the Debtors and anticipated accruals of Professional Charges. The actual amounts of asserted or allowed Administrative Claims may be higher or lower than such estimates. Litigation relating to confirmation of the Plan or delays in the confirmation process may materially affect the amount of Administrative Claims, in particular Professional Charges.

2. **Priority Tax Claims.**

Priority Tax Claims include every Unsecured Claim owed by a Debtor, other than TRP, or portion thereof that is entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a)(8). Allowed Priority Tax Claims will be paid (a) in monthly cash installments so that the Claim plus applicable Statutory Interest will be fully amortized by November 17, 2015, or (b) such other terms as the holder of such Claim and the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may agree; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtors will have the right to pay any Allowed Priority Tax Claim, or any unpaid balance of such Claim, in full, at any time after the Effective Date without premium or penalty.

3. **Priority Unsecured Claims**.

Priority Unsecured Claim include every Unsecured Claim owed by a Debtor, other than TRP, or portion thereof that is entitled to priority under Bankruptcy Code § 507(a), other than Administrative Claims or Priority Tax Claims. Allowed Priority Unsecured Claims, if any, will be paid in cash in full on the later of the Effective Date or the applicable Claim Payment Date.

E. <u>Classified Claims and Equity Interests.</u>

1. Class 1 - Senior Lender Secured Claim.

Class 1 consists of that portion of the Claim owed by the Operating Debtors arising from
 the Mortgage Loan held by the Senior Lender, and secured by the Resorts and related collateral
 including Cash Collateral, that is an Allowed Secured Claim. This Allowed Secured Claim is
 defined in the Plan as the Senior Lender Secured Claim.

- 16 1.1 <u>*Treatment*</u>.
 - 1.1.1 <u>Allowance</u>.

(a) Immediately upon entry of the Confirmation Order—and pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 506—the Senior Lender Secured Claim will be Allowed in an amount equal to the Court-determined aggregate value of the Resorts plus the amount of Cash Collateral in the Operating Debtors' possession as of the Confirmation Date, but not including the segregated Unencumbered Funds;

(b) If, and only if, the Senior Lender makes a Section 1111(b)(2) Election, then the Senior Lender Secured Claim will be Allowed in an amount equal to the amount owed under the Mortgage Notes as of the Petition Date *less* any Penalty Claims as determined by the Court.

1.1.2 <u>Satisfaction</u>. Unless the Senior Lender makes a Section 1111(b)(2)
 Election, the Reorganized Debtors will satisfy the Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim as
 follows:

(a) <u>Delivery of Replacement Notes</u>. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will execute and deliver to the Senior Lender two *pari passu* promissory notes containing
 the following terms:

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other note will be in a principal balance equal to 49.76% of the Allowed 3 Senior Lender Secured Claim. All payments of principal as provided under the Plan will be allocated pro rata between the two Replacement Notes. 4 (ii) Interest Rate. The Replacement Notes will each bear interest at a base rate 5 of 5.625% per annum or such other market rate as the Court deems appropriate to provide the Senior Lender the present value of its collateral as of the Effective Date;⁵ but until the Reorganized Debtors achieve a 6 consolidated Debt Service Coverage Ratio on the Senior Lender Secured 7 Claim equal to 1.5:1.0, the Reorganized Debtors will pay additional interest equal to 25 basis points per annum, and until the Resorts achieve a 65% 8 LTV Ratio on the Senior Lender Secured Clam, the Reorganized Debtors will pay additional interest equal to 25 basis points per annum. 9 (iii) Payments. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month which is 10 at least 30 days after the Effective Date and continuing for 36 consecutive months thereafter, interest only payments will be paid by the Reorganized 11 Debtors. Beginning on the first day of the 37th calendar month at least 30 days after the Effective Date and continuing for 82 consecutive months 12 thereafter, the Reorganized Debtors will make payments of principal and interest calculated on a 30-year amortization. The Reorganized Debtors 13 will pay all remaining principal and interest due under the Replacement Notes on the first day of the 120th month at least 30 days after the 14 Effective Date. 15 (iv) Maturity. The Replacements Notes will each be fully due and payable 120 months after the date the first payment is due. 16 (b) <u>Establishment of Debt Service Reserve Account</u>. On the Effective Date, the 17 Reorganized Debtors will establish the Debt Service Reserve Account with at least \$7,000,000 Cash which must be used by the Reorganized Debtors to make monthly payments required under 18 the Replacement Notes to the extent that the Resorts' Net Operating Income is not sufficient to do so. The Reorganized Debtors may close the Debt Service Reserve Account and transfer any 19 funds remaining in the Debt Service Reserve Account to its Unrestricted Cash Accounts anytime more than 36 months after the Effective Date, but only if the Reorganized Debtors have 20 maintained a trailing six-month aggregate Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.25:1.00 and have Cash on hand (including funds in the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Unrestricted Cash 21 Accounts, and the Operating Accounts) of at least \$8,000,000. 22 ⁵ Market interest rates have dropped significantly since the Debtors proposed the 5.625% on July 23 31, 2011. In accordance with controlling precedent Debtors intend to advocate a rate of interest based on market rates at the time of the Confirmation Hearing. *Till v. SCS Credit Corp.*, 541 24 U.S. 465, 478-480 (2004); In re Fowler, 903 F.2d 694, 697-98 (9th Cir. 1990); In re Camino Real Landscape Maintenance Contractors, Inc., 818 F.2d 1503, 1507-8 (9th Cir. 25 1987); Patterson v. Fed. Land Bank (In re Patterson), 86 B.R. 226, 228 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1988). At this time the Debtors believe that a base rate of 5.25% would adequately compensate 26 the Sentior Lender for the risks presented by the Plan.

<u>Principal Balance</u>: In accordance with the allocation provided for under the Mortgage Loan Documents, one note will be in a principal balance

equal to 50.24% of the Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim, and the

<u>Release of Liens Upon Sale or Refinancing</u>. The release provisions of the 1 (c) Mortgage Loan Documents, as modified by the Plan, will remain in effect. Accordingly, if, prior 2 to maturity of the Replacement Notes, one Resort is sold or refinanced, then the Senior Lender will be required to release its lien encumbering the applicable Resort in exchange for 115% of the 3 remaining amount of the Allocated Principal Balance of the Loan applicable to the Resort being sold or refinanced, plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the remaining Allocated Principal 4 Balance. The Allocated Principal Balance will be reduced during the term of the Plan based upon payments of principal made pursuant to the terms of the Plan which will be allocated in the same 5 percentage as the value determined by the Court as part of the confirmation process, with the allocated percentage being the value that the Resort being released bears to the total value of the Resorts as determined by the Court. 6

7 1.1.3 Bankruptcy Code § 1111(b)(2) Treatment. If, and only if, the Senior Lender makes a Section 1111(b)(2) Election, then beginning the first day of the first calendar 8 month which is at least 30 days after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will pay the Senior Lender monthly installments equal to monthly interest-only payments calculated assuming 9 a principal balance equal to the present value of the Senior Lenders' Collateral and interest at the base interest rate set forth in Section 3.2.2(a)(ii) and rounded up to the nearest \$5,000 until the 10 earlier of—(i) sale of the Resorts, (ii) the 252nd month after the Effective Date, or (iii) such earlier maturity date as would be necessary to satisfy §1129(a)(7) and § 1129(b)(2)—at which time the entire remaining balance of the Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim must be paid in full. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any time between 60 and 180 months after the Effective 12 Date, the Reorganized Debtors may transfer the Resorts subject to the treatment of the Senior Lender Secured Claim in this paragraph, but only if (a) the Reorganized Debtors are not in default 13 under the repayment terms of this paragraph, (b) the Reorganized Debtors pay the Senior Lender a \$1,500,000 reassignment fee at closing of the transfer, and (c) the Senior Lender approves that 14 transferee, which approval may only be reasonably withheld based upon the financial or operational qualifications of the transferee. If either of the Reorganized Debtors determines to 15 sell one of the Resorts and the Senior Lender has made a Section 1111(b)(2) Election, the Senior Lender and the applicable Reorganized Debtor will mutually agree on a release price. 16

1.1.4 <u>Deemed Cure or Waiver of Certain Loan Provisions</u>. Immediately and 17 automatically upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors will be deemed to have cured or the Senior Lender will be deemed to have waived: 18

Any default arising from the Debtors' failure to complete the Future (a) 19 Improvements provided for under § 5.1.29 of the Loan Agreement by March 5, 2010;

- 20
- (b) Any payment defaults;

21 Any covenant defaults related to loan to value, debt service coverage, tangible (c) net worth, or liquidity; 22

Any default arising *ipso facto* as a result of any of the Debtors filing (d) 23 bankruptcy petitions or as a result of the Resorts becoming assets in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings; and 24

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(e)

Any prepayment premium or penalty.

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1.2 Cancellation of Other Mortgage Loan Documents. The Operating Debtors will cancel, and to the extent they are executory contracts, reject pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 365, the following agreements associated with the Mortgage Loan:

(a) "Assignment and Consent, Subordination, Non-Disturbance, and Attornement Agreement"_dated December 5, 2007, between Transwest Tucson Property L.L.C. and the Senior Lender and Starwood;

(b) <u>"Assignment and Consent, Subordination, Non-Disturbance, and</u> <u>Attornement Agreement</u>" dated December 5, 2007, between Transwest Hilton Head Property L.L.C. and the Senior Lender and Starwood;

(c) "Clearing Account Agreement" dated December 5, 2007, between Transwest Tucson Property L.L.C. and the Senior Lender and Starwood and J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A.; and,

(d) "<u>Clearing Account Agreement</u>" dated December 5, 2007 between Transwest Hilton Head Property L.L.C. and the Senior Lender and Starwood and J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A.

1.3 <u>Liens; Amended Mortgage Loan Documents</u>. Senior Lender will retain its Liens in the Resorts and Cash Collateral and, to the extent applicable, will be granted liens against the Debt Service Reserve Account, the Capital Improvement Reserve Account, and the Operating Accounts. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor and Senior Lender will execute amended Mortgage Loan Documents that are consistent with the treatment of the Allowed Senior Lender Secured Claim provided under this Plan. Among other things, the financial covenants will be revised consistent with this Plan.

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2. Class 2 - EZ Trade Secured Claim.

Impairment. Class 1 is impaired.

17 Class 2 consists of the Secured Claims of EZ Trader LLC arising from that certain promissory note made by Transwest Hilton Head Property, L.L.C. in the original principal amount of \$48,158.55 and secured by a purchase money security interest in 52 HD flat screen 18 television sets located at the Hilton Head Resort and that certain promissory note made by 19 Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. dated November 9, 2010, in the original principal amount of \$5,297 and secured by a purchase money security interest in certain cleaning equipment. Each 20 Secured Claim in Class 2 shall be treated as a separate subclass for voting and distribution purposes.

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Treatment of EZ Trade Secured Claim:

The holder of the Class 2 Claims, will be paid the full amount of its Class 2 Secured 23 Claim plus interest at the rate of 8.125% per annum in three installments with the first installment payable the first day of the first month that is more than 30 days after the Effective Date, the 24 second installment paid 120 days thereafter, and the third installment 120 days after payment of the second installment. The holder of the Class 2 Claims will retain its liens.

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Impairment. Class 2 is impaired.

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Class 3 - GE Capital Secured Claim.

Class 3 consists of the Secured Claim arising from the following capital equipment leases between the Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. dba La Paloma Country Club and GE Capital/GE Capital Solutions:

4					Amount Originally	Original Monthly
5	Lease No.	Equipment Description	Start Date	Term	Financed	Payment
6	8380192001	Landscape Equipment, Trailers, and Vehicles	07/15/08	07/14/12	\$673,843.97	\$13,533.54
	8380192002	Landscape Equipment	07/15/08	07/14/13	\$20,679.43	\$409.07
7	8380192003	Tractors and Related Landscape Equipment	8/28/2008	08/30/12	\$155,731.48	\$3,756.41
8 9	8380192008	Grinders and Shop Equipment related to landscaping.	08/06/08	08/14/12	\$54,503.91	\$1,314.70
10	8380192005	Dump Trailers, Backhoe, and related landscape equipment	8/28/2008	08/27/12	\$79,626.47	\$1923.02
11	8380192006	Landscape Equipment	09/24/08	09/23/12	\$7,183.12	\$173.26
12	TOTALS				\$991,568.38	\$21,107.65
12						

Each lease has a \$1.00 purchase option for the equipment at the end of the lease except for lease number 8380192001, which has a fair market value purchase price which the Debtors estimate to be approximately \$124,000. Class 3 is impaired and entitled to vote on the Plan.

Treatment of GE Capital Secured Claim:

16 Each of the leases giving rise to the Class 3 claims will be converted to and recharacterized as a secured loans and restructured as follows:

17					Amount	Restructured
10		Recharacterization	Restructured		Originally	Monthly
18	Lease No.	Fee	Term	Interest	Financed	Payment
19	8380192001	\$14,274.12	7/15/2013	8.125%	\$673,843.97	\$13,703.47
19	8380192002	\$963.48	7/15/2013	8.125%	\$20,679.43	\$420.54
20	8380192003	\$1,557.31	8/30/2013	8.125%	\$155,731.48	\$3,167.00
20	8380192008	\$545.03	8/30/2013	8.125%	\$54,503.91	\$1,108.41
21	8380192005	\$796.26	8/30/2013	8.125%	\$79,626.47	\$1,619.31
	8380192006	\$71.83	9/23/2013	8.125%	\$7,183.12	\$146.08
22	TOTALS	\$28,097.56			\$991,568.38	\$19,349.63

As described in the table above, a recharacterization fee will be paid to the holders of the Class 3 claims on the Effective Date. The Reorganized Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. Debtor will begin making the Restructured Monthly Payment on the first Business Day of the first month following the Effective Date.

25 **Liens.** The holders of Class 3 Claims will retain their liens.

26 **Impairment**. Class 3 is impaired.

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Class 4 - Convenience Claims.

Class 4 consists of the Unsecured Claims held by Unsecured Creditors that are allowed in an amount less than \$5,000 or such greater amount the Court determines is reasonable for administrative convenience under Bankruptcy Code § 1122(b) and any unsecured claims held by Unsecured Creditor that elects on the Ballot to reduce its claim to \$5,000 to be treated as a Class 4 claimant instead of treatment as an Unsecured Trade Creditor under Class 5 or a General Unsecured Creditor under Class 6. The Class 4 Claims against each of the Debtors shall be treated as a separate subclass for voting and distribution purposes.

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Treatment of Convenience Claims:

On the later of the first Business Day that is at least 30 days after the Effective Date or the applicable Claim Payment Date, each holder of an Allowed Class 4 Claim will be paid by the applicable Reorganized Debtor Cash equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of such Allowed Claim; or (ii) \$5,000. This one-time payment will be in full and final satisfaction of each such Class 4 Claim and will bar holders of Class 4 Claims from any additional recovery on account of such Claim. No interest will be paid on any Class 4 Convenience Claims.

Impairment. Class 4 is impaired

5. Class 5 - Unsecured Trade Creditor Claims

Class 5 consists of two subclasses 5A and 5B (each of which shall be treated as a separate subclass for voting and distribution purposes).

- a. Class 5A consists of Unsecured Trade Claims owing by Debtor Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C.
 - b. Class 5B consists of Unsecured Trade Claims owing by Debtor Transwest Hilton Head Property, L.L.C.

(Unsecured Trade Claims include Unsecured Claims owing by an Operating Debtor to a creditor for providing goods or services to the La Paloma Resort or the Hilton Head Resort in the ordinary course of business, excluding, however, (i) any Claims for damages from the rejection of any executory contract or unexpired lease, (ii) any Administrative Claims, and (iii) for the avoidance of doubt, any Claims by Senior Lender.) Class 5 is impaired and entitled to vote on the Plan.

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Treatment of Unsecured Trade Creditor Claims

(a) The Reorganized Transwest Tucson Property L.L.C. will pay holders of
 Allowed class 5A claims 40% of the Allowed amount of such holder's Class 5A Claim in 4 equal
 annual installments payable on the first Business Day of March beginning in 2012. No interest
 will be paid on any Class 5A Unsecured Trade Creditor Claims.

(b) The Reorganized Transwest Hilton Head Property L.L.C. will pay holders of
 allowed class 5B claims 40% of the Allowed amount of such holder's Class 5B Claim in 4 equal
 annual installments payable on the first Business Day of July beginning in 2012. No interest will
 be paid on any Class 5B Unsecured Trade Creditor Claims.

26 **Impairment**. Class 5 is impaired.

General Unsecured Claims. 6.

Class 6 consists of every Unsecured Claim against an Operating Debtor that is not an Administrative Claim, a Priority Tax Claim, a Priority Unsecured Claim, a Class 4 Convenience Unsecured Claim, a Class 5 Unsecured Trade Claim, a Class 8 Penalty Claim, or a Class 10 Subject Insider Claim.

1.4 Treatment. On the later of the date sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or the applicable Claim Payment Date, each holder of an Allowed Class 6 Claim will receive:

(a) A Cash payment equal to a pro rata share of the Unsecured Creditor Fund (with reserves for Disputed Claims, which will later be distributed to the holders of Allowed Class 6 Claims to the extent not paid with respect to such Disputed Claims); and

(b) A Class 6 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate entitling the holder to the following:

(i) A holder of a Class 6 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow 10 Certificate will be entitled to a pro rata share (based the total of Allowed Class 6 Claims) of five percent (5%) of the Surplus Cash Flow for a calendar year commencing after the Effective Date, 11 payable annually on April 15 after each calendar year in which the Reorganized Debtors have achieved a positive Surplus Cash Flow. Surplus Cash Flow means, for any calendar year 12 commencing after the Effective Date and on a cash basis, the net operating revenues collected by the Reorganized Debtors from the operations of the Resorts during that calendar year, less all the 13 payments during that calendar year for operating expenses, debt service, taxes, management fees, rent, other expenses, capital expenditures, and payments or distributions under the Plan, and less 14 funding for the Capital Improvement Reserve Accounts, other Reserves and Reserve Accounts, and any payments or reserves required under the amended Mortgage Loan Documents or the 15 Replacement Management Agreements.

16 A holder of a Class 6 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate will also be entitled to a pro rata payment (based the total of Allowed Class 6 Claims) equal to twenty five percent (25%) of the applicable Membership Appreciation Amount in certain circumstances. 17 Membership Appreciation Amount means the value (as calculated below) of the New 18 Membership Interests as of the applicable redemption date over and above repayment of paid in capital (including, but not limited to, the New Equity Investment) plus a 13% per annum 19 preferred return on the New Equity Investment through the applicable redemption date. (a) In the event of a redemption on the sale of the Resorts, the value of the New Membership Interests at 20 that time for purposes of calculating the Membership Appreciation Amount is based on the net sales proceeds (after costs of sale) after full repayment of all liens or obligations of any type of 21 the Reorganized Debtors, including, but not limited to, all amounts owing to Senior Lender and other Creditors under the Plan, and after repayment of all paid in capital (including, but not limited to, the New Equity Investment) plus a 13% per annum preferred return to the New Equity 22 Investment through the date of redemption. (b) In the event of a redemption at the expiration of 23 the term, the value of the New Membership Interests at that time for purposes of calculating the Membership Appreciation Amount is based on the then current "as is" appraised value of the 24 Resorts under appraisals obtained by the Reorganized Debtors, less the amount of all liens or obligations of any type then owing by the Reorganized Debtors, including, but not limited to, all 25 amounts owing to Senior Lender and other Creditors under the Plan, and less the amount required 26

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to repay all paid in capital (including, but not limited to, the New Equity Investment) plus a 13%⁶ 1 per annum preferred return to the New Equity Investment through the date of redemption. 2 Class 6 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate are (ii) 3 redeemable on the earlier of (i) the closing date of a sale of both Resorts (or, if one Resort is sold before the other, the last Resort), or (ii) the first day of the month at least 123 months after the 4 Effective Date. 5 If redeemed on sale, the right to payment under the Class 6 (iii) Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate is calculated based on a pro rata share of 6 twenty five percent (25%) of the Membership Appreciation Amount as of the applicable sale closing date. 7 If redeemed at the expiration of term, the right to payment under the (iv) 8 Class 6 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate is calculated based on a pro rata share of twenty five percent (25%) of the Membership Appreciation Amount as of the expiration 9 date. 10 Holders of Class 6 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow (v) Certificate will be entitled to receive annual audited financial statements which will be provided 11 by the date 120 days after the end of the Reorganized Debtor's fiscal year. 12 (c) No Class 6 claimant will be entitled to receive payments from the Unsecured Creditor Fund and on account of their Class 6 Certificates that, in the aggregate, total more than 13 the amount of such Claimant's Allowed Unsecured Claim. 14 Impairment. Class 6 is impaired. (d) 15 7. **Class 7 - Mezzanine Lender Claims.** 16 Class 7 consists of the Claims arising from that certain Mezzanine Loan between Ashford Hospitality and the Level II Debtors in the original principal amount of \$21,500,000 which is 17 secured by the Level II Debtors' membership interests in the Operating Debtors. 18 Treatment. On the Effective Date, the Level II Debtors' Equity Interests in the 1.5 Operating Debtors will be cancelled and the Level II Debtors will be dissolved. If the holders of 19 Allowed Class 7 Claims vote to reject the Plan, the holders of Allowed Class 7 Claims will not receive any distribution on account of such Class 7 Claims. If the holders of Allowed Class 7 20 Claims vote to accept the Plan, the holders of Allowed Class 7 Claims will receive, on the later of the date sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or the applicable Claim Payment Date the 21 following: (a) A Cash payment equal to a pro rata share of \$250,000 (with reserves for 22 Disputed Claims, which will later be distributed to the holders of Allowed Class 7 Claims to the 23 extent not paid with respect to such Disputed Claims); and 24 (b) A Class 7 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate entitling the holder to the following: 25 ⁶ The minimum return to the investor has been reduced from 15% to13% in accordance with the 26 Memorandum of Understanding between the Debtors and West Partners.

Certificate will be entitled to a pro rata share (based the total of Allowed Class 7 Claims) of one 2 percent (1%) of the Surplus Cash Flow for a calendar year commencing after the Effective Date, payable annually on April 15 after each calendar year in which the Reorganized Debtors have 3 achieved a positive Surplus Cash Flow. 4 A holder of a Class 7 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow (ii) Certificate will also be entitled to a pro rata payment (based the total of Allowed Class 7 Claims) 5 equal to five percent (5%) of the applicable Membership Appreciation Amount in certain circumstances. 6 (iii) Class 7 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate are 7 redeemable on the earlier of (i) the closing date of a sale of both Resorts (or, if one Resort is sold before the other, the last Resort), or (ii) the first day of the month at least 123 months after the 8 Effective Date. 9 (iv) If redeemed on sale, the right to payment under the Class 7 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate is calculated based on a pro rata share of 10 five percent (5%) of the Membership Appreciation Amount as of the applicable sale closing date. 11 If redeemed at the expiration of term, the right to payment under the (v) Class 7 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate is calculated based on a pro rata 12 share of five percent (5%) of the Membership Appreciation Amount as of the expiration date. 13 (c) Holders of Class 7 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow Certificate will

A holder of a Class 7 Membership Appreciation and Cash Flow

be entitled to receive annual audited financial statements which will be provided by the date 120 days after the end of the Reorganized Debtor's fiscal year.

(d) No Class 7 claimant will be entitled to receive payments that, in the aggregate, total more than the amount of its Allowed Claim.

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(e) *Impairment*. Class 7 is impaired.

8. **Class 8 - Subordinated Penalty Claims.**

Class 8 consists of any Allowed Penalty Claims. Penalty Claims include any Claims, whether Secured or Unsecured, for any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, or for multiple, exemplary, or punitive damages, arising before the Petition Date, to the extent that such fine, penalty, forfeiture, or damages are not compensation for actual pecuniary loss suffered by the holder of such Claim, including the pre-petition default interest the Senior Lender contends is owing under the Mortgage Loan or Mezzanine Lender contends is owing under the Mezzanine Loan, or penalty interest owed to a governmental entity on a tax claim.

- Holders of Class 8 Penalty Claims will be paid nothing on account of such claims under the Plan. Class 8 is impaired, but because it will receive no distributions it will not vote and will be deemed to reject the Plan.
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Class 9-TRP Creditors

(i)

Class 9 consists of all the Claims of creditors of Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., including but not limited to, SGC Hotel DLP, LP, the United States Internal Revenue Service, and

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Impairment. Class 9 Claims are not impaired.

10. Class 10 - Equity Interests and Subject Insider Claims.

any and all legal, equitable or contractual remedies as existed as of the Petition Date.

Class 10 consists of all of the Equity Interests in the Level II Debtors and the Operating Debtors, and the Subject Insider Claims. On the Effective Date, all Equity Interests in the Debtors will be automatically cancelled and voided. All holders of Equity Interests and Subject Insider Claims will receive nothing on account of those Equity Interests and Subject Insider Claims. Subject Insider Claims consist of the Claims of Transwest Copley Square, Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., Transwest Partners L.L.C., and other affiliate entities arising from the contribution of approximately \$3.6 million of cash to the Operating Debtors in 2008 which was used to pay the Senior Lender and the Mezzanine Lender.

certain state taxing authorities. On the Effective Date, Transwest Resort Properties, Inc.'s Reorganization Case will be dismissed and the Holders of Class 9 Claims will be free to pursue

10 <u>*Impairment*</u>. The holders of Class 10 Equity Interests and Subject Insider Claims will not receive or retain anything under the Plan, and thus Class 10 is deemed to reject the Plan.

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VIII. TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS

A. <u>Management Agreements.</u>

13 The Operating Debtors are each parties to Management Agreements through which they 14 contract with Starwood to operate the Resorts. The present Management Agreements date back to 1988 and would encumber the Hilton Head Resorts until 2019 and the La Paloma Resort until 15 2028. Because of their age, the Management Agreements are not consistent with current market conditions and industry practices. Accordingly, the Operating Debtors will reject the Management Agreements. As discussed in Section 7.B.6. of this Disclosure Statement, the 16 Debtors are currently in good faith negotiations with both Starwood and Hyatt Corporation, 17 which have each provided viable term sheets to the Debtors. The Debtors will file the final form of the new managements agreements for the Resorts, whether with Starwood, Hyatt or some other 18 third party management company, and disclose the source, amount, terms and conditions of any Key Money, within 10 days prior to the Confirmation Hearing. 19

B. <u>Golf.</u>

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Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. is a party to an agreement with Troon Golf regarding management operation of its golf courses. Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. will assume this agreement under the Plan.

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C. <u>Restaurant, Spa, and Retail Leases.</u>

Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. is a party to leases with Wilder Restaurant Group for restaurant and bar space and with Elizabeth Arden Red Door Spa for spa space. Transwest Hilton Head Property, L.L.C. is a party to a lease or license agreement for retail and kiosk spaces. The Operating Debtors will each assume their respective Restaurant, Spa and Retail Leases under the Plan.

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D. <u>Country Club Membership Agreements.</u>

Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. is a party to approximately 355 golf, 91 tennis, 25 fitness, and 136 social membership contracts with members of its Country Club. Transwest Tucson Property, L.L.C. will assume its membership agreements.

E. <u>Other Executory Contracts.</u>

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On the Confirmation Date, except as otherwise provided herein, all Executory Contracts of the Debtors will be deemed rejected in accordance with the provisions and requirements of Bankruptcy Code §§ 365 and 1123, other than those Executory Contracts that (a) have already been assumed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, (b) are subject to a motion to assume Executory Contracts that is pending on the Confirmation Date, (c) are subject to a motion to reject an Executory Contract pursuant to which the requested effective date of such rejection is after the Confirmation Date, (d) are subject to a stipulation approved by the Bankruptcy Court on or prior to the Confirmation Date, to defer assumption or rejection until a date after the Effective Date but for which the Bankruptcy Court has retained jurisdiction pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order, or (e) are identified on Schedule "1" to the Plan. Approval of any motions to assume Executory Contracts pending on the Confirmation Date will be approved by the Bankruptcy Court on or after the Confirmation Date by a Final Order. Each Executory Contract assumed pursuant to this Article will revest in and be fully enforceable by the Reorganized Debtors in accordance with its terms, except as such terms are modified by the provisions of the Plan or any order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing and providing for its assumption or applicable law.

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F.

Claims Based on Rejection of Executory Contracts.

14 Every Claim asserted by a Creditor arising from the rejection of an Executory Contract 15 pursuant to the Plan must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than the first Business Day which is thirty (30) days after the Confirmation Date or the first Business Day that is thirty (30) 16 days after entry of the Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court approving rejection, if such Final Order is entered after the Confirmation Order. Every such Claim which is timely filed, as and 17 when it becomes an Allowed Claim, will be treated under Class 6 of the Plan unless the Creditor qualifies or elects on its Ballot to be treated under Class 4 of the Plan. Every such Claim which is 18 not timely filed by the deadline stated above will be forever barred, unenforceable, and discharged, and the Creditor holding the Claim will not receive or be entitled to any distribution 19 under the Plan on account of such Claim.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

A. <u>Joint Plan.</u>

The Debtors are submitting a joint plan. In light of the ownership structure of the Debtors and their respective relationships, it is reasonable and administratively convenient to propose a joint plan. The Debtors are not seeking to substantively consolidate for purposes of the Plan or otherwise.

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B.

Transactions To Occur Prior To The Effective Date.

No less than one (1) Business Day prior to the Effective Date, the Operating Debtors must:

- (a) <u>Debtor Service Reserve</u>. The Operating Debtors will open a segregated
 Debt Service Reserve Account. The Reorganized Debtors will fund the Debt Service Reserve
 Accounts immediately after the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors must also take such
 steps as are necessary to grant and perfect a lien in favor of the Senior Lender in the Debt Service
 Reserve Account.
- (b) <u>Capital Improvement Reserve.</u> Each Operating Debtor will open a Capital Improvement Reserve Account. Each Reorganized Debtor will fund its Capital Improvement Reserve Account immediately after the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors must also take such steps as are necessary to grant and perfect a lien in favor of the Senior Lender in the Capital Improvement Reserve Accounts. Beginning the first day of the calendar month that is at least thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor will deposit 6% of its gross income in its respective Capital Improvement Reserve Account on a monthly basis.
- 10 (c) <u>Plan Administration Fund</u>. The Reorganized Debtors will each establish a
 11 separate bank account from which it will make payments to administrative, priority, convenience, and general unsecured claims pursuant to the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors will fund the Plan
 12 Administration Fund with Cash to establish the Unsecured Creditor Fund and Cash necessary to pay any other payments required immediately after the Effective Date. The Plan Administration
 13 Fund will hold the reserves established by the Reorganized Debtors related to payment of Disputed Claims pending resolution of dispute. The amount reserved must be sufficient to make
 14 the disputed payment that would be required to be made if the Disputed Claim is Allowed.

15 (d) <u>Finalize and Execute Plan Documents</u>. The Operating Debtors will have taken any and all necessary steps in order to finalize the Plan Documents. On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will cause the Plan Documents to be executed by an appropriate officer of the Reorganized Debtors.
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C. Continued Existence and Vesting of Assets in Reorganized Debtor.

Subject to the Plan Documents, each of the Operating Debtors will continue in existence 19 after the Effective Date as a separate legal entity, with all the powers available to such entity under applicable Delaware law and pursuant to its organizational documents in effect prior to the 20 Effective Date as such may be amended by the Plan or any Plan Document, without prejudice to any right to terminate such existence (whether by merger or otherwise) under applicable law after the Effective Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or Plan Documents, on and after the 21 Effective Date, all property of the Operating Debtors' Estates and any property acquired by the 22 Operating Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors under the Plan will vest in the Reorganized Debtors in accordance with Section 18.2 below. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized 23 Debtors may operate their businesses and may use, acquire or dispose of property and compromise or settle any Claims or Membership Interests, without supervision or approval of the 24 Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules, other than those restrictions expressly imposed by the Plan or the Confirmation Order. 25

D. <u>Management of Reorganized Debtors.</u>

From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will be wholly owned and managed by Newco. As discussed in Section 7.B.5. of this Disclosure Statement, the manager of Newco will be the Manager (which will be owned 50.1 % by SWVP and 49.9% by Transwest Properties, Inc.). The Manager may be paid an asset management fee by Newco, and may be entitled to certain incentive payments from Newco if certain performance thresholds are met. The organizational documents of the Operating Debtors will be amended as necessary or appropriate to comply with applicable state law, the Plan, and the issuance of the New Membership Interests in the Reorganized Debtors to Newco in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Newco may retain CHIC to assist it with asset management responsibilities after the Effective Date.

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E. <u>Funding on the Effective Date.</u>

All payments under the Plan which are due on the Effective Date will be funded from the Cash on hand, the New Equity Investment, or Key Money.

F. <u>Funding After the Effective Date.</u>

The funds necessary to ensure continuing performance under the Plan after the Effective Date will be (or may be) obtained from:

(e) any and all remaining Cash retained by the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date;

(f) Cash generated from the post-Effective Date operations of the Reorganized Debtors;

- (g) any reserves established by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors;
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- (h) the proceeds from any sale or refinancing of all or part of the Resorts; and,

17 (i) any other contributions or financing (if any) which the Reorganized
 Debtors may obtain on or after the Effective Date.
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G. <u>Procedure for Determination of Claims.</u>

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1. **Objections to Claims.**

Notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date, and except as to any Claim that has
been Allowed prior to the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may object to the allowance
of any Claim against the Debtors or seek estimation thereof on any grounds permitted by the
Bankruptcy Code by filing the appropriate pleading in the Bankruptcy Court at any time prior to
the first Business Day which is thirty (30) days after the Effective Date. All objections will be
litigated to Final Order; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtors (within such parameters
as may be established by the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date) will have the
authority to file, settle, compromise, or withdraw any objections without Bankruptcy Court
approval.

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2. **Disputed Claims.**

No payments or other distributions will be made to holders of Claims unless and until such Claims are Allowed Claims pursuant to a Final Order. If a Claim is not an Allowed Claim as of the Effective Date or when payment is otherwise due under the Plan, payment on such Claim (plus interest, if any, payable under the Plan) will commence if and when such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim pursuant to a Final Order after the Effective Date.

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Treatment of Contingent Claims.

Until such time as a Contingent Claim or a Contingent portion of an Allowed Claim becomes fixed or absolute or is disallowed, such Claim will be treated as a Disputed Claim for all purposes related to distributions under the Plan. The holder of a Contingent Claim will only be entitled to a distribution under the Plan when and if such Contingent Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

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Payments Effective Upon Tender.

Whenever the Plan requires payment to be made, such payment will be deemed made and effective upon tender thereof by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors to the Creditor to whom payment is due. If any Creditor refuses a tender, the amount tendered and refused will be held by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors for the benefit of that Creditor pending final adjudication of the dispute. However, when and if the dispute is finally adjudicated and the Creditor receives the funds previously tendered and refused, the Creditor will be obliged to apply the funds in accordance with the Plan as of the date of the tender; and while the dispute is pending and after adjudication thereof, the Creditor will not have the right to claim interest or other charges or to exercise any other rights which would be enforceable by the Creditor if the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors failed to pay the tendered payment.

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5. **Post Effective Date Fees, Costs, and Expenses.**

After approval by the Bankruptcy Court of the final fee applications of the Professionals submitted pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 330 for services provided and costs incurred during the course of administration of the Reorganization Cases and prior to the Confirmation Order, the Professionals will not be required to submit any further fee applications to the Bankruptcy Court. Any Claims for fees, costs. and expenses incurred by any Professionals after the Confirmation Date, including, without limitation, those fees and expenses incurred in connection with the implementation and consummation of the Plan, will be treated as fees and expenses of the Reorganized Debtors and paid in the ordinary course of the business of the Reorganized Debtors, without the necessity for any approval by the Bankruptcy Court.

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Objections to Administrative Claims.

The Reorganized Debtors will be entitled to object to any Administrative Claims that are asserted. Any objections to Administrative Claims will be filed and served by the later of: (x) the date forty-five (45) days after the Administrative Claims Bar Date, and (y) such other date as may be fixed by the Bankruptcy Court, whether fixed before or after the date specified in clause (x) above. All objections will be litigated to Final Order; <u>provided</u>, <u>however</u>, <u>that</u> the Reorganized Debtors (within such parameters as may be established by the Reorganized Debtors after the Effective Date) will have the authority to file, settle, compromise, or withdraw any objections without Bankruptcy Court approval, other than with respect to Professional Fees.

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Conditions Precedent. H.

1. **Conditions to Effectiveness.**

The Plan will not become effective unless and until the following conditions will have been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 15.2 of the Plan:

the Confirmation Order, in form and substance acceptable to the Debtors (a) will have been entered and will have become a Final Order;

the Plan Documents to be entered into by the Debtors or the Reorganized (b) Debtor will have been fully executed and delivered and all conditions to the effectiveness of each of the Plan Documents have been satisfied;

all actions, documents and agreements necessary to implement the Plan, (c) including the transactions required by Section 14.2 above, will have been effected or executed:

the Debtors will have received all authorizations, consents, regulatory (d) approvals, rulings, letters, no-action letters, opinions, or documents that are necessary or appropriate to implement the Plan and that are required by law, regulation, or order; and

(e) the New Equity Investment has been funded to the Reorganized Debtor (or to escrow pending the Effective Date).

2. Waiver of Conditions.

The Debtors, in their sole discretion and to the extent not prohibited by applicable law, may waive one or more of the conditions precedent to effectiveness of the Plan set forth in Section 15.1 of the Plan (other than receipt of the New Equity Investment), in whole or part, without any notice to any parties in interest or the Bankruptcy Court and without a hearing. The failure to satisfy or waive any condition to the Effective Date may be asserted by the Debtors in their sole discretion regardless of the circumstances giving rise to the failure of such conditions to be satisfied (including any action or inaction by the Debtors). The failure of the Debtors to 18 exercise any of the foregoing rights will not be deemed a waiver of any other rights, and each such right will be deemed an ongoing right, which may be asserted at any time.

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3. Effect of Non-occurrence of Conditions.

If the consummation of the Plan does not occur, the Plan will be null and void in all respects and nothing contained in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement will: (a) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against, or any Equity Interests in, the Debtors; (b) 22 prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors; or (c) constitute an admission, acknowledgement, offer or undertaking by the Debtors in any respect. 23

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X. <u>PROVISIONS REGARDING VOTING AND DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE PLAN</u>

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A.

Voting of Claims; Classes Subsequently Deemed Unimpaired.

1. Each holder of an Allowed Claim in an impaired Class that is entitled to vote on the Plan pursuant to Article 1.2 of the Plan will be entitled to vote separately to accept or reject the Plan as provided in such order as is entered by the Bankruptcy Court establishing procedures with respect to the solicitation and tabulation of votes to accept or reject the Plan, or any other order or orders of the Bankruptcy Court.

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2. The Debtors may seek an order of the Bankruptcy Court holding that any Class listed in the Plan as impaired is actually unimpaired. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Plan, in the event that Debtors obtain an order of the Bankruptcy Court holding that a Class listed in the Plan as impaired is unimpaired (whether before or after soliciting of acceptances for the Plan), such Class will be unimpaired, each holder of an Allowed Claim in such Class will be conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and any votes to accept or reject the Plan submitted by holders of Claims in such Class will be null, void, and have no effect.

B. <u>Nonconsensual Confirmation.</u>

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If any impaired Class of Claims entitled to vote does not accept the Plan by the requisite statutory majority provided in Bankruptcy Code § 1126(c), Debtors reserve the right, to amend the Plan or undertake to have the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan under Bankruptcy Code § 1129(b) or both. With respect to any impaired Class of Claims or Equity Interests that is deemed to reject the Plan, the Debtors will request that the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1129(b). To the extent any Class is deemed to reject the Plan by virtue of the treatment provided to such Class, the Plan will be "crammed down" on the claimants within such Class pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1129(b).

16 C. <u>Manner of Distributions.</u>

Any payment of Cash made by the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Plan may, at the Reorganized Debtors' option, be made by check drawn on a domestic bank or wire transfer.

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D. <u>Timing of Distributions.</u>

In the event that any payment, distribution, or act under the Plan is required to be made or
performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or distribution
or the performance of such act may be completed on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the
next succeeding Business Day, but will be deemed to have been completed as of the required date.

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E. <u>Maximum Distribution.</u>

Notwithstanding anything otherwise to the contrary, in no event will a holder of an
Allowed Claim which has been Allowed, be entitled to receive consideration which results in a distribution of greater than payment in full with respect to such Allowed Claim (including any interest as provided in the Plan).

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F. <u>De Minimis Distributions.</u>

2 Except for claims classified in Class 4 under the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors will make no distributions of less than \$50 to any Creditor holding an Allowed Claim. If a Creditor holding 3 an Allowed Claim does not receive a distribution due to the provisions of this section on any date on which a distribution is to be made to Creditors in the same Class as the Creditor being entitled 4 to such de minimis payment, then the Claim (so long as it is an Allowed Claim) will remain eligible for distributions on any subsequent distribution date, subject to the provisions of this 5 In all events, the Creditor holding an Allowed Claim which has not received a section. distribution on any previous distribution dates because of this provision, will receive such distribution on the date that final distribution is made to Creditors in the same Class as the 6 Creditor being entitled to such de minimis payment.

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Interest on Claims.

Unless otherwise provided in instruments that either take effect on the Effective Date or remain unaltered by the Plan, interest on any Allowed Claims that is payable under the Plan will be simple interest and will not be compound interest. In all events, there will be no default interest payable with respect to any Allowed Claims.

H. <u>Withholding Taxes on Distributions.</u>

Any federal, state or local withholding taxes or other amounts required to be withheld under applicable law will be deducted from distributions hereunder and no Person will be entitled to any additional distribution as a result of any such withholding. All Persons holding Claims will be required to provide any information necessary to effect the withholding of such taxes.

I. Disputed Payment of Allowed Claims.

If any dispute arises as to the identity of a holder of an Allowed Claim who is to receive any distribution, the Reorganized Debtors may, in lieu of making such distribution to such Person, make such distribution into an escrow account until the disposition thereof will be determined by Bankruptcy Court order or by written agreement among the interested parties to such dispute.

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J.

Unclaimed Distributions.

All distributions under the Plan that are unclaimed for a period of one (1) year after
distribution thereof (or an attempt to effect such distribution) in accordance with the Plan will be
deemed unclaimed property under Bankruptcy Code § 347(b), and such unclaimed property will
be forfeited by any holder of a Claim originally entitled thereto hereunder, whereupon all right,
title and interest in and to such unclaimed property will immediately and irrevocably be available
for future distributions to holders of Allowed Claims hereunder in accordance with the terms of
the Plan, and the holder of the Allowed Claim previously entitled to such unclaimed property will
cease to be entitled thereto and any entitlement of any holder of any Claim to such distributions
will be extinguished and forever barred.

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XI. MODIFICATION OF PLAN

Alterations, amendments, or modifications of or to the Plan, including, without limitation, to provide for treatment different than that set forth herein with respect to any Class of Claims or Equity Interests (including impairment of Classes that are unimpaired hereunder) may be proposed in writing by the Debtors at any time prior to the Confirmation Date, provided that the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, satisfies the conditions of Bankruptcy Code §§ 1122 and 1123, and the Debtors will have complied with Bankruptcy Code § 1125. The Plan may be altered, amended, or modified at any time after the Confirmation Date and before substantial consummation, provided that the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified at any time after the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and a hearing, confirms the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, under Bankruptcy Code § 1129 and the circumstances warrant such alterations, amendments, or modifications. A holder of a Claim that has accepted the Plan will be deemed to have accepted the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, if the proposed alteration, amendment, or modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim of such holder.

XII. EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

A. <u>Binding Effect.</u>

From and after the Confirmation Date, the Plan will be binding and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, all present and former holders of Claims and Equity Interests, and their respective assigns, including the Reorganized Debtors.

B. <u>Vesting of Assets.</u>

15 Upon the Effective Date, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 1141(b) and (c), except to the 16 extent such property is not to be retained by the Reorganized Debtors under the Plan, all property of the Estates will vest in the Reorganized Debtors free and clear of all claims, liens, 17 encumbrances, charges, and other interests, except as otherwise provided in this Plan (including, without limitation, as provided under the Class 1) or in the Confirmation Order. From and after 18 the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their businesses and may use, acquire, and dispose of property free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules 19 and in all respects as if there were no pending case under any chapter or provision of the Bankruptcy Code, except as provided herein. Without limiting the foregoing, pursuant to 20 Bankruptcy Code § 1123(b)(3), except for any Causes of Action expressly waived by the Debtors pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors will retain and will have the exclusive 21 right, in its discretion, to enforce against any Person any and all Causes of Action of the Debtors.

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C. <u>Discharge of the Debtors and of Claims and Termination of the Equity Interests.</u>

Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the rights afforded in the Plan and the payments and distributions to be made hereunder, except as otherwise provided herein or in the Confirmation Order, each holder (as well as any trustees and agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or Equity Interest and any affiliate of such holder will be deemed to have forever waived, released, and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by Bankruptcy Code § 1141, of and from any and all Claims, Equity Interests, rights, and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date of any kind, nature, or description whatsoever. Except as otherwise provided herein, upon the Effective Date, all such holders of Claims and Equity Interests and their affiliates will be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code §§ 105, 524, and 1141,
from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim against, or terminated Equity Interests in, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or against any of their assets or properties, any other
or further Claim or Equity Interests based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a Proof of Claim or proof of Equity Interest.

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D. <u>Term of Pre-Confirmation Injunctions or Stays.</u>

Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or a separate order from the Bankruptcy Court, all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during the Reorganization Cases in accordance with Bankruptcy Code §§ 105 or 362, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, will remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in such applicable order.

E. <u>Injunction Against Interference with Plan.</u>

Upon the entry of the Confirmation Order, all holders of Claims and Equity Interests and other parties in interest, along with their respective present or former affiliates, employees, agents, officers, directors, or principals, will be enjoined from taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

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F. <u>Exculpation and Limitation of Liability.</u>

13 None of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, SWVP, or any of their respective current 14 or former members, partners, officers, directors, employees, managers, advisors, professionals, affiliates, or agents of any of the foregoing (including any attorneys, financial advisors, 15 investment bankers and other professionals retained by such persons, but solely in their capacities as such) will have or incur any liability to any holder of any Claim or Equity Interest for any act 16 or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of, without limitation, the Reorganization Cases, the negotiation and execution of the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the 17 solicitation of votes for and the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, including, without limitation, the Plan Documents and any other documents ancillary thereto, all decisions, 18 actions, inactions and alleged negligence or misconduct relating thereto and all prepetition 19 activities leading to the promulgation and confirmation of the Plan, except willful misconduct, fraud, knowing misrepresentation or gross negligence as determined by a Final Order of the 20 Bankruptcy Court. The foregoing parties will be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Plan. Nothing in this Section will (i) be 21 construed as a release of any entity's fraud, knowing misrepresentation, gross negligence or willful misconduct with respect to matters set forth in this Section or (ii) limit the liability of 22 attorneys for the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, to their respective clients pursuant to any applicable Code of Professional Responsibility.

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G. <u>Injunction Related to Releases and Exculpation.</u>

The Confirmation Order will permanently enjoin the commencement or prosecution by
 any Person or entity, whether directly, derivatively or otherwise, of any Claims, obligations, suits,
 judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action, or liabilities released pursuant to
 the Plan.

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H. <u>Termination of Subordination Rights and Settlement of Related Claims.</u>

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(a) Except as provided in the Plan, the classification and manner of satisfying all Claims and Equity Interests and the respective distributions and treatments under the Plan, take into account or conform to the relative priority and rights of the Claims and Equity Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal, and equitable subordination rights relating thereto, whether arising under general principles of equitable subordination, Bankruptcy Code § 510(b), or otherwise, and any and all such rights are settled, compromised and released pursuant to the Plan. The Confirmation Order will permanently enjoin, effective as of the Effective Date, all Persons from enforcing or attempting to enforce any such contractual, legal and equitable rights satisfied, compromised, and settled pursuant to the Plan.

(b) Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019 and in consideration of the distributions and other benefits provided under the Plan, the provisions of the Plan will constitute a good faith compromise and settlement of all Claims or controversies relating to the subordination rights that a holder of a Claim or Equity Interest may have or any distribution to be made pursuant to the Plan on account of such Claim or Equity Interest. Entry of the Confirmation Order will constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval, as of the Effective Date, of the compromise or settlement of all such Claims or controversies and the Bankruptcy Court's finding that such compromise or settlement is in the best interests of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, their respective properties, and holders of Claims and Equity Interests, and is fair, equitable, and reasonable.

I. <u>Release of Liens.</u>

13 Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan, the Plan Documents, or in any other written contract, instrument, or other written agreement or document executed in connection with 14 the Plan, (a) each holder of: (i) any Secured Tax Claim; (ii) any Claim that is purportedly secured; and/or (iii) any judgment, personal property or ad valorem tax, mechanics' or similar lien Claim, 15 in each case regardless of whether such Claim is an Allowed Claim, will, on or immediately before the Effective Date and regardless of whether such Claim has been scheduled or a Proof of 16 Claim with respect to such Claim has been filed: (x) turn over and release to the Debtors and the Estates or the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, any and all property of the Debtors or the 17 Estates that secures or purportedly secures such Claim, or such lien and/or Claim will automatically, and without further action by the Debtors, the Estates, or the Reorganized Debtors, 18 be deemed released; and (y) execute such documents and instruments as the Reorganized Debtors require to evidence such Claim holder's release of such property or lien, and if such holder refuses 19 to execute appropriate documents or instruments, the Debtors, the Estates, or the Reorganized Debtors (as applicable) may, in their discretion, file a copy of the Confirmation Order in the 20 appropriate recording office, which will serve to release any Claim holder's rights in such property; and (b) on the Effective Date, all right, title and interest in such property will revert or 21 be transferred to the Reorganized Debtors free and clear of all Claims and interests, including, without limitation, liens, escrows, charges, pledges, encumbrances, and/or security interests of 22 any kind.

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J. <u>Retention of Causes of Action/Reservation of Rights.</u>

(a) Except as specifically provided in the Plan, nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order will be deemed to be a waiver or the relinquishment of any rights, Claims, or Causes of Action that the Debtors may have or which a Reorganized Debtor may acquire pursuant to the Plan or applicable law. A Reorganized Debtor may assert any such retained rights, Claims, or Causes of Action, on behalf of the Estates or itself, in accordance with

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any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law, including, without limitation, (i) any and all Claims against any Person, to the extent such Person asserts a crossclaim, counterclaim, and/or Claim for setoff, which seeks affirmative relief against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their officers, directors, members, agents, or representatives; (ii) the avoidance of any transfer by or obligation of the Estates or the Debtors or the recovery of the value of such transfer; and (iii) the turnover of any property of the Estates.

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(b) Nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order will be deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment of any Claim, Cause of Action, right of setoff, or other legal or equitable right or defense that the Debtors had against or with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors will have, retain, reserve, and be entitled to assert all such Claims, Causes of Action, rights of setoff, or other legal or equitable rights or defenses which the Debtors had immediately prior to the Petition Date as fully as if the Reorganization Cases had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtors' legal and/or equitable rights respecting any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Reorganization Cases had not been commenced.

XIII. <u>RETENTION OF JURISDICTION.</u>

Notwithstanding confirmation of the Plan and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction for the following purposes:

A. <u>In General.</u>

The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to determine the allowance and payment of any Claims upon any objections thereto (or other appropriate proceedings) by the Debtors, by the Reorganized Debtors, or by any other party in interest entitled to proceed in that manner. As part of such retained jurisdiction, the Bankruptcy Court will continue to determine the allowance of Administrative Claims and any request for payment thereof, including Administrative Claims for Professional Fees.

17 B. Plan Disputes And Enforcement.

18 The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to determine any dispute which may arise regarding the interpretation of any provision of the Plan. The Bankruptcy Court also will retain jurisdiction to enforce any provisions of the Plan, the Plan Documents and any and all other documents relating to the Plan, and the Confirmation Order. The Bankruptcy Court will also retain jurisdiction over any matter relating to the implementation, effectuation and/or consummation of the Plan.

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C. <u>Further Orders.</u>

The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to facilitate the performance of the Plan by entering, consistent with the provisions of the Plan, any further necessary or appropriate order regarding enforcement of the Plan and any provision thereof. In addition, the Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to facilitate or implement the allowance, disallowance, treatment, cancellation or satisfaction of any Claim or Equity Interest, or any portion thereof, pursuant to the Plan.

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D. <u>Governmental Units or Regulatory Agencies.</u>

The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to adjudicate any dispute or to hear and determine any action taken, proposed, or threatened by any state, federal, or local governmental regulatory agency or unit having or asserting jurisdiction or power over the conduct of the business of the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors.

E. <u>Final Decree.</u>

The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to enter an appropriate final decree in the Reorganization Cases.

F. <u>Appeals.</u>

In the event of an appeal of the Confirmation Order or any other kind of review or challenge to the Confirmation Order, and provided that no stay of the effectiveness of the Confirmation Order has been entered, the Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to implement and enforce the Confirmation Order and the Plan according to their terms, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to enter such orders regarding the Plan or the performance thereof as may be necessary to effectuate the reorganization of the Debtors.

G. <u>Executory Contracts.</u>

The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to determine any and all motions regarding assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts and any and all Claims arising therefrom.

H. <u>Claims.</u>

15 The Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction: (a) to hear and determine any Claim or Cause of Action by or against the Debtors; the Debtors' members, managers, officers, directors, and employees; the Chapter 11 Professionals and the Reorganized Debtor; and (b) to adjudicate any Causes of Action or other proceedings currently pending or otherwise referenced here or elsewhere in the Plan, including, but not limited to, any and all "core proceedings" under 28 U.S.C. §157(b) which may be pertinent to the Reorganization Cases and which the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may deem appropriate to initiate and prosecute before the Court in aid of the implementation of the Plan.

XIV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

21 A. Effectuating Documents and Further Transactions.

Each of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors is authorized to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan, the Plan Documents, and any securities issued pursuant to the Plan.

B. <u>Corporate Action.</u>

On the Effective Date, all matters provided for under the Plan that would otherwise
 require approval of the directors, members, managers or partners of one or more of the Debtors or

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 Reorganized Debtors, including, without limitation, (i) the authorization to issue or cause to be issued the New Membership Interest, (ii) the amendment of the Reorganized Debtors' organizational documents, (iii) the election or appointment, as the case may be, of directors, officers or managers of the Reorganized Debtors, and (iv) the qualification of the Reorganized Debtors to conduct their businesses from and after the Effective Date, may occur without any requirement of further action by the stockholders, directors, members, managers, or partners of the Debtors.

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C. <u>Exemption from Transfer Taxes.</u>

6 Pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1146(c), the transactions to occur after entry of the Confirmation Order and on or before the Effective Date or otherwise pursuant to the Plan, 7 including, but not limited to, the issuance, transfer, or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest, the making or 8 assignment of any lease or sublease, or the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, and any other transfers or transactions in furtherance of, or in connection with the 9 Plan, including, without limitation, any merger agreements or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale, assignments or Plan Documents executed in connection with any of the transactions 10 contemplated under the Plan, will constitute a "transfer under a plan" and will not be subject to any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage recording, or other similar tax. All sale transactions 11 consummated by the Debtors and approved by the Bankruptcy Court on and after the Petition Date, through and including the Effective Date, including, without limitation, the transfers 12 effectuated under the Plan or the Plan Documents, will be deemed to have been made under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan and, thus, will not be subject to any stamp, real 13 estate transfer, mortgage recording, or similar tax.

D. <u>Plan Supplement.</u>

Drafts of the Plan Documents will be filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court at least fifteen (15) days prior to the Confirmation Hearing; provided, however, that the Debtors may revise any such documents through and including the Effective Date, so long as any such amendments are not inconsistent with the Plan.

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E. <u>Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan.</u>

The Debtors reserve the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Effective Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Effective Date, then the Plan will be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained herein will constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims or prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any Person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors. None of the filing of the Plan or the Disclosure Statement, any statement or provision contained herein or therein, or the taking of any action by the Debtors with respect to the Plan will be or will be deemed to be an admission or waiver of any rights of the Debtors with respect to the holders of Claims or the Equity Interests or with respect to any matter which is pending before or may come before the Bankruptcy Court for determination in the Reorganization Cases.

- 24 F. Confirmation Order.
- The Confirmation Order will ratify all transactions effected by the Debtors during the period commencing on the Petition Date and ending on the Effective Date, except for any acts constituting willful misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness or fraud.

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G. <u>Severability.</u>

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2 If, prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order, any term or provision of the Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court, at the 3 request of the Debtors, will have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of 4 the term or provision held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, and such term or provision will then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or 5 interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Plan will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated by such holding, alteration, or interpretation. The Confirmation Order will constitute a judicial determination and will provide 6 that each term and provision of the Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance 7 with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

H. <u>Expedited Tax Determination.</u>

9 The Reorganized Debtors may request an expedited determination of taxes under Bankruptcy Code § 505(b) for all returns filed for, or on behalf of, the Debtors or the Reorganized
 10 Debtors for all taxable periods through the Effective Date.

I. <u>Governing Law.</u>

Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code or other federal law is applicable, or to the extent an exhibit or schedule to the Plan or the Plan Documents provides otherwise, the rights, duties, and obligations arising under the Plan will be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of Arizona, without giving effect to any contrary result otherwise required under applicable choice or conflict of law rules.

15 J. Binding Effect.

16 The Plan will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the holders of Claims and Equity Interests, and their respective successors and assigns, including, without 17 limitation, the Reorganized Debtors.

18 K. <u>Exhibits/Schedules.</u>

All exhibits and schedules to the Plan are incorporated into and are a part of the Plan as if set forth in full therein.

L. <u>Payment of Statutory Fees and Filing of Quarterly Reports.</u>

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All fees payable pursuant to Section 1980 of Title 28 of the United States Code, 28 U.S.C. § 1980, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court at or in conjunction with the Confirmation Hearing, will be paid on or before the Effective Date and, thereafter, in accordance with applicable bankruptcy law. All quarterly reports of disbursements required to be filed by applicable bankruptcy law will be filed in accordance with applicable bankruptcy law.

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M. <u>No Professional Fees or Expenses.</u>

No professional fees or expenses will be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors with respect to any Claim except as specified in the Plan or as Allowed by a Final Order of the Court.

N. <u>Headings.</u>

5 The headings of the articles, paragraphs, and sections of the Plan are inserted for convenience only and will not determine the interpretation of the substantive provisions of the Plan.

XV. TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PLAN

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Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, administrative rulings and judicial decisions, as well as under the applicable provisions of state and local income tax law, there may be significant federal, state, and local income tax issues arising in connection with the transactions contemplated under the Plan described in this Disclosure Statement that may affect creditors and equity holders in the Reorganization Cases. In particular, the transactions contemplated in the Plan may generate substantial income tax liability for certain Debtors. The extent of these income tax consequences are subject to many variables including, but not limited to, the court determined value for the Resorts, whether the Senior Lender makes the Bankruptcy Code § 1111(b) election and other factors. The Debtors do not believe that income tax consequences that may arise in connection with the transactions contemplated under the Plan will be materially different than in an alternative scenario whereby the Secured Lender foreclosures on the Resorts. THESE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE COMPLEX AND, IN MANY AREAS, UNCERTAIN. ACCORDINGLY, ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ARE STRONGLY URGED TO CONSULT THEIR PERSONAL TAX ADVISORS WITH SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN WITH RESPECT TO SUCH HOLDER, AND THE INCOME TAX IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH HOLDER'S RECEIPT OF ANY PAYMENTS UNDER THE PLAN. NOR NEITHER THE DEBTORS DEBTORS' COUNSEL MAKES ANY REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PARTICULAR INCOME **CONFIRMATION** AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN AS TO THE DEBTORS OR ANY CREDITOR.

XVI. ACCEPTANCE AND CONFIRMATION

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A.

Voting Procedures.

1. Generally.

Each holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in an impaired Class that is entitled to vote on the Plan pursuant to Section 1.2 of the Plan will be entitled to vote separately to accept or reject the Plan as provided in such order as is entered by the Bankruptcy Court establishing procedures with respect to the solicitation and tabulation of votes to accept or reject the Plan, or any other order or orders of the Bankruptcy Court.

1 Separate Ballots will be sent to the known holders of Claims whether or not such Claims are disputed. In addition, only the holders of Allowed Claims (or Claims that have been 2 temporarily Allowed or have been estimated by the Bankruptcy Court) which are impaired, are entitled to vote on the Plan. A Claim to which an objection has been filed is not an Allowed 3 Claim unless and until the Bankruptcy Court rules on the objection and any appeals are determined, unless the Bankruptcy Court determines otherwise. The holders of such Disputed 4 Claims are not entitled to vote on the Plan unless they request that the Bankruptcy Court, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018, temporarily allow the Claims in appropriate amounts solely for the 5 purpose of enabling the holders of such Disputed Claims to vote on the Plan, and the Bankruptcy Court does so.

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Incomplete Ballots.

Ballots which are signed, dated, and timely received, but on which a vote to accept or reject the Plan has not been indicated, will not be counted as a vote either to accept or to reject the Plan, or as a vote cast with respect to the Plan.

> 3. Submission of Ballots.

The form of Ballot for each of the Classes entitled to vote on the Plan will be sent to all creditors along with a copy of the Court approved Disclosure Statement and a copy of the Plan. Creditors should read the Ballot carefully. The Bankruptcy Court has approved the form of Ballot. If any creditor has any questions concerning voting procedures, it may contact:

13 Kasey C. Nye, Esq. **OUARLES & BRADY LLP** 14 One South Church Avenue, Suite 1700 Tucson, AZ 85701 15 Telephone: (520) 770-8700 E-mail: kasey.nye@quarles.com 16 Ballot(s) must be returned to the above counsel for the Debtors. Ballots must be received 17 no later than _____a.m./p.m. prevailing Arizona Time, , 2011, by the Debtors at the following address, in accordance with the "Notice of Hearing on Plan Confirmation; Notice of 18 Manner and Timing for: (1) Voting on the Plan; (2) Filing Objections to the Plan; and (3) Submitting Ballots to Vote to Accept or Reject the Plan" that will be served on creditors in 19 conjunction with the Ballot(s): 20 Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., et al. c/o Jill L. Holt QUARLES & BRADY LLP 21 One South Church Avenue, Suite 1700 22 Tucson, AZ 85701 23 **B**. Feasibility. 24 The Bankruptcy Code requires, as a condition to confirmation, that the Bankruptcy Court find that liquidation of the Debtors, or the need for future reorganization, is not likely to follow 25 after confirmation. 26 Entered 10/20/11 14:59:25 Doc 582 Filed 10/20/11 Desc

The successful implementation of the Plan is based on following sources and uses of capital:

Sources	Amount	Uses	Amount
Newco New Money	30,000,000	Debt Service Reserve	7,000,000
Key Money ⁷	4,000,000	Administrative Expense.	1,250,000
Eff Date Cash -LP	500,000	Effective Date Payments	3,000,000
Eff Date Cash - HH	1,500,000	Capital Improvements:	
Unencumbered Cash	0	La Paloma	6,500,000
		Hilton Head	8,000,000
		Unrestricted Cash	8,250,000
		Effective Date Cash	2,500,000
Total	36,250,000	Total	36,250,000

The Plan proposes to fund a Debt Service Reserve in order to provide a bridge for the Reorganized Debtors to stabilize operations. This fund will be used to pay restructured mortgage payments to the Senior Lender in the event that the net operating income of the Resorts prove insufficient for such purposes. The Plan and its feasibility are further reinforced by immediately placing the Reorganized Debtors in a solid cash position - \$13.0 million on the Effective Date between unrestricted cash and the anticipated cash held by the Operating Debtors - which will support and facilitate operation of the Resorts despite seasonal fluctuations between in performance. This strong cash position will also ensure that the Reorganized Debtors are able to make the payments required under the Plan.

14 The Debtors have provided detailed cash flow Projections that model the Plan on both an annual and monthly basis which are attached hereto as Exhibits "D-1" and "D-2", respectively. 15 **Exhibits "D-1"** and **"D-2"** assume net operating revenue for each Resort based on operational proformas developed by CHIC, the Debtors' asset manager and hospitality consultants. Copies of 16 the proformas which describe in detail CHIC's assumptions regarding operating performance are attached to this Disclosure Statement as **Exhibit "D-3"**. The operational proformas developed by 17 CHIC for the Resorts are based on CHIC's opinion regarding anticipated occupancy rates, average daily room rates, and revenue per available room for the Resorts. CHIC developed the 18 proformas contained in Exhibit "D-3" based on a combination of its intimate knowledge of the Resorts' operations as well as CHIC's critiques of the projections advanced in the appraisals by 19 HREC (the Debtors' appraiser) in reports from February and March of 2011 and HVS (the Senior Lender's appraiser) in reports from April 2011. CHIC's projections were first developed in the 20 spring of 2011 in advance of a valuation hearing that was to occur in June 2011. At that time CHIC's projections were somewhat more optimistic than the projections developed by HREC, but 21 were significantly more conservative than the projections developed by HVS. Upon revisiting the

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the Debtors with ample liquidity to successfully implement the Plan.

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As noted above, the proposals received by the Debtors to date may include Key Money components of up to \$5.0 million. The financial models employed by the Debtors have assumed the availability of \$4.0 million in Key Money, which they believe is a reasonable assumption in light of the proposals received by the Debtors. In the event the Debtors do not receive any Key Money, the unrestricted cash available to implement the Plan simply declines to \$4.25 million, and the Effective Date cash position of the Debtors including the Debt Service Reserve totals \$13.75 million as compared to \$17,750,000, which still provides the Debtors with ample liquidity to successfully implement the Plan

1 operational projections, CHIC arrived at a more conservative view of the likely operating performance of the Resorts, which is reflected in Exhibit "D-3". 2 The balance of the Projections contained in **Exhibits "D-1"** and "D-2" were developed 3 by the Debtors' financial advisor Frank Hundley. Among other things, Mr. Hundley made the following assumptions: 4 Revenues, Expenses and NOI 5 Mr. Hundley's forecast uses the operating assumptions provided by CHIC. However, Mr. Hundley's cash flow also incorporates one expense that is not reflected in CHIC's 6 forecast. Specifically, the asset management fee to be paid to NEWCO Manager, as defined in the Memorandum of Understanding between SWVP and the Debtors. The 7 initial fee is 1% of gross revenue, which eventually increases to 1.25% over the forecast period. 8 Seasonality 9 To adjust for monthly seasonality of the Resorts, the CHIC forecast of annual results are spread over a twelve month period based on the average monthly seasonality for the last 10 five years for each of the Resorts. The intent is to improve the accuracy of the cash and cash flow requirements that are necessary to cushion seasonal working capital changes. 11 **Exhibits "D-1"** and **"D-2"** also reflect the terms of the Plan and the investment by 12 Newco. A summary of these assumptions attached to the Disclosure Statement as Exhibit "D-4." 13 The Debtors' financial advisor also developed a "home run" recovery scenario 14 representing an estimate of recoveries that may be available to creditors under the Plan in the event the Resorts strongly exceed the presently anticipated level of operating performance. The 15 "home run" recovery scenario was prepared from a combination of CHIC's cash flow projections in the beginning years of the Plan, the average of the Net Operating Income projections contained 16 in the HVS and HREC appraisals of the Resorts in the spring of 2011, HVS's cash flow projections, and the actual operating results of the Resorts in 2006 and 2007. The specific 17 assumptions with respect to the "home run" scenario are described in **Exhibit "I"**. Notably, despite predicting stronger operating results for the Resorts at the end of the ten year period 18 reflected in the Projections, the "home run" scenario generates less total cash over such ten-year period than reflected in the appraisals prepared by HVS for the Senior Lender. Graphs prepared 19 by Hundley showing the anticipated returns on the Senior Lender Secured Claim, Unsecured Claims, and claims arising from the Mezzanine Loan in both a conservative scenario and "home 20 run" scenario are attached as **Exhibit** "H" to this Disclosure Statement. 21 The successful execution of the Plan will depend on the \$30.0 million capital investment to be provided by Newco. As explained in Section 7.B.4. of this Disclosure Statement, Newco 22 will be a newly formed limited liability company that will be wholly owned by SWVP. SWVP will provide Newco with 100% of the funds necessary to make the New Equity Investment. The 23 Debtors have investigated the financial capability of SWVP and Southwest Value Partners and are satisfied that SWVP has ample resources to fund and satisfy the contemplated New Equity 24 Investment. 25 Therefore, the Debtors reasonably believe that the means of implementation described herein are sufficient to fund the Plan on the Effective Date, that the Debtors will be able to make 26

all payments required pursuant to the Plan, and that the Plan is feasible and not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors except as provided in the Plan.

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C. <u>Best Interests of Creditors and Liquidation Analysis.</u>

Under Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a)(7), each holder of a Claim or Equity Interest in an Impaired Class must either (i) vote to accept the Plan or (ii) receive or retain under the Plan cash or property of a value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, that is not less than the value such holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

In a Chapter 7 case, a trustee would be elected or appointed to liquidate the Debtors' assets for distribution to creditors in accordance with the priorities set forth in the Bankruptcy Code. Under the priority scheme set forth in the Bankruptcy Code, secured creditors are generally paid from the proceeds of sale of the properties securing their liens. If any assets are remaining after the satisfaction of secured claims, the holders of administrative claims are generally next to receive payments. Unsecured claims are thereafter paid from any remaining sales proceeds, according to their legal rights of priority. Unsecured claims with the same priority share in proportion to the amount of their allowed claim in relation to the amount of total allowed unsecured claims with the same priority. Finally, interest holders receive the balance that remains, if any, after all creditors are paid. Thus, to confirm the Plan, the Court must find that all creditors and interest holders that do not accept the Plan will receive at least as much under the Plan as they would receive under a hypothetical Chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtors.

The financial advisor to the Debtors has estimated the liquidation value of the Debtors' assets based upon the information that is currently available and produced a liquidation analysis (the "Liquidation Analysis") that is attached as **Exhibit "J"** to this Disclosure Statement. The Liquidation Analysis is not a guarantee as to the amounts and sources of recovery that could be realized in a hypothetical liquidation of the Debtors. Rather, the Liquidation Analysis is only an estimate.

As demonstrated by the Liquidation Analysis, the prospects for recovery that may be realized by creditors on account of their Claims and equity holders on account of their Equity Interests are greater under the terms embodied in the Plan than they would be in a Chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtors. Consequently, the Debtors do not believe that holders of Claims and Equity Interests would receive more in a Chapter 7 liquidation of the Debtors than they would receive under the Plan.

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D.

Confirmation over Dissenting Class.

In the event that any impaired Class of Claims does not accept the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court may nevertheless confirm the Plan at the request of the Debtors if all other requirements under Bankruptcy Code § 1129(a) are satisfied, and if, as to each impaired Class which has not accepted the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to such non-accepting Classes. Each of these requirements is discussed below.

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No Unfair Discrimination. 1.

2 The Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" if: (a) the legal rights of a dissenting Class are treated in a manner that is consistent with the treatment of other Classes whose legal rights are 3 similar to those of the dissenting Class; and (b) no Class receives payments in excess of those which it is legally entitled to receive for its Claims. The Debtors believe that under the Plan: 4 (i) all Classes of impaired Claims are treated in a manner that is consistent with the treatment of other similar Classes of Claims; and (ii) no Class of Claims will receive payments or property 5 with an aggregate value greater than the aggregate of the Allowed Claims in such Class. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly as to any impaired Class of Claims. 6

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Fair and Equitable Test.

The Bankruptcy Code establishes different "fair and equitable" tests for Secured Claims, Unsecured Claims, and holders of Equity Interests, as follows:

(a) Secured Creditors. Either: (i) each holder of an impaired Secured Claim retains its liens securing a Secured Claim and receives on account of its Secured Claim deferred cash payments having a present value equal to the amount of its Allowed Secured Claim; (ii) each holder of an impaired Secured Claim realizes the "indubitable equivalent" of its Allowed Secured Claim; or (iii) the property securing the Claim is sold free and clear of liens with such liens to attach to the proceeds, and the liens against such proceeds are treated in accordance with clause (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph (a). Under the Plan, each holder of an impaired Secured Claim will retain its lien securing its Secured Claim and receive on account of its Secured Claim deferred cash payments having a present value equal to the amount of its Allowed Secured Claim. 14 Consequently, the Plan is "fair and equitable" as to the holders of Secured Claims.

15 Unsecured Creditors. Each impaired Unsecured Creditor receives or (b) retains under the Plan property of a value equal to the amount of its Allowed Claim. There is no 16 absolute priority rule issue in the Reorganization Cases because the holders of junior Claims or Equity Interests do not receive or retain any property under the Plan on account of such Claims or 17 Equity Interests. Therefore, the Plan is "fair and equitable" as to Unsecured Creditors.

18 Equity Interests. All current Equity Interests will be eliminated under the (c) Plan. No Classes junior to the Equity Interests will receive or retain any property under the Plan 19 on account of their Claims or Equity Interests. Therefore, the Plan is "fair and equitable" as to Equity Interests. 20

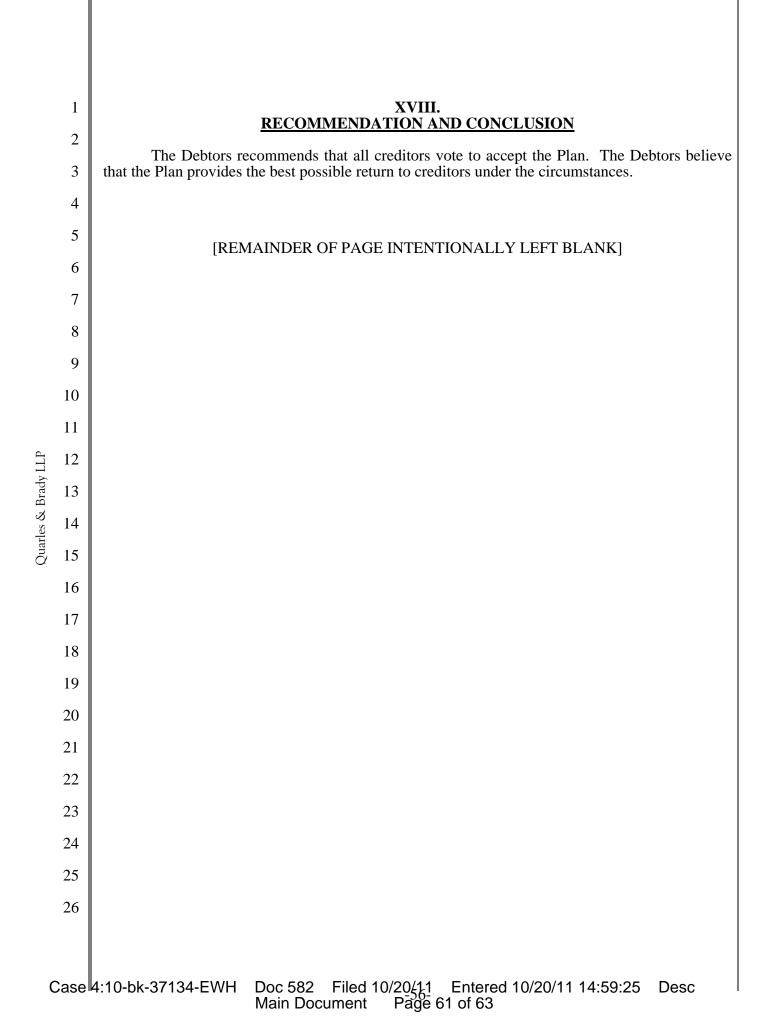
XVII. ALTERNATIVES TO PLAN

22 If the Plan is not confirmed, several different events could occur: (1) the Debtors could propose another plan providing for different treatment of certain creditors; (2) the Bankruptcy 23 Court could grant stay relief if the Debtors are unable to confirm an alternative plan in a reasonable period of time; or (3) the Bankruptcy Court (after appropriate notice and hearing) could dismiss the Reorganization Cases if the Debtors are unable to confirm an alternative plan in 24 a reasonable period of time.

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1	DATED: October 4, 2011
2	TRANSWEST RESORT PROPERTIES, INC., is an Arizona corporation
3	
4	By: <u>/s/ Michael J. Hanson</u> Name: Michael J. Hanson
5	Its: President
6	
7	TRANSWEST TUCSON PROPERTY, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company
8	By: Transwest Tucson II, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company Its: Sole Member
9	By: Transwest Tucson Holdco, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company Its: Manager and Member
10	By: CPHR Mezzco, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company Its: Manager and Member
11	By: Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., an Arizona corporation Its: Sole Member
12	its: Sole Melliber
13	By:_/s/ Michael J. Hanson Name: Michael J. Hanson
14	Its: President
15	TRANSWEST HILTON HEAD PROPERTY, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company
16	By: Transwest Hilton Head II, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company
17	Its: Sole Member By: Transwest Hilton Head Holdco, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company
18	Its: Manager and Member
19	By: CPHR Mezzco, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company Its: Manager and Member
20	By: Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., an Arizona corporation Its: Sole Member
21	its. Sole Melliber
22	By: <u>/s/ Michael J. Hanson</u> Name: Michael J. Hanson
23	Its: President
24	
25	
26	
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	1	By: Transwest Tucson Holdco, I. I. C. a Delaware limited liability company				
Quarles & Brady LLP	2					
	3	By: CPHR Mezzco, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company Its: Manager and Member				
	4	4 By: Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., an Arizona corporation				
	5					
	6 7	By: /s/ Michael J. Hanson Name: Michael J. Hanson Its: President				
	8					
	9	TRANSWEST HILTON HEAD II, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company				
	9 10	By: Transwest Hilton Head Holdco, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company Its: Manager and Member				
	10	By: CPHR Mezzco, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company Its: Manager and Member				
	12	By: Transwest Resort Properties, Inc., an Arizona corporation Its: Sole Member				
	13					
	14	By: <u>////////////////////////////////////</u>				
	15					
	16	SUBMITTED this 4th day of October, 2011.				
	17	QUARLES & BRADY LLP One South Church Avenue, Suite 1700				
	18	Tucson, Arizona 85701				
	19	By /s/ Kasey C. Nye				
	20	Susan G. Boswell Kasey C. Nye				
	21	Elizabeth S. Fella				
	22	Attorneys for Debtors				
	23					
	24					
	25					
	26					
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