IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS TEXARKANA DIVISION

IN RE:

KRISHNA ASSOCIATES, LLC

CASE NO. 15-50148 CHAPTER 11

DEBTOR

FIRST AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ARTICLE I

INTRODUCTION

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (WHEREVER "DISCLOSURE STATEMENT" IS USED HEREIN SHALL MEAN DISCLOSURE STATEMENT) MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE HOW TO VOTE ON THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION (THE "PLAN") DESCRIBED HEREIN. NOTHING CONTAINED IN THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR PLAN SHALL CONSTITUTE AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT OR LIABILITY BY ANY PARTY OR BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER PARTY OR BE DEEMED CONCLUSIVE ADVICE ABOUT THE TAX OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE REORGANIZATION ON HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN LEGAL AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS CONCERNING THE CONSEQUENCES OF REORGANIZATION PURSUANT TO THE PLAN.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings when used herein, which meanings shall be equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of such terms. Any term that is not defined herein but that is used in Title 11, United States Code shall have the meaning assigned to such term in that Code. Unless the context otherwise requires, all such terms shall have the meaning stated with respect to the Debtor.

2.1 "Allowed" shall mean the amount of any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest.

2.2 "Allowed Claim" or "Allowed Interest" shall mean Claim against or Interest in the

Debtor, to the extent that (a) a Proof of Claim was timely filed, deemed filed or, with leave of the Bankruptcy Court or without an objection by the Debtor in Possession, filed late, and (B)(i) as to which a party of interest, including the Debtor in Possession, does not timely file an objection or (II) the Claim or Interest is Allowed by a Final Order.

2.3 "Allowed Secured Claim" shall have the meaning defined in Section 506(a) of the Code.

2.4 "Bankruptcy Court" or "Court" shall mean the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Texarkana Division, or such other court as has jurisdiction of the reorganization case.

2.5 "Bar Date" shall mean the final date for filing Proofs of Claim or Interest herein as set by the Bankruptcy Court.

2.6 "Claim" shall mean a right to payment from the Debtor, either evidenced by a timely filed proof of claim, or application for compensation or reimbursement which is allowed by the Court; or, if a proof of claim is not filed by the Creditor, a right which otherwise appears in the Debtor's Schedules which (i) is not listed as disputed, contingent or unliquidated, or (ii) has not otherwise been resolved in this proceeding or any other proceeding. Nothing herein is intended to restrict in any way the right of any party in interest to object to a claim.

2.7 "Code" shall mean the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, as amended, 11 U.S.C. Section101 et seq.

2.8 "Confirmation" or "Confirmation of Plan" shall mean the entry by the Bankruptcy Court of an Order confirming the Plan, at or after a hearing pursuant to Section 1129 of the Code, which shall have the effect prescribed in Section 1141 of the Code.

2.9 "Consummation" or "Consummation of the Plan" shall mean the accomplishment of all things contained or provided for in the Plan and the entry of an Order of Consummation finally dismissing this case.

2.10 "Creditor" shall mean any entity having a Claim against the Debtor or Property of the Debtor, as "creditor" is defined in Section 101(9) of the Code.

2.11 "Debtor" shall mean Krishna Associates, LLC

2.12 "Krishna Reorganization Case" shall mean the case for reorganization of Krishna Associates, LLC, commenced by voluntary petition under Chapter 11, on November 30, 2015.

2.13 "Krishna" shall mean Krishna Associates, LLC.

2.14 "Effective Date" shall mean the fifteenth day after docketing of an order confirming the

Plan, unless an appeal is taken, and a stay obtained of such effective date, pending such appeal.

2.15 "Estate" shall mean the estate created in the reorganization case pursuant to Section 541 of the Bankruptcy Code.

2.16 "Filed" shall mean filed with the Bankruptcy Court or, in the case of a Proof of Claim or Interest, deemed filed pursuant to Section 1111(a) of the Code.

2.17 "Final Order" shall mean the Order of the Bankruptcy Court as to which any appeal that has been or may be taken has been resolved or as to which the time for appeal has expired.

2.18 "Interest" shall mean a Claim of an owner, or equity security holder of the Debtor.

2.19 "Plan" shall mean the Plan of Reorganization in its present form with such amendments or supplements as may be subsequently filed.

2.20 "Plan Administrator" shall mean Hiren Patel, Managing Member, whose powers, duties, and obligations are as follows:

(A) Perfect and secure Debtor's right, title and interest to the properties comprising the Estate;

(B) Reduce all of said properties to Debtor's possession and hold the same;

(C) Sell and convert the properties to cash and distribute the net proceeds to the beneficiaries of the Estate;

(D) Grant options to purchase and to contract to sell and sell the assets of the Estate or any part or parts thereof for such purchase price and for cash or on such terms they shall deem appropriate;

(E) Mortgage, pledge, or otherwise encumber the assets of the Estate or any part thereof;

(F) Exchange and re-exchange the assets of the Estate or any part or parts thereof for other real or personal property;

(G) Release, convey or assign any right, title or interest in or about the assets of the Estate;

(H) Employ an appraiser or appraisers to determine the value of any assets or group of assets;

(I) Pay and discharge any mortgage or other lien or encumbrance against the assets of the Estate or any part or parts thereof and pay and discharge any other costs, expenses or obligations deemed necessary to preserve the assets of the Estate or any part thereof or to preserve the Estate;

(J) Improve or repair the assets of the Estate or any part thereof;

(K) Purchase insurance of all kinds sufficient to protect fully the assets of the Estate or any part or parts thereof and to protect the Plan Administrator from liability;

(L) Deposit funds and draw checks and make disbursements;

(M) Employ and have such attorneys, accountants, engineers, agents, realtors, rental agents, and tax specialists, clerical and stenographic assistance as may be deemed necessary and appropriate;

(N) Employ brokers and salespersons;

(O) Borrow money on the security of the assets of the Estate or any part or parts thereof;

(P) Issue certificates of indebtedness secured by the assets of the Estate or any part or parts thereof;

(Q) Exercise any and all powers granted to the Plan Administrator by common law or any statute, including every power granted to a Trustee by the "Texas Trust Act" (TEX. REV. CIV. STAT. ANN. art. 7425B et seq, Vernon 1960) or any future amendment thereof, which serves to increase the extent of the powers granted to the Plan Administrator hereunder, and to that extent the laws of the State of Texas shall govern or be controlling;

(R) In general, without in any manner limiting any of the foregoing, deal with the assets of the Estate or any parts thereof in all other ways as would be lawful for any person owning the same to deal therewith, whether similar to or different from the ways above specified, at any time or times hereafter;

(S) Engage in and carry on any business or undertaking and enter into any partnership with any person, firm, corporation or any trustee under any other trust;

(T) Join in any plan of reorganization or readjustment of any corporation or take any other action necessary to protect the assets of the Estate;

(U) Enter into contracts and execute negotiable and nonnegotiable obligations;

(V) Sue and be sued;

(W) Settle, compromise or adjust by arbitration or otherwise any disputes or controversies in favor of or against the assets of the Estate;

(X) Waive or release rights of any kind;

(Y) Appoint, remove and act through agents, managers, and employees and confer upon them such power and authority as may be necessary or advisable;

(Z) Consent to the modification or release of any guaranty of any mortgage or lien;

(AA) Continue mortgages upon and after maturity with or without renewal or extension upon such terms as may be advisable, without reference to the value of the security at the time of such continuance;

(BB) Foreclose as an incident to the collection of any debt and bid on property at such foreclosure sale or acquire the property deed from the mortgagor or obligor without foreclosure; and

(CC) Abandon any property, if the Plan Administrator determines that there is no equity in the property, to the holders of secured claims holding such property as collateral for the repayment of indebtedness, or reassign such property to the Debtor.

2.21 "Property" shall mean all property scheduled by the Debtor in its "Statement of All Property of the Debtor," filed in this case, and any other unscheduled property in the Estate.

2.22 "Secured Claims" shall mean all claims against the Debtor or the Estate for which the holders hold, own or possess a lien, security interest, or other encumbrance on property of the Estate as security for repayment thereof, and which lien, security interest, or other encumbrance has been properly perfected as required by law, to the extent of the value of said property. That portion of such claim exceeding the value of the property held therefore shall be an unsecured claim as defined below.

2.23 "Termination" shall mean that date of final distribution of liquidation proceeds to creditors and/or completion of surrender of assets.

2.24 "Unsecured Claims" shall mean all claims against the Debtor or the Estate for which the holders possess no lien, security interest, or other encumbrance on the property of the Estate to secure the repayment thereof. The claim of any creditor may be secured in part and unsecured in part pursuant to Section 506 of the Code.

ARTICLE III DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following is a brief summary of certain information contained in this Disclosure Statement. This summary is incomplete and selective and is qualified in its entirety by more detailed information contained herein.

3.1 Debtor. The Debtor is Krishna Associates, LLC, Case number 15-50148. (the "Debtor")

3.2 The Debtor's Business. Krishna Associates, LLC is a company operating an 81 room,

25 suite hotel under the name of Country Inn & Suites in Texarkana, Texas.

3.3 Plan of Reorganization. The Plan calls for the liquidation of the hotel and the adjoining 1.5 acre tract of land, as well as all furniture, fixtures and equipment of the hotel. The Franchise with Country Inn and Suites by Carlson will be sold subject to the requirements of Carlson.

3.4 Acceptance of the Plan. Simultaneous with the filing of this Disclosure Statement the Debtor has filed its Plan of Reorganization with the Bankruptcy Court. Until the Disclosure Statement is approved, the Debtor may not solicit acceptances of this Plan. The Debtor is providing the following summary of the proposed Plan of Reorganization to assure that the Creditors affected by the Plan understand its provisions. This summary should not be considered a solicitation for acceptance of that Plan. Additionally, Creditors should not rely on this summary to decide whether or not to vote in favor of or against the Plan, but are expressly referred to the Plan itself since it contains many provisions which will not be summarized herein.

In order for the Plan to be accepted by the Creditors, a majority in number and a two-thirds majority in amount of claims filed and allowed (for voting purposes), actually voting, of each affected class of Creditors must vote to accept the Plan.

ARTICLE IV PURPOSE

4.1 Introduction. This Disclosure Statement has been prepared by the Debtor as the proponent of the Plan of Reorganization filed with the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to the provisions of 11 U.S.C. Section 1121 et seq. This Disclosure Statement is intended for all known Creditors of and Interest Holders in the Debtor for the purpose of disclosing information the Bankruptcy Court has determined to be material, important, and necessary for Creditors and Interest Holders to arrive at an informed decision in exercising his right to accept or reject the Plan.

4.2 Brief Explanation of Chapter 11. Chapter 11 is the principal reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to Chapter 11, debtors are authorized to reorganize and/or liquidate their business for their own benefit and that of their creditors and other interest holders. In general, attempts at collection of pre-petition claims from the debtors and any attempts to foreclose upon property of the debtors by any secured creditor are stayed during the pendency of the case, and the debtors operate their business as debtors in possession.

Formulation of a plan of reorganization is the principal purpose of a Chapter 11

reorganization case. The plan is the vehicle for satisfying the holders of claims against the debtors. Unless a trustee is appointed, the debtors have the exclusive right to file a plan during the first 120 days of the Chapter 11 case. Section 1121(d) of the Bankruptcy Code permits the Bankruptcy Court to extend or reduce the 120-day period.

4.3 Requirements of a Disclosure Statement. As required by the United States Bankruptcy Code, this Disclosure Statement has been presented to the Bankruptcy Court. The Court must approve the Disclosure Statement. This approval is a finding that the Disclosure Statement contains "adequate information" and approval does not constitute a judgment by the Bankruptcy Court about the desirability of the Plan or the value of any consideration offered pursuant to the Plan. Interested parties are referred to 11 U.S.C. Section 1125, which reads, in pertinent part:

(b) An acceptance or rejection of a plan may not be solicited after the commencement of the case under this title from a holder of a claim or interest with respect to such claim or interest unless, at the time of or before such solicitation, there is transmitted to such holder, the plan or a summary of the plan, and a written disclosure statement approved, after notice and a hearing, by the court as containing adequate information. The court may approve a disclosure statement without a valuation of the debtor or an appraisal of the debtor's assets.

* * *

* * *

(d) Whether a disclosure statement required under subsection (b) contains adequate information is not governed by any otherwise applicable non-bankruptcy law, rule, or regulation but an agency or official whose duty is to administer or enforce such a law, rule, or regulation may be heard on the issue of whether a disclosure statement contains adequate information. Such an agency or official may not appeal from, or otherwise seek review of, an order approving a disclosure statement.

(e) A person who solicits acceptance or rejection of a plan, in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of this title, or that participates, in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of this title, in the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of a security, offered or sold under the plan, of the debtor, of an affiliate participating in a joint plan with the debtor, or of a newly organized successor to the debtor under the plan, is not liable, on account of such solicitation or participation, for violation of any applicable law, acceptance or rejection of a plan or the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of securities.

4.4 Confirmation of the Plan. There are two methods by which a plan can be confirmed:

(1) the "acceptance" method, in which all impaired classes of claims and interest have voted in the requisite amounts to accept the plan and (2) the "nonacceptance" or "cramdown" method in which at least one class of impaired claims or interests have voted in the requisite amounts to accept the plan and certain other requirements are met with respect to all other impaired classes of claims and interests.

A claim that will not be repaid in full or as to which the legal rights are altered, or an interest that is adversely affected, is "impaired." Impairment of claims or interest is defined under 11 U.S.C. Section 1124 as follows:

Except as provided in section 1123 (a)(4) of this title, a class of claims or interests is impaired under a plan unless, with respect to each claim or interest of such class, the plan-

1. leaves unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which such claim or interest entitles the holder of such claim or interest;

2. notwithstanding any contractual provision or applicable law that entitles the holder of such claim or interest to demand or receive accelerated payment of such claim or interest after the occurrence of a default-

(A) cures any such default that occurred before or after the commencement of the case under this title, other than a default of a kind specified in section 365 (b)(2) of this title;

(B) reinstates the maturity of such claim or interest as such maturity existed before such default;

(C) compensates the holder of such claim or interest for any damages incurred as a result of any reliance by such holder on such contractual provision or such applicable law; and

(D) does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable, or contractual rights to which such claim or interest entitles the holder of such claim or interest;

A holder of a claim or interest that is impaired by a plan is entitled to vote to accept or reject that plan if such claim or interest has been allowed or is deemed allowed for voting purposes under Rule 3018 of the Bankruptcy Rules. In order for a class of claims to vote to accept a plan, votes representing at least two thirds in amount and more than one half in number of claims actually voting in that class must be cast for acceptance of the plan.

Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the Bankruptcy Court may confirm a plan notwithstanding its rejection by one or more impaired classes if certain requirements are met. First, with respect to each impaired class of claims or interests that has not accepted a plan, the Bankruptcy Court must determine that each such class will receive or retain property of value not less than the amount such holders would receive if the debtors were liquidated under Chapter 7. Second, the Bankruptcy Court must find that the plan is fair and equitable with respect to each impaired class that does not accept the plan. With respect to a class of secured creditors, the fair and equitable test requires that a secured creditor (i) retain its lien(s) and receive cash payments equal to the allowed amount of its claims, (ii) receive the proceeds from the sale of its collateral, or (iii) realize the indubitable equivalent of its claim. With respect to a class of unsecured claims, the fair and equitable test requires that and ereditors in such class do not receive property with a value equal to the allowed amount of his claims, no junior class can receive anything pursuant to the plan.

ARTICLE V HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION OF THE DEBTOR

5.1 History of the Debtor and factors causing Chapter 11 filing: The Debtor, Krishna Associates, LLC, was formed in 2007 to develop raw land with a state of the art franchised hotel, located in Texarkana Texas.

The Country Inn & Suites hotel, located at 1918 University Avenue, Texarkana, TX 75501, opened its doors for business on December 6, 2010. The hotel has 81 rooms with 25 suites. The hotel is conveniently located off I-30 and State highway 59 with an exit on University Avenue. This exit was developed in 2010-2011 while the new Texas A & M Texarkana campus was being constructed.

The project cost for Country Inn & Suites was \$6,250,000.00.

5.2 Factors leading to Chapter 11 Filing: Texarkana is situated between Dallas and Little

Rock with a population of 37,225 people. Texarkana remains a stop and go highway community for travelers, rather than a tourist destination. The Interstate-30 and University Ave. exit was under construction in 2010 when the hotel opened its doors for business, impacting bookings.

After three years of increasing revenue, as expected from a newly built hotel, the economy of Texarkana was negatively impacted by the reorganization of Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and the closure of the Alcoa plant. RRAD's reorganization resulted in more than 4000 lost jobs and Alcoa closed, displacing all employees. At the same time, numerous hotels opened, leading to an increase in excess hotel rooms in the depressed market.

In 2013, road construction activity on the 200-million-dollar road work project moved to completion.

2014 was a depressed year for Texarkana as Red River Army Depot layed off several thousand jobs and cut the ties with many sub-contractors including shutting down plants based in Texarkana and MRAP University closure due to federal spending cuts. The market lost more than 10 million dollars in hotel room revenue almost overnight.

The loss of the Alcoa plant and layoffs at Cooper Tire further depressed the market. Although Texas A & M University has opened a new campus, they have been unable to meet enrollment targets.

Since 2014, multiple new hotels have opened their doors flooding the inventory by adding approximately 2000 rooms in the area. They are as follows:

Hilton garden – 155 Rooms

Wyndham garden -145 Rooms

Holiday inn 127 Rooms

Residence inn 120 Rooms

Comfort suites 84 Rooms

Hampton inn 89 Rooms

With a total inventory increase of almost 700 rooms, the Texarkana market is saturated, resulting in lower demand. Within a 10 mile radius of town, franchise companies have issued licenses in both Texas and Arkansas.

All of these factors have led to the hotel market dropping further with plunges in occupancy and revenue. This has led hotels to engage in rate wars and further reduced revenue per room (RevPAR) and average daily rates (ADR) for the market. The situation has had limited

improvement due to lack of major developments ongoing or future profits. Even today it remains a buyer's market and most reservations take place the day of arrival, in that there is no fear of being able to book a room in the market.

The City Economic Development Commission and Local Chamber of Commerce are trying, but remain unsuccessful in obtaining major economic developments in the area.

At this point, hotel values have dropped and multiple hotels and restaurants have begun serious discussions with their lenders as they become delinquent on their payments. Lenders in some cases have modified loans and relaxed payments. Others have resulted in foreclosure and/or Chapter 11. The hotel/restaurant economy was further impacted by the bankruptcy of a large local hospital.

Due to the economic depression, the crime rate in Texarkana has almost doubled in last 6 years.

5.3 Changes prior to Chapter 11 filing and factors leading to the filing: The Debtor implemented a variety of changes in the years prior to filing chapter 11, attempting to turn around operations and cash flows. Debtor has worked with local wedding venues and meeting spaces to get more leisure and group business, started negotiating lower rates in highly competitive market to gain further market share and tried to market hotel with online travel agents, online reservation channels and the local chamber networking, all with limited success. Revenues have dropped almost 50% since 2014.

The Debtor attempted to refinance with other lenders with no success due to poor property valuations and diminished cash flows. The Lender posted the properties for foreclosure and filed personal law suits against the guarantors. As a result of the postings and litigation, the chapter 11 was filed.

5.4 Operations of Debtor during Bankruptcy Period. Since the Filing, Debtor has continued to operate the hotel. Debtor has implemented new and more aggressive pricing structure. Debtor has renegotiated local and corporate rates to increase profit margins, continued marketing efforts online and with high way signs. Debtor has cut costs in labor, supplies and utilities. Debtor makes monthly adequate protection payments of \$19,252.00. A Green program was implemented more aggressively to conserve water bills, laundry costs and labor. Debtor has continued its local chamber partnerships.

All post-petition taxes, reports and payments are current along with post-petition account

payables and franchise fees.

5.5 Post-petition proceedings before the Court. Since the filing of bankruptcy, the following matters have been before the Court: 1) motions for use of cash collateral and for adequate protection of the major creditor, which have agreed orders in place, 2) motion to extend time to file schedules, which was granted, 3) applications to employ attorney and accountant, which have been granted, 4) an interim application to pay accountant, which has been granted, 5) a second interim application to pay accountant and 6) a Motion for Relief from Stay filed by MidSouth Bank, both of which are pending. No other matters have been before the Court.

The Debtor is current on all administrative requirements, including quarterly payments to the U.S. Department of Justice.

The Plan, as proposed, will pay allowed secured and priority claims from the proceeds of sale. Any potential recovery of Chapter 5 Claims will be used to pay allowed unsecured claims on a pro rata basis. Interests of current equity holders will be terminated. Debtor believes that the alternative of liquidating under Chapter 7 of the bankruptcy Code would result in dramatically reduced returns on secured claims and no payments to unsecured creditors. (See liquidation analysis attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"**

ARTICLE VI PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

6.1 Development of the Plan. The Plan is a liquidation plan. The Plan will pay creditors according to priority.

6.2 Auction: The properties will be sold pursuant to bid procedures attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"**. The Debtor believes that this procedure will maximize the return to creditors. Notices of Bid Procedures will be forwarded to prospective purchasers on the Effective Date of the Plan. Bids are due thirty (30) days after notice.

Creditors and interested parties are also referred to projections of income and expenses prepared by the Debtor and attached here as **Exhibit "C"** and to the Monthly Operating Reports filed with the Court for additional financial information.

6.3 Principal Elements of the Plan. While the real estate market remains depressed in Texarkana, Country Inn & Suites has maintained its standards and operations at the franchise level. The plan will retain jobs that the hotel has provided in this struggling market. It will also

keep the best possible value of the Asset without interrupting the operations and maximize the return on the sale.

The Plan provides for secured creditors to retain liens, with liens to be paid from proceeds of sale. The Plan liquidates the Hotel, its furniture, fixtures and equipment and the adjoining 1.5 acre tract under two separate bid notices.

6.4 Chapter 5 Actions: Debtor has identified all transfers and potential preferences under Sections 4.1, 13.1 and 13.2 of the Statement of Financial Affairs and amendments thereto. Creditors should note the disclosure of payments or transfers to insiders. On confirmation of the Plan, Counsel for Debtor and counsel for MidSouth Bank will review all potential preferences and transfers to determine viable actions for recovery. After review, and to avoid conflict, request may be made of the court to appoint Special Counsel for pursuit thereof.

6.5 Classification and Treatment of Creditors. The following summary is provided to give Creditors of the Debtor an estimate of the claims that may be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court. These estimates are tentative and should not be relied upon as accurate. Accordingly, these estimates should not be relied upon in voting for or against the Plan, although they do provide Creditors with a limited understanding of anticipated liabilities in the classes indicated.

CLASS ESTIMATE OF DESCRIPTION OF NO. ALLWD CLAIMS DISTRIBUTION UNDER PLAN

1	Estimated at \$ 50,000.00	Administrative claims to be paid within 60 days of the Effective date of the Plan and after approval by the Court. (Debtor's Counsel (\$20,000 pre-petition retainer), Country Inn & Suites by Carlson, Accountant and Dept. of Justice)
2	\$ 83,425.79 (Unimpaired)	Creditors shall retain their liens and be paid their allowed pre-petition and post-petition claims in full from the proceeds of the sale of the Hotel and 1.5 acre tract (Secured claims of Bowie County Tax A/C and TWC)
3.	\$ 2,744,730.22 (Impaired)	Creditor shall retain its lien and be paid its allowed secured claim from the proceeds of the sale of the Hotel. Any balance remaining thereafter shall be treated as unsecured under Class 7 below. (Mid South Bank N.A.)
4.	\$1,740,335.39 (Impaired)	Creditor shall retain its lien and be paid its allowed secured claim from the proceeds of the sale of the Hotel. Any balance remaining thereafter shall be treated as unsecured

under Class 7 below. (US Small Business Administration)

5.	\$ 437,504.25 (Unimpaired)	Creditor shall retain its lien on the 1.5 acre tract adjacent to the Hotel and be paid its allowed secured claim from the proceeds of the sale of the Hotel and 1.5 acre tract. Any balance remaining thereafter shall be treated as unsecured under Class 7 below. (Mid South Bank, N.A.)
6.	\$ 176,302.10 (Impaired)	Creditor shall retain its lien and be paid its allowed secured claim from the proceeds of the sale of the Hotel and 1.5 acre tract. Any balance remaining thereafter shall be treated as unsecured under Class 7 below. (Ark-Tex Regional Development Co.)
7.	\$ 102,071.19 (Impaired)	Creditors with allowed unsecured claims shall be paid on a pro-rata basis of all remaining cash generated by the sale or liquidation of other unencumbered assets such as Chapter 5 Actions. "Remaining Cash" here means that fund left after the payment of all claims identified in Classes 1-6 above (See Exhibit "D")
8.	\$ Unknown (impaired)	Equity Holders shall receive no distribution and their interests shall be terminated upon sale. (Hiren D. Patel & Dineshchandra Patel)

6.5 Executory Contract/Lease rejections and assumptions: All leases and executory contracts will be assumed as may be allowed by the terms of existing contracts, including the franchise agreement and as necessary to facilitate the sale of the Hotel. Assuming Country Inn & Suites by Carlson ("CI&S") consents to the transfer and assumption, CI&S claims \$83,190.51 as a pre-petition claim and \$8,179.11 as a post-petition administrative claim under Class 1.

VII PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

7.1 The Plan Administrator shall be Hiren Patel, Managing Member of Debtor. He shall have those powers, duties and obligations set out in paragraph 2.20 of this Disclosure Statement. Hiren Patel shall act as fiduciary for the benefit of Creditors until termination and the closing of the Reorganization Case. Operating reports shall be provided to the United States Trustee if required after confirmation.

ARTICLE VIII BINDING EFFECT UPON CREDITORS; DISCHARGE

8.1 Upon confirmation of the Plan all Creditors, including their heirs, successors and assigns, shall be forever bound by its terms. All such Creditors will be legally obligated to execute and deliver any and all documents that may be required in order to effectuate the Plan. ALL DEBT, WHETHER LIQUIDATED, CONTINGENT OR DISPUTED, AND WHETHER SCHEDULED BY THE DEBTORS, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1141 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND EXCEPT AS SAME EITHER IS NOT IMPAIRED UNDER THE PLAN OR IS PAYABLE AS PROVIDED IN THE PLAN, SHALL ON CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN BE DISCHARGED AND THEREBY RELEASED AND NO LONGER RECOVERABLE AND ALL JUDGMENT LIENS SHALL BE RELEASED.

ARTICLE IX GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS IN ACCEPTING A CHAPTER 11 PLAN

9.1 Operation of Chapter 11. A confirmation of a Plan of Reorganization is the ultimate goal of a Chapter 11 proceeding. Consequently, your decision whether to accept the Plan must be made in the context required by the law for Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceedings.

In a Chapter 11 proceeding, the Debtor is the only possible proponent of a plan during the initial one hundred twenty (120) days of the proceeding unless certain special conditions are met. After that one hundred twenty (120) day period (unless the Bankruptcy Court extends it), any party in interest may propose a plan.

Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code permits the adjustment of secured debt, unsecured debt and equity interests. A Chapter 11 plan may provide less than full satisfaction of senior indebtedness and payment to junior indebtedness or may provide for return to equity owners absent full satisfaction of indebtedness so long as no impaired class votes against the plan.

If an impaired class votes against the plan, this does not necessarily make implementation of the plan impossible so long as the plan is fair and equitable and that class is afforded "adequate protection". Adequate protection may be very broadly defined as providing to a creditor (or interest holder) the full value of their claim. Such value is determined by the Court and balanced against the treatment afforded the creditor. If the latter is equal or greater, the plan may be confirmed over the dissent of that class. In the event a class is unimpaired, it is automatically deemed to accept the plan. A class is unimpaired, in essence, if (1) its rights after confirmation are equal to what existed (or would have existed absent defaults) before the commencement of the Chapter 11 and any existing defaults are cured or provided for and the class is reimbursed actual damages, or (2) the class is paid its full claim as though matured.

If there is not a dissenting class, the test for approval by a court of a Chapter 11 plan (i.e., confirmation) is whether the plan is in the best interests of creditors and interest holders and is feasible. In simple terms, a plan is considered by the court to be in the best interest of creditors and interest holders if the plan will provide a better recovery to the creditors than they would obtain if the debtor were liquidated and the proceeds of liquidation were distributed in accordance with bankruptcy proceeding priorities. In other words, if the plan provides creditors with money or other property of a value exceeding the probable dividend in a Chapter 7 (liquidation bankruptcy), then the plan is in the best interests of creditors. The Court, in considering this factor, is not required to consider any other alternative to the plan than liquidation.

In considering feasibility, the court is only required to determine whether the obligations of the plan can be performed. This entails determining (1) the availability of cash for payments required at confirmation; (2) the ability of the debtor to generate future cash flow sufficient to make payments called for under the plan and to continue in business; and (3) the absence of any other factor which might make it impossible for the debtor to accomplish that which it promises to accomplish in the plan.

9.2 Alternatives to the Plan. Although this Disclosure Statement is intended to provide information to assist in the formation of a judgment as to whether to vote for or against the Plan, and although creditors are not being offered through that vote an opportunity to express an opinion concerning alternatives to the Plan, a brief discussion of alternatives to the Plan may be useful. These alternatives include continuation of the Chapter 11, conversion to Chapter 7, or dismissal of this proceeding. The Debtor, of course, believes the proposed Plan to be in the best interests of Creditors and the Debtor. Thus Debtor does not favor any alternative to the proposed Plan.

ARTICLE X CONCLUSION

This Disclosure Statement has attempted to set forth information to assist the Debtor's Creditors in evaluating the Plan of Reorganization. If the Plan is accepted, all Creditors of Debtor will be bound by its terms.

The Debtor urges each Creditor to read the Plan carefully and to use this Disclosure Statement and such other information as may be available to the Creditor in order to make an informed decision on the Plan.

Respectfully submitted,

THE MOORE LAW FIRM, L.L.P.

/s/ Bill F. Payne BILL F. PAYNE, SBN 15649500 100 North Main Street Paris, Texas 75460 Telephone 903-784-4393 pr 972-628-4901 Email: <u>bpayne@moorefirm.com</u>

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Plan of Reorganization has been sent by electronic transmission and/or first class mail to the following parties and to all parties filing an electronic notice on August 22, 2016.

Krishna Associates, LLC 2910 Harrisburg Lane Texarkana, TX 75503-4501

Scott A. Ritcheson Ritcheson, Lauffer & Vincent, P.C. <u>scttr@rllawfirm.net</u>

U. S. Trustee's Office 110 N. College, Suite 300 Tyler, Texas 75702

/s/ Bill F. Payne Bill F. Payne