

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION

IN RE:	§	
	§	
THE LINDERIAN COMPANY, LTD.,	§	Case No. 16-60031
LDI MANAGEMENT, INC.	§	Case No. 16-60485
	§	Jointly Administered
Debtors.	§	Chapter 11

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT UNDER 11 U.S.C. § 1125 IN SUPPORT OF
DEBTORS' JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

Dated: May 15, 2017

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS **NOT YET** BEEN
APPROVED BY THE COURT FOR VOTING

THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE DEBTORS AND DESCRIBES THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF, AND SETS FORTH CERTAIN MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH, THE DEBTORS' PLAN OF REORGANIZATION (THE "PLAN"). ANY CAPITALIZED TERM USED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT THAT IS NOT DEFINED HEREIN HAS THE MEANING ASCRIBED TO THAT TERM IN THE PLAN. THE DEBTORS URGE YOU TO ACCEPT THE PLAN BY SIGNING AND RETURNING THE BALLOTS MAILED TO YOU ALONG WITH THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. IN THE EVENT THAT THE PLAN IS NOT CONFIRMED, THE DEBTORS LIKELY WILL BE FORCED TO LIQUIDATE THEIR ASSETS UNDER CHAPTER 7 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE. IN A CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION, THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT CREDITORS WOULD RECEIVE SUBSTANTIALLY LESS THAN IS CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN.

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PLAN SUMMARY

On January 19, 2016 (the "Petition Date"), The Linderian Company, Ltd. ("Linderian") commenced a reorganization case by filing a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. § 101, et seq. (the "Bankruptcy Code") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division (the "Court"). Linderian filed in the District in which it operates its business at 301 Hollybrook Drive, Longview, TX 75605. On August 12, 2016, LDI Management Inc. ("LDI") also filed for Chapter 11 reorganization and was joined for administration with Linderian.

The Debtors have proposed a Joint Plan of Reorganization, as may be amended (the "Plan"), for the benefit of their creditors. The Plan represents the culmination of significant efforts by the Debtors to put forth a confirmable exit strategy to allow the Debtors to satisfy their debts and creditors.

All holders of Claims or Interests are encouraged to read and carefully consider this entire Disclosure Statement, including the Plan, which is attached hereto as "Exhibit A". The Plan contains definitions that may not be defined directly herein, but are essential to the interpretation of the Disclosure Statement and Plan. Voting instructions regarding the Plan are provided (i) in this Disclosure Statement, (ii) in the Order approving the Disclosure Statement, and (iii) in the Ballots enclosed herewith. The Plan can only be confirmed if at least one voting Class of Claims votes in favor of the Plan.

Generally, the Plan is a Chapter 11 plan that vests the assets of the Debtors' estates in the Reorganized Debtors to be administered by the Reorganized Debtors. The Reorganized Debtors will make distributions and payments required by the Plan, object to Claims against the Debtors' estates, and prosecute claims and Estate Actions against third parties as appropriate to obtain assets for purposes of the Plan distributions to creditors.

On the Effective Date, all real and personal property of the Debtors, including but not limited to all Estate Actions, shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors, and it is contemplated that no further reorganization or conversion need or shall occur. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to operate, and shall be authorized to make the distributions required under, and implement the provisions of, the Plan.

The Debtors strongly believe that the Plan is in the best interests of all holders of Claims and that both secured and unsecured creditors will receive little or no distributions if the Plan is not approved.

If the Plan is confirmed, the holders of Allowed Claims against the Debtors will be entitled to distributions and treatment as set forth in the Plan. Due to the large amount of Secured and Priority Tax Claims against the Debtors, **there likely will be little or no funds remaining for distribution to holders of Allowed Claims if the Plan is not confirmed and the Debtors are forced to liquidate in Chapter 7, delay the distributions process, and add an additional layer of administrative claims of Chapter 7 professionals.**

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Filing of the Debtors' Bankruptcy Cases

The Debtors' reorganization cases (the "Bankruptcy Case") are pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division, before the Honorable Bill Parker, United States Bankruptcy Judge. Since the respective Petition Dates, the Debtors have been Debtors-in-Possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

B. Purpose of the Disclosure Statement

This Disclosure Statement is submitted by the Debtors pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code in connection with the Debtor's Plan. A copy of the Plan is attached to this Disclosure Statement as **Exhibit A**. For purposes hereof, any term used in this Disclosure Statement (regardless of capitalization) and not otherwise separately defined herein shall have the defined meaning ascribed to it in the Plan or, if not defined in the Plan, then in section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code.

IT IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT YOU READ THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN FULL AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PLAN ATTACHED HERETO.

OTHER THAN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, NO STATEMENT OR INFORMATION GIVEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF SOLICITING ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS OF THE PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT CONCERNING (1) THE DEBTORS AND DEBTORS' BUSINESS, ASSETS OR PROPERTY; (2) THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS AND THE PROJECTED RESULTS OF DEBTORS' FUTURE BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION; OR (3) DISTRIBUTIONS TO BE MADE UNDER THE PLAN. YOU SHOULD USE CAUTION IN CONSIDERING ANY STATEMENT OR INFORMATION IN MAKING YOUR VOTING DECISION BASED UPON INFORMATION NOT CONTAINED HEREIN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS PROJECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEBTORS AND THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS AND CERTAIN OTHER FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, ALL OF WHICH ARE BASED ON VARIOUS ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES AND MAY NOT BE UPDATED TO REFLECT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE DATE HEREOF. SUCH INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO INHERENT UNCERTAINTIES AND TO A WIDE VARIETY OF SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS, ECONOMIC, AND COMPETITIVE RISKS INCLUDING, AMONG OTHERS, THOSE DESCRIBED HEREIN. SEE "ARTICLE IX – FEASIBILITY AND RISKS." CONSEQUENTLY, ACTUAL EVENTS, CIRCUMSTANCES, EFFECTS, AND RESULTS MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THOSE INCLUDED IN OR CONTEMPLATED BY SUCH PROJECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND SUCH OTHER FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

C. Sources of Information

THE STATEMENTS AND THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEBTORS AND/OR THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS INCLUDING ALL FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING CLAIMS AND INTERESTS CONTAINED HEREIN, HAVE BEEN PREPARED FROM THE DEBTORS' BOOKS AND RECORDS. WHILE THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THE INFORMATION TO BE ACCURATE AND COMPLETE, THE DEBTORS AND DEBTORS' PROFESSIONALS HAVE NOT TAKEN ANY INDEPENDENT ACTION TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ANY REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS THEREOF.

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED, AND DELIVERY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN SINCE THE DATE OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR SINCE THE MATERIALS RELIED UPON IN THE PREPARATION OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WERE COMPILED.

Certain of the materials contained in this Disclosure Statement are taken directly from other readily accessible
DEBTORS' DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

documents or are summaries of other documents. While the Debtors have made every effort to retain the meaning of such other documents or portions that have been summarized, the Debtors urge that any reliance on the contents of such other documents should depend on a thorough review of the documents themselves. In the event of a discrepancy between this Disclosure Statement and the actual terms of a document, the actual terms of such document shall apply and govern.

No statements concerning the Debtors, the value of Debtors' property, or the value of any benefit offered to the holder of a Claim or Interest in connection with the Plan should be relied upon other than as set forth in this Disclosure Statement. In arriving at your decision, you should not rely on any representation or inducement made to secure your acceptance or rejection that is contrary to information contained in this Disclosure Statement, and any such additional representations or inducements should be reported to counsel for the Debtor:

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II. OVERVIEW OF CHAPTER 11

A. Overview of Chapter 11

Chapter 11 is the principal reorganization Chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Upon the commencement of a Chapter 11 case, section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code provides for an automatic stay of all attempts to collect upon claims against a debtor that arose prior to the bankruptcy filing. Generally speaking, the automatic stay prohibits interference with a debtor's property or business.

Under Chapter 11, a debtor attempts to reorganize its business and/or debts for the benefit of the debtor and its creditors. Confirmation of a plan of reorganization is a primary purpose of a reorganization case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

B. Plan of Reorganization

A plan of reorganization sets forth the means for satisfying all claims against, and interests in, a debtor. Generally, a claim against a debtor arises from a normal debtor/creditor transaction such as a promissory note or a trade-credit relationship, but may also arise from other contractual arrangements or from alleged torts. An interest in the debtor is held by a party that owns all or part of the debtor, such as a shareholder or partner.

After a plan of reorganization has been filed with a bankruptcy court, it must be voted on by holders of impaired claims against, or interests in, the debtor. Section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a plan proponent fully disclose sufficient information about the debtor, its assets, and the plan of reorganization to claim holders and interest holders before acceptances of that plan may be solicited. This Disclosure Statement is being provided to the holders of Claims against, or Interests in, the Debtor to satisfy such requirements of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Bankruptcy Code provides that claim holders and interest holders are to be grouped into “classes” under a plan and that they are to vote to accept or reject a plan by class. While case law has varied on the proper method to be used in classifying claim holders and interest holders, the Bankruptcy Code requires that holders of claims with dissimilar legal rights shall not be placed together in the same class. Generally, each secured creditor will be placed in a class by itself because each such creditor usually has a Lien on distinct property and therefore has distinct legal rights.

To confirm the Plan the Court must determine that the requirements of section 1129(a) of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. See below, “Voting Procedures and Requirements for Confirmation,” Article III, for a discussion of the section 1129(a) requirements for confirmation of a plan of reorganization.

THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THE PLAN SATISFIES EACH OF THE CONFIRMATION REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1129(a) AND, IF NECESSARY, SECTION 1129(b) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.

Confirmation of the Plan makes the Plan binding upon the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, Claim holders, Interest holders, and other parties in interest irrespective of whether they have filed proofs of Claim or voted to accept the Plan.

III. VOTING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION

If you are the holder of a Claim or Interest in one of the Classes whose rights are affected by the Plan, it is important that you vote. If you fail to vote, your rights may be jeopardized.

A. Persons Entitled to Vote

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, only holders of Claims or Interests that are (i) Allowed, (ii) impaired, and (iii) receiving or retaining property on account of such Claims pursuant to the Plan, are entitled to vote either for or against the Plan (“Voting Claims”). Accordingly, in the Bankruptcy Case, all Classes of Claims that are impaired under the Plan should have received a Ballot for voting (with return envelope) along with this Disclosure Statement, Plan, and other materials because these are the only Classes consisting of impaired Claims that are receiving property. Under the Bankruptcy Code, Classes that are unimpaired are presumed to vote to accept the Plan and, therefore, votes from such Classes are not solicited. Classes that do not receive or retain any property under the Plan as payment of the Interests within such Class are presumed to vote to reject the Plan and, therefore, votes from such Classes are not solicited.

As referenced in the preceding paragraph, a Claim must be Allowed to be a Voting Claim. The Debtors filed the Schedules in the Bankruptcy Case listing Claims against the Debtors. To the extent a creditor’s Claim was listed in the Debtors’ Schedules, and was not listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, such Claim is deemed “Allowed.” Any creditor whose Claim was not scheduled, or was listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, must timely file a proof of Claim in the Bankruptcy Case in order to have an Allowed Claim against the Debtors.

The last day for holders of Claims to file their Claims for amounts owed or Interests held prepetition against Linderian was May 10, 2016, and December 14, 2016 for LDI, each a respective “Claims Bar Date.” Claims not filed by the Claims Bar Date will be forever barred and discharged.

Absent an objection to a timely filed proof of Claim by the Objection Deadline, such Claim is deemed Allowed. In the event that any proof of Claim is a Contested Claim during the Plan voting period, then, by definition, it is not Allowed for purposes of section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, and is not to be considered a Voting Claim entitled to cast a Ballot. Nevertheless, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a), the holder of a Contested Claim may petition the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and hearing, to allow the Claim temporarily for voting purposes in an amount that the Bankruptcy Court deems proper. Allowance of a Claim for voting purposes, and disallowance for

voting purposes, does not necessarily mean that all or a portion of the Claim will be Allowed or Disallowed for distribution purposes.

BY ENCLOSING A BALLOT, THE DEBTORS ARE NOT REPRESENTING THAT YOU ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN. BY INCLUDING A CLAIM AMOUNT ON THE BALLOT (IF APPLICABLE), THE DEBTORS ARE NEITHER ACKNOWLEDGING THAT YOU HAVE AN ALLOWED CLAIM IN THAT AMOUNT NOR WAIVING ANY RIGHTS THE DEBTORS MAY HAVE TO OBJECT TO YOUR VOTE OR CLAIM.

If you believe you are a holder of a Claim in an impaired Class under the Plan and entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, but did not receive a Ballot with these materials, please contact Bryan C. Assink, Curtis | Castillo PC, Bank of America Plaza, 901 Main Street, Suite 6515, Dallas, Texas 75202, Telephone: 214.752.2222, E-mail: bassink@curtislaw.net.

B. Voting Instructions

If you are a holder of a Voting Claim, your vote on the Plan is important. Please read the voting instructions carefully and return your Ballots as specified below and on the Voting Instructions contained in and attached to your Ballots.

1. Deadline for Submission of Ballots

BALLOTS MUST BE ACTUALLY RECEIVED BY THE DEBTORS' COUNSEL, WHETHER BY MAIL, COURIER, OR FACSIMILE, ON OR BEFORE _____, **2017 AT 5:00 P.M. CENTRAL TIME**. ANY BALLOTS RECEIVED AFTER THAT TIME WILL NOT BE COUNTED. ANY BALLOT THAT IS NOT EXECUTED BY A PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN SUCH BALLOT WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE PROCEDURES FOR VOTING ON THE PLAN OR YOU DID NOT RECEIVE OR NEED A REPLACEMENT BALLOT, CONTACT BRYAN C. ASSINK, CURTIS | CASTILLO PC, 901 MAIN STREET, SUITE 6515, DALLAS, TEXAS 75202, (TELEPHONE: 214.752.2222, E-MAIL: BASSINK@CURTISLAW.NET). **THE DEBTORS URGE ALL HOLDERS OF VOTING CLAIMS TO VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN.**

2. Incomplete or Irregular Ballots

Ballots that fail to designate the Class to which they apply will be counted, subject only to contrary determinations by the Court, in the Class determined by the Debtors. Subject to the Court's ultimate approval, the Debtors' counsel will use its best judgment in the determination of votes; however, Ballots that do not reflect acceptance or rejection, or reflect both acceptance and rejection of the Plan for a single Claim will not be counted. All votes shall be subject to final determination of the Bankruptcy Court.

3. Ballot Retention

Original ballots will be retained by the Debtors' counsel for six (6) months following the Confirmation Date, after which they may be destroyed at the discretion of the Debtors' counsel.

C. Confirmation of Plan

1. Solicitation of Acceptances

The Debtors are soliciting your vote. The cost of any solicitation by the Debtors will be borne by the Debtors. No other additional compensation shall be received by any party for any solicitation other than as disclosed to the

Bankruptcy Court.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR ASSURANCES, IF ANY, CONCERNING THE DEBTORS OR THE PLAN ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEBTORS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS MADE BY ANY PERSON TO SECURE YOUR VOTE THAT ARE OTHER THAN HEREIN CONTAINED SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY YOU IN ARRIVING AT YOUR DECISION, AND SUCH ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTORS FOR SUCH ACTION AS MAY BE DEEMED APPROPRIATE.

THIS IS A SOLICITATION SOLELY BY THE DEBTORS AND IS NOT A SOLICITATION BY ANY INTEREST HOLDER, ATTORNEY, FINANCIAL ADVISOR, OR ACCOUNTANT FOR THE DEBTORS. THE REPRESENTATIONS, IF ANY, MADE HEREIN ARE THOSE OF THE DEBTORS AND NOT OF SUCH SHAREHOLDERS, ATTORNEYS, FINANCIAL ADVISORS, OR ACCOUNTANTS, EXCEPT AS MAY BE OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY AND EXPRESSLY INDICATED.

Under the Bankruptcy Code, a vote for acceptance or rejection of the Plan may not be solicited unless the Claim holder has received a copy of a disclosure statement approved by the Bankruptcy Court prior to, or concurrently with, such solicitation. This solicitation of votes on the Plan is governed by section 1125(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Violation of section 1125(b) of the Bankruptcy Code may result in sanctions by the Bankruptcy Court, including disallowances of any improperly solicited vote.

2. Requirements for Confirmation of the Plan

At the Confirmation Hearing, the Court will determine whether the requirements of section 1129(a) of the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. If those requirements have been satisfied, the Court will enter the Confirmation Order. The requirements for confirmation under the Bankruptcy Code, to the extent they may be applicable to these Debtors, are as follows:

- The Plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.
- The proponent of the Plan has complied with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.
- The Plan has been proposed in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law.
- Any payment made or promised by the proponent of the Plan or by a person issuing securities or acquiring property under the Plan, for services or for costs and expenses in, or in connection with, the case, or in connection with the Plan and incident to the Bankruptcy Case, was disclosed to the Court, and any such payment made before confirmation of the Plan is reasonable, or if such payment is to be fixed after confirmation of the Plan, such payment is subject to the approval of the Court as reasonable.
- The proponent of the Plan has disclosed the identity and affiliation of any individual proposed to serve, after confirmation of the Plan, as director, officer or voting trustee of the Debtors, any affiliate of the Debtors participating in a plan with the Debtors, or a successor to the Debtors under the Plan, and the appointment to, or the continuance in, such office of such individual, is consistent with the interests of holders of Claims and with public policy.
- The proponent of the Plan has disclosed the identity of any Insider that will be employed or retained by the Reorganized Debtors and the nature of the compensation for such Insider.
- Any governmental regulatory commission with jurisdiction, after confirmation of the Plan, over the rates of the Debtors have approved any rate change provided for in the Plan, or such rate change is expressly conditioned on such approval.
- With respect to each Class of impaired Claims, either each holder of a Claim in such Class has accepted the Plan, or will receive or retain under the Plan on account of such Claim property of a value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, that is not less than the amount such Claim holder would receive or retain if the Debtors were liquidated on such date under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy

- Code.
- Subject to the Plan proponent's "cramdown" right described in Article III.C.4., which follows, each Class of Claims has either accepted the Plan or is not impaired under the Plan.
 - Except to the extent that the holder of a particular Claim has agreed to a different treatment of such Claim, the Plan provides that Administrative Claims will be paid in Cash in full on the Effective Date and that any tax Claim entitled to priority under section 507(a)(8), the holder of such Claim will receive on account of such Claim regular installment payments, (i) of a total value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim; (ii) over a period ending not later than 5 years after the date of the order for relief; and (iii) in a manner not less favorable than the most favored nonpriority unsecured Claim provided for by the Plan.
 - At least one impaired Class of Claims has accepted the Plan, determined without including any acceptance of the Plan by any Insider holding a Claim in such Class.
 - Confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation of the Debtors or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtors or any successors to the Debtors under the Plan, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan.
 - All fees payable under 28 U.S.C. § 1930 have been paid (or the Plan has provided for payment of such fees) on the Effective Date of the Plan.
 - The Plan provides for continuation after its Effective Date of retiree benefits, if any, for the duration of the period the Debtors are obligated to provide such benefits.
 - All transfers of property under the Plan are in accordance with any applicable provisions of nonbankruptcy law that govern transfer of property by a non-commercial corporation or trust.

The Debtors believe that the confirmation requirements applicable to the Bankruptcy Case are met under the Plan. The Debtors will present evidence in support of each applicable requirement at the Confirmation Hearing.

3. Acceptances Necessary to Confirm the Plan

The Bankruptcy Code does not require that each holder of a Claim or Interest vote in favor of the Plan for the Court to confirm the Plan. Rather, the Plan must be accepted by each *Class* of holders of Claims or Interests (subject to an exception discussed below and in Article III.C.4.). Under the Bankruptcy Code, a Class of holders of Claims or Interests has accepted the Plan if, of the Claims in the Class that actually voted on the Plan, such Claims constituting at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of voted Allowed Claims vote to accept the Plan, excluding the votes of Insiders. For example, if a hypothetical class has ten claims that are voted and the total dollar amount of those ten claims is \$1,000,000, then for such class to have accepted the plan, six or more of those claims must be voted to accept the plan (a simple majority), and the claims voted to accept the plan must total at least \$666,667 (a two-thirds majority).

4. Cramdown

If any impaired Class of Claims does not vote to accept the Plan, the Court may nevertheless confirm the Plan pursuant to the "cramdown" provisions of section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If the Court determines that the Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" to each Class of dissenting holders of Claims or Interests, the Court may confirm the Plan through "cramdown." The Plan will not discriminate unfairly if no Class receives more than it is legally entitled to receive.

With respect to each dissenting Class of unsecured Claims, "fair and equitable" means either: (i) the members of each dissenting impaired Class of unsecured Claims receive property of a value, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, equal to the amount of their Allowed Claim; or (ii) the holders of Claims and Interests that are junior to each dissenting impaired Class of unsecured Claims will not receive any property under the Plan. The Plan would not be fair and equitable to a Class of holders of Interests if any junior Class of holders of Claims is paid more than in full.

5. Absolute Priority Rule

Simply characterized, the absolute priority rule set forth in section 1129(b)(2)(B) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that confirmation obtained by “cramdown” meet an “either/or” test. Either (i) the members of each dissenting impaired Class of unsecured Claims must be paid in full, or (ii) the holders of Claims and Interests that are junior to each dissenting impaired Class of Claims must not receive any property under the plan of reorganization on account of “such junior interest.” The absolute priority rule applies only in a case where a Class of Claims or equity Interests is impaired and does not accept the Plan. Thus, the absolute priority rule does not apply to all Classes of Claims and equity Interests but only to the dissenting Class and Classes junior to the dissenting Class.

A more comprehensive discussion of the application of the absolute priority rule and the new value exception contains complexities and subtleties, the explanation of which is beyond the scope of this Disclosure Statement. To the extent a Claim holder or Interest holder desires further explanation regarding such rule or its exception, they are advised to seek advice of counsel.

IV. BACKGROUND OF DEBTORS AND EVENTS LEADING TO BANKRUPTCY

A. History of The Debtors and Background of the Debtors’ Management

The Linderian Company, Ltd. is a limited partnership duly organized under the laws of the State of Texas on January 12, 2004. Linderian’s sole general partner is LTC Seek, Inc., a Texas corporation, and Linderian’s sole limited partner and managing partner is Greg Sechrist.

Linderian’s managing partner has several years of experience in the management and operation of skilled nursing facilities. Linderian, under the name Summer Meadows, operates a skilled nursing facility with approximately one-hundred and twenty (120) employees, where approximately one-hundred (100) patient-residents reside. Since Linderian’s formation, it has operated Summer Meadows through a lease of the property located at 301 Hollybrook Drive, Longview, TX 75605.

LDI Management, Inc. is a Texas corporation that provides medical services to certain residents of Summer Meadows, and also is managed by Mr. Sechrist. The specialized care services that LDI and its highly-trained employees provide to Linderian are vital to Linderian’s mission and critical to the success of Debtors’ reorganization efforts.

B. Management’s Discussion of the Events Leading to Bankruptcy

The Debtors’ local industry as a whole has experienced substantial declines in business operations and revenue. A substantial factor in the Debtors’ need for reorganization stems from delayed payments from Medicare and outstanding 940 and 941 taxes due. The Debtors’ financial woes originated in 2010, when the Debtors struggled to cover 941 taxes due to the historic nationwide recession coupled with Medicare’s systemic paperwork and approval changes that required operational and reporting changes from the Debtors and led to substantial delays in Medicare payments (which comprise a large component of the Debtors’ income). The Debtors’ struggles continued for the years that followed.

1. Revenue

Historically, the Debtors have maintained gross revenues exceeding \$600,000 per month. Recently, revenues have been trending very slightly upward.

2. Expenses

Historically, the Debtors’ expenses have matched their gross revenues of approximately \$600,000 per month.

Recently, expenses have been reduced as the Debtors have attempted to become more efficient in their operations.

C. Goal of the Debtors' Bankruptcy Cases

The Debtors' Bankruptcy Cases are intended to provide a short breathing spell for the Debtors and to provide a forum for the orderly and efficient reorganization of the Debtors and the restructuring and satisfaction of the Debtors' outstanding obligations. The proposed Plan is the Debtors' best prospect for a prompt, objective, and streamlined approach to refinancing and paying creditors.

1. Next Steps:

The Debtors have implemented cost-cutting measures and efficiency in their business to stabilize the business, reduce losses, and increase growth. Already, the Debtors have experienced several months of slightly increased net income, while also making monthly and increasing payments to tax debts. The Debtors will continue to maintain the cost-savings to ensure future financial stability.

2. Future Management of the Debtors:

The Plan contemplates that current management will remain in place. Linderian's managing partner and LDI's president, Greg Sechrist, currently is paid wages of approximately \$10,000.00 per month for his management services for both companies. Mr. Sechrist's compensation remains unchanged from rates prior to and during the bankruptcy. All compensation discussed in this paragraph is reflected in the Debtors' MORs and shall continue at the same rates post-confirmation. The Debtors believe this rate is commensurate with market rates for managers of Mr. Sechrist's substantial experience. The Debtors believe that, especially given the small local market of the Debtors' operations, Mr. Sechrist's continued management role will assist the Debtors in maintaining confidence and loyalty of both employees and residents.

V. POST-PETITION OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ORDERS AND EVENTS

A. Post-Petition Operations

The Debtors have filed schedules of assets and liabilities and statements of financial affairs with the Court (collectively, including all amendments and supplements thereto, the "Schedules"). The Schedules contain a detailed description of the Debtors' assets, liabilities, and other information related to its business activities. Copies of the Debtors' Schedules and other filings may be obtained online from the Court's website at: <https://ecf.txeb.uscourts.gov/>. For information or to subscribe to PACER (the online court-document-viewing system), you may visit the PACER Service Center website at <http://pacer.psc.uscourts.gov> or call (800) 676-6856. Due to the payment of certain creditors, certain court-approved agreements, and the discovery and/or investigation of other assets and liabilities, the Debtors' Schedules may be subsequently amended from time to time to reflect such information; however, any failure to amend shall not result in a claimant's Claim receiving a distribution for amounts already satisfied, released, or assigned.

Also, in conformance with the Guidelines of the Office of the United States Trustee for the Northern District of Texas, the Debtors have filed and will continue to file the required monthly operating reports ("MORs") and pay the quarterly United States Trustee fees. The monthly operating reports will be prepared by the Debtors' in-house professionals and detail the Debtors' post-petition operating activities, income, and disbursements. Copies of the Debtors' monthly operating reports also may be obtained online from the Court's website at: <https://ecf.txeb.uscourts.gov>. The Debtors' Monthly Operating Reports reflect the Debtors' increasing profitability due, in part, to (a) stabilizing post-bankruptcy operations, (b) increasing the Debtors' online presence, (c) eliminating the Debtors' franchise related expenses, and (d) revitalizing the Debtors' branding and signage.

B. Significant Orders and Events During the Debtors' Bankruptcy Cases

1. General Case Background

The Debtors' voluntary Chapter 11 cases were filed on January 19, 2016 and August 12, 2016. Thereafter, the Debtors acted as Chapter 11 Debtors-in-Possession. The Debtors filed motions to retain Mark A. Castillo and Bryan C. Assink of Curtis | Castillo, PC as counsel for the Debtors, which were approved by the Court.

2. Meeting of Creditors and Claims Bar Dates

The United States Trustee's meeting of creditors under section 341(a) of the Bankruptcy Code was held on February 10, 2016 for Linderian and September 14, 2016 for LDI. The Claims Bar Date for filing Claims against and Interest in Linderian was May 10, 2016, and December 14, 2016 for LDI. The Debtors are analyzing Claims as they are filed and may file objections to one or more of such Claims and Interests. After confirmation, the Reorganized Debtors may file objections to Claims and Interests. Claims and Interests not filed by the Claims Bar Date are forever barred and discharged.

C. Compromise between Linderian and its Landlord

The Debtors' Plan constitutes a compromise with Linderian's landlord, Shefa Healthcare, LLC, concerning various disputes over Linderian's main operating Lease. In summary, Shefa asserts, among other things, that the Debtor failed to properly and timely extend the Lease and/or, if properly extended, cause exists for Shefa to terminate the Lease. In summary, Debtor asserts, among other things, that the Debtor did properly and timely extend the Lease and there is no cause for termination of the Lease. Shefa moved to lift the stay to terminate the Lease, and the Debtor opposed the motion. The parties, both through representatives and counsel, have engaged in numerous discussions, via phone, email, and in person to attempt to resolve their dispute. Both parties are confident in their respective positions; however, both parties also realize that continued litigation has not only costs, but substantial risks, delays, and distractions from their business operations. Accordingly, the parties have reached a compromise of their disputes, subject to this disclosure to creditors and approval of the Court.

The heart of the parties' compromise requires Linderian to make payments to Shefa in addition to the Debtor's regular monthly rent payments. The total additional payments constitute an agreed cure amount of \$180,000, paid over time, as set forth in the Plan Projections, Exhibit C-1. The cure amount includes payment of the Debtor's missed rent payment in January 2016 (approximately \$70,000), prior to the Debtor's bankruptcy petition, and attorney fees incurred by Shefa in protecting and asserting its rights under the Lease (approximately \$110,000). Upon confirmation, the Debtor and Shefa shall be deemed to have compromised their disputes, and Shefa will withdraw its lift-stay motion and requests to terminate the Debtor's Lease. The parties' Term Sheet is attached as Exhibit I to the Plan and is subject to the Court's approval upon confirmation of the Plan.

VI. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE DEBTOR

A. Overview of the Debtors' Assets

Linderian, under the name Summer Meadows, operates a skilled nursing facility, where approximately one-hundred (100) patient-residents reside. Since the Debtor's formation, it has operated Summer Meadows through a lease of the property located at 301 Hollybrook Drive, Longview, TX 75605. Because the Debtor operates through a lease, it does not own the building or real estate upon which it operates.

Linderian's assets consist largely of accounts receivable (AR). Of the total prepetition AR of approximately \$900,000, the Debtor believes only approximately \$650,000 is or was collectible. Some of this AR was collected and utilized for operations in connection with the Debtor's cash collateral order, and the balance of the AR (or replacement liens) constitutes the IRS's cash collateral. The Debtor also scheduled approximately \$150,000 in office FFE and

perishable inventory, along with cash on hand of approximately \$30,000. Thus, the Debtor's total prepetition assets aggregated approximately \$830,000, as scheduled at Dkt. 29.

LDI operates at a much smaller scale than Linderian and does not have tangible assets that could be liquidated if the Plan is not confirmed.

B. *Overview of the Debtors' Liabilities*

The Claims scheduled by the Debtors exceed \$3 million in the aggregate as of the Petition Date. This claim total is based on original rough estimates, particularly of previously noticed tax debts; however, based upon the IRS's subsequent proofs of claim and continued analysis by the Debtors, the Debtors believe the aggregate amount may be less. The Court's register for Claims filed against the Debtor is available on the Court's website at: <https://ecf.txeb.uscourts.gov>. The Court's Claim register may contain some Claims that have been paid, resolved in lower amounts, are duplicative, or are disputed by the Debtors.

C. *Classification of Claims, Estimated Allowed Claims, and Estimated Recoveries*

Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code mandates that a claim or interest must be in its own class unless it is substantially similar to the claims or interests of another class. Debtors have, therefore, designated Classes 1 through 7 for Linderian and Classes A through C for LDI in order to comply with Section 1122. Classes 1 and 2 are designated separately as they consist of different secured claims arising from Linderian's varying tax obligations. Class 3 is designated separately as this creditor's liens cover specific collateral and has different priorities than tax-related debts. Class 4 is designated separately due to its priority over other unsecured claims as that priority is established by the Bankruptcy Code. The General Unsecured Claims of Class 5 differ from those claims in Class 6, as the claimants in the latter Class have personal guaranties that they may assert for satisfaction of the outstanding balances owed, whereas Class 5 creditors do not have such legal options. Finally, the interests that comprise Class 7 are legally different than the claims comprising each of the other Classes.

The Debtors reserve all rights to object to any and all Claims, Liens, and Interests filed or asserted against the Debtors or Debtors' property or property interests notwithstanding any discussion or treatment herein or in the Plan. The Debtors estimate that the aggregate Allowed Claims against the Debtors' estates will be as follows:

Class of Claims	Classification of Claims against Linderian	Est. No. of Claims	Estimated Allowed Amt. of Claims ¹	Estimated Recovery of Classes ²
N/A	Administrative Claims (other than ordinary course) ³	3	\$152,053	100%
N/A	Priority Tax Claims ⁴	3	\$976,773	100%
Class 1	Secured Tax Claims of the IRS ⁵	1	\$648,000	100%

¹ The estimated aggregate Allowed Amount includes amounts that may have been previously paid, particularly as to Class 5, which has been paid in full by prior Court order, but does not reflect interest that will be paid on secured claims.

² Assuming holders of Claims do not agree to receive alternative treatment.

³ A portion of the administrative-priority claims have been previously paid.

⁴ This Priority Tax Claims estimate reflects the priority amount within IRS Claim No. 4, plus the priority tax claims of the Texas Comptroller and Workforce Commission.

⁵ This Secured Tax Claim estimate reflects the secured amount within IRS Claim No. 4, less amounts paid on Claim during pendency of bankruptcy case (approximately \$190,000 through July 30, 2017).

Class 2	Secured Tax Claims of Gregg County ⁶	1	\$0	100%
Class 3	Secured Non-Tax Claims of Cambridge Realty Ltd. Of Illinois (same claim to be cured under Shefa's Term Sheet)	1	\$70,000	100%
Class 4	Priority Non-Tax Unsecured Claims (employee wages) ⁷	127	\$121,000	100%
Class 5	General Unsecured Claims ⁸	85	\$395,218.91	15%
Class 6	General Unsecured Guaranteed Claims	2	\$305,053.31	15%
Class 7	Partnership Interests	2	\$0	0%; no distributions for 6 years
--	Totals	225	\$2,661,053.00	

Class of Claims	Classification of Claims against LDI	Est. No. of Claims	Estimated Allowed Amt. of Claims ⁹	Estimated Recovery of Classes ¹⁰
N/A	Administrative Claims (other than ordinary course) ¹¹	1	\$20,000	100%
N/A	Priority Tax Claims ¹²	1	\$254,000	100%
Class A	Priority Non-Tax Unsecured Claims (employee wages)	2	\$1,000	90%
Class B	General Unsecured Claims ¹³	1	\$69,000	15%
Class C	Equity Interests	1	\$0	0%; no distributions for 6 years
--	Totals	6	\$344,000.00	

D. Estimated Professional Fees and Reorganization Costs

The Debtors estimate that aggregate requested post-petition professional fees and other reorganization costs asserted in the Bankruptcy Cases, excluding ordinary course professionals and/or liabilities, will be approximately as set forth below on the Effective Date, assuming an Effective Date in August 2017. The estimated requested Administrative Expenses will be as follows:

Administrative Claims (all subject to Court approval) (incl. amts. previously billed)	Amounts:
28 USC § 1930, UST Quarterly Fees ¹⁴	\$42,000
11 USC § 503(b)(2), Curtis Castillo PC, Debtor's Bankruptcy Counsel	\$150,000

⁶ Upon review, the Debtor believes this is a tax obligation of the owner of the real estate, rather than the Debtor.

⁷ Class 5's Allowed Amount has been paid in full per Court order entered at Dkt. 14.

⁸ This General Unsecured Claim estimate includes the unsecured and nonpriority balance of the Debtor's estimate of amounts due on IRS's Claim No. 4.

⁹ The estimated aggregate Allowed Amount includes amounts that may have been previously paid, particularly as to Class 5, which has been paid in full by prior Court order, but does not reflect interest that will be paid on secured claims.

¹⁰ Assuming holders of Claims do not agree to receive alternative treatment.

¹¹ A portion of the administrative-priority claims have been previously paid.

¹² This Priority Tax Claims estimate reflects the priority amount within IRS Claim No. 1.

¹³ This General Unsecured Claim estimate includes the unsecured and nonpriority balance of the Debtor's estimate of amounts due on IRS's Claim No. 4.

¹⁴ U.S. Trustee fee estimate consists of \$6,500 per each quarter, based upon quarterly disbursements between \$1mil and \$2mil.

11 USC § 503(b)(9), The Medicine Chest	\$15,685
11 USC § 503(b)(9), Sysco East Texas	\$7,252.01
11 USC § 503(b)(9), US Foods	\$3,116.32
Totals:	\$152,053

E. *Estate Actions*

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, a debtor may recover certain preferential transfers of property, including Cash, made while insolvent during the ninety (90) days immediately prior to the filing of its bankruptcy petition with respect to pre-existing debts, to the extent the transferee received more than it would have in respect of the pre-existing debt had the debtor been liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In the case of Insiders, the Bankruptcy Code provides for a one-year preference period. There are certain defenses to such recoveries. Transfers made in the ordinary course of the debtor's and the transferee's businesses, according to ordinary business terms, are not recoverable. Furthermore, if the transferee extended credit subsequent to the transfer (and prior to the commencement of the Bankruptcy Case), such extension may constitute a defense, to the extent of any new value, against any otherwise recoverable transfer of property. If a transfer is recovered by a debtor, the transferee has a general unsecured claim against the debtor to the extent of the recovery. The Debtors reserve all rights to pursue, at their sole discretion, any Estate Actions not limited to, but including, any preference to the full extent allowed under the Bankruptcy Code and applicable state laws. The Debtors also may pursue other actions including but not limited to actions under Chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code. After confirmation of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors shall be vested to bring such causes of action for the benefit of creditors of the estate, and the bringing of any such action shall be at the sole discretion of the Reorganized Debtors.

Also, under the Bankruptcy Code and various state laws, a debtor may recover certain transfers of property, including the grant of a security interest in property or the undertaking of an obligation, made while insolvent or which rendered it insolvent if, and to the extent, the debtor received less than fair value for such property. The Debtors and their legal and financial professionals reviewed any significant transfers made by the Debtors within the years preceding the Petition Date for potential avoidance and recovery as fraudulent transfers under section 544, 548, and/or 550 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors reserve all rights to pursue, in Debtors' sole discretion, any fraud or fraudulent transfer to the full extent allowed under the Bankruptcy Code and applicable state laws. After confirmation of the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors shall be vested to bring such causes of action for the benefit of creditors of the estate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing reservations, the Debtors do not believe they have viable claims for material recoveries that would benefit the estate through litigation. Accordingly, the projected Plan payments are premised upon regular operational income.

VII. OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN

THE PLAN ANNEXED HERETO AS EXHIBIT A IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. THE OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN SET FORTH HEREIN IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO THE FULL TEXT OF THE PLAN. IN THE EVENT OF AN INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN AND THE OVERVIEW CONTAINED HEREIN, THE TERMS OF THE PLAN SHALL GOVERN.

Generally, the Plan is a Chapter 11 plan that vests the assets of the Debtors' estates in the Reorganized Debtors, to be administered by the Reorganized Debtors. Through existing postpetition management, as disclosed in Section IV of the Disclosure Statement, the Reorganized Debtors will efficiently operate its assets, make distributions and payments required by the Plan, object to Claims against the Debtors' estates, and prosecute claims and Estate Actions against third parties as appropriate. Funding for the Debtors' exit from bankruptcy and payment to creditors shall come principally from business operations.

On the Effective Date, all remaining real and personal property of the Debtors' estates, including but not limited to all Estate Actions, shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to operate in the ordinary course of business, but liquidate causes of action and other assets as reasonable and/or necessary, and shall be authorized to make the distributions required under, and implement the provisions of, the Plan.

The classes of Claims against and the Interests in the Debtors shall be treated as set forth in Article IV of the Plan attached hereto. **Payment details are set forth within the Plan attached hereto as Exhibit A and should be read closely.**

VIII. MEANS FOR EXECUTION OF THE PLAN

A. Powers and Duties of the Reorganized Debtors with Respect to Consummation of the Plan

Under the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors are empowered to: (a) take all steps and execute all instruments and documents necessary to effectuate the Plan; (b) make distributions and payments contemplated by the Plan; (c) comply with the Plan and the obligations thereunder; (d) employ, retain, or replace Professional Persons to represent it with respect to its responsibilities; (e) object to Claims; (f) prosecute the Estate Actions; and (g) exercise such other powers as may be vested in the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to order of the Court or pursuant to the Plan or as the Reorganized Debtors deem to be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of the Plan. The Reorganized Debtors shall have the duties of carrying out the provisions of the Plan, which shall include taking or not taking any action that the Reorganized Debtors deem to be in furtherance of the Plan.

B. Vesting of Assets

On the Effective Date, all real and personal property of the estate of the Debtors, including but not limited to all Estate Actions, shall vest in the Reorganized Debtors. Except as expressly provided in the Plan, all assets of the Debtors shall vest free and clear of all Claims, Interests, and Liens or successor liability claims in the Reorganized Debtors, which shall be owned and controlled as set out in the Plan.

C. Corporate Purpose of the Reorganized Debtor

From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall be duty bound to promptly and efficiently administer estate assets and shall be authorized to operate in the ordinary course of business and shall be authorized to make the distributions required under, and implement the provisions of, the Plan.

D. Assumption of Liabilities

The liability for and obligations under the Plan shall be assumed by and become obligations of the Reorganized Debtors.

E. Contested Claims

On and after the Effective Date, the filing, litigation, settlement, or withdrawal of any and all objections to Claims or Estate Actions may be made by the Reorganized Debtors as soon as practicable.

F. Estimated Claims

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Court may estimate for purposes of allowance pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, (i) any Contested Claim or unliquidated Claim, or (ii) any portion or part of a Claim that is, itself, unliquidated. Any Estimation Order, to the extent it becomes a Final Order, shall determine the amount of the Allowed Claim so estimated.

G. *Deficiency Claims*

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or in any other Final Order of the Court, in the event of Debtors' return of collateral, the holder of Secured Non-Tax Claims, shall have thirty (30) days from the date that (a) the Debtors return to such holder the Collateral securing such holder's claim, or (b) the date of entry of a Final Order of the Court lifting the automatic stay and authorizing Debtors to return to such holder the Collateral securing such holder's claim, to file a proof of claim for any resulting unsecured deficiency claim, including all fees and costs associated with liquidation of the Collateral under applicable law, against the estate resulting from the liquidation of the Collateral. A deficiency proof of claim filed as described herein shall receive the treatment provided for Class 5 as described in Article IV of the Plan.

H. *Conditions Precedent to Effective Date*

The occurrence of the Effective Date of the Plan is subject to the occurrence of the following conditions precedent:

- (a) All documents effectuating the Plan shall have been executed and delivered by the parties thereto, and all conditions to the effectiveness of such documents shall have been satisfied or waived as provided therein; and
- (b) The Confirmation Order shall have become a Final Order or shall not be stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

I. *Waiver of Conditions*

The conditions to the Effective Date may be waived, in whole or in part by the Debtors, upon written approval of Debtors' counsel, at any time, without notice. The failure to satisfy or waive any condition may be asserted by the Debtors regardless of the circumstances giving rise to the failure (including any actions or inaction by the Debtor). The failure of the Debtors to exercise any of the foregoing rights shall not be deemed a waiver of any other rights and each right shall be deemed an ongoing right that may be asserted at any time.

J. *Retention of Bankruptcy Court Jurisdiction*

The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction as set forth in the Plan.

K. *Miscellaneous Provisions of the Plan*

1. *Setoff and Other Rights.*

In the event that the Debtors have claims of any nature whatsoever against the holder of a Claim, the Debtors may, but are not required to, setoff against the Claim (and any payments or other distributions to be made in respect of such Claim hereunder), subject to the provisions of section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code. Neither the failure to setoff nor the allowance of any Claim under the Plan shall constitute a waiver or release by the Debtors of any claim that the Debtors have against the holder of a Claim.

2. *Discharge.*

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, the rights and treatment afforded in the Plan shall discharge all existing security interests, liens, debts and Claims of any kind, nature, or description whatsoever against the Debtors or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code; upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims against the Debtors shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged, and all holders of Claims shall be precluded from asserting against the Debtors, or any of their assets or properties, any other or further Claim 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 filed a proof of Claim. Confirmation of the Plan and the obligations imposed on the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors herein shall be in complete satisfaction, discharge and release of all Claims of any nature whatsoever against the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtors or any of their assets or properties; and, upon the Effective Date, the Debtors shall be deemed discharged, and released from any and all Claims, including but not limited to demands and liabilities that arose before the Effective Date, and all debts of the kind specified in sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i) of the Bankruptcy Code that arose before the Effective Date, whether or not (a) a proof of Claim based upon such debt is filed or deemed filed under section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) a Claim based upon such debt is Allowed under section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code, or (c) the holder of a Claim based upon such debt has accepted the Plan. Except as provided herein, the Confirmation Order shall be a judicial determination of discharge of all liabilities of the Debtors. As provided in section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, such discharge shall void any judgment against the Debtors at any time obtained, to the extent it relates to a Claim discharged and operates as an injunction against the prosecution of any action against the Debtors, or their property, to the extent it relates to a Claim discharged. The discharge granted herein shall not discharge the Reorganized Debtors from the obligations in the Plan.

3. Injunctions

The Confirmation Order shall contain such injunctions as may be necessary or helpful to effectuate the effectiveness of the Debtors' Plan provided herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such injunctions shall include an absolute prohibition from pursuing or collecting Claims against the Debtors in any manner other than as provided for in the Plan, including any trust fund liabilities, constructive trusts, statutory trusts, or liabilities arising from contribution, subrogation, warranty, indemnification or guarantee agreements of the Debtors, or any foreclosure action by any Lien creditors. This injunction shall not prevent creditors from enforcing their rights under the Plan, and may be lifted by the Court upon motion filed after notice and a hearing given in the event of an uncured Debtor default as set forth in the Plan.

4. Injunction Regarding Claims Against the Debtors

From and after the Confirmation Date, all persons or entities that hold, have held, or may hold Claims against or Interests in the Debtors are permanently restrained and enjoined from, directly or indirectly:

(a) Commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or Assets of the Debtors to collect or recover any property on account of any such Claim or Interest;

(b) Enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order to collect or recover any property on account of any such Claim or Interest against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or Assets of the Debtors;

(c) Creating, perfecting, or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or the Assets of the Debtors;

(d) Asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or the Assets of the Debtors, except as otherwise allowed by the Bankruptcy Court or Bankruptcy Code;

(e) Commencing or continuing any action against the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, or the Assets of the Debtors in any manner or forum in respect of such Claim or Interest that does not conform to or comply with or that is inconsistent with the Plan; and

(f) Taking any action to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, nothing herein shall prohibit any holder of a Claim or Interest from prosecuting a proof of Claim or Interest in the Bankruptcy Case or from enforcing such holder's rights under the Plan.

5. Channeling Injunction

The Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over any case, suit, or proceeding brought on for any claim or cause of action related to the Bankruptcy Case that exists as of the Effective Date against Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, or any Representative for conduct pertaining to Debtors during the Bankruptcy Case and that any entity wishing to bring such case, suit, or proceeding shall do so in the Bankruptcy Court. Additionally, nothing herein shall limit or affect the protections provided Debtors and Reorganized Debtors by sections 524 and 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. Lawsuits

Upon entry of the Confirmation Order, all lawsuits, litigation, administrative, or other proceedings, judicial or administrative, in connection with the assertion of a Claim or Lien against the Debtors or property of the Debtors' estates, shall be subject to the injunctions set forth in the Bankruptcy Code and the Court's Confirmation Order. Such injunctions shall be with prejudice to the assertion of such Claim or Lien in any manner other than as prescribed by the Plan. All parties to any such action shall be enjoined by the Bankruptcy Court in the Confirmation Order from taking any action in violation of the Bankruptcy Code or the Confirmation Order. All lawsuits, litigation, administrative, or any other proceedings, judicial or administrative, in connection with the assertion of any Claims by the Debtors shall become property of the Reorganized Debtors to prosecute, settle, or dismiss as the Reorganized Debtors see fit. Nothing in this paragraph shall create or be deemed to create any additional discharges not provided in the Bankruptcy Code, the Plan, or Confirmation Order.

7. Binding Effect

Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the holders of Claims, and all of his respective successors and assigns; provided, however, that if the Plan is not confirmed and made effective by the Debtors, the Plan shall be deemed null and void and nothing contained herein shall be deemed (a) to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by the Debtors or any other person, (b) to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any other person or holders if any Claim or (c) to constitute any admission by the Debtors or any other person.

8. Modification or Revocation of Plan

Modifications of the Plan may be proposed in writing by the Debtors at any time before the Confirmation Date, provided that (a) the Plan, as modified, meets the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) the Debtors shall have complied with section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code; and (c) such modification otherwise complies with the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan may be modified at any time after the Confirmation Date and before substantial consummation by the Debtor, provided that (i) the Plan, as modified, meets the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and a hearing, confirms the Plan as modified under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (iii) the Debtors serve creditors with any proposed modification and notice of hearing for same, and (iv) the circumstances warrant such modifications. A holder of a Claim that has accepted or rejected the Plan shall be deemed to have accepted or rejected, as the case may be, such Plan as modified, unless, within the time fixed by the Bankruptcy Court, such holder changes its previous acceptance or rejection.

The Debtors reserve the right to revoke and/or withdraw the Plan prior to entry of the Confirmation Order. If the Debtors revoke and/or withdraw the Plan, or if confirmation of the Plan does not occur, then the Plan shall be deemed null and void and nothing contained herein shall be deemed (a) to constitute a waiver or release of any Claims

by the Debtors or any other person, (b) to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any other person, or (c) to constitute an admission by the Debtors or any other person.

9. Creditor Defaults

Any act or omission by a creditor in contravention of a provision within the Plan shall be deemed an event of default under the Plan. Upon an event of default that remains uncured after notice and opportunity to cure, sufficient under the circumstances, the Reorganized Debtors may seek to hold the defaulting party in contempt of the Confirmation Order. If such creditor is found to be in default under the Plan, such party may be required to pay the reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the Reorganized Debtors in pursuing such matter. Furthermore, upon the finding of such a default by a creditor, the Bankruptcy Court may (a) designate a party to appear, sign and/or accept the documents required under the Plan on behalf of the defaulting party, in accordance with Rule 70 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or (b) issue and enter such other order as may be equitable which does not materially alter the terms of the Plan as confirmed.

10. Retention of Causes of Action

The Reorganized Debtors shall retain, all rights, claims, defenses, and causes of action including, but not limited to, the Estate Actions, and shall have sole authority to prosecute and/or settle such actions without approval of the Bankruptcy Court under Bankruptcy Rule 9019 or otherwise.

IX. FEASIBILITY AND RISKS

Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires a finding that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the Debtors or any successor in interest, unless liquidation is expressly contemplated by the Plan. The Debtors' Plan underlies the projections set forth herein.

THE PROJECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND OTHER FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE BASED ON VARIOUS ASSUMPTIONS AND ESTIMATES AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED TO REFLECT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE DATE HEREOF. SUCH INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO INHERENT UNCERTAINTIES AND TO A WIDE VARIETY OF SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS, ECONOMIC AND COMPETITIVE RISKS, INCLUDING, AMONG OTHERS, THOSE RISKS DESCRIBED HEREIN. CONSEQUENTLY, ACTUAL EVENTS, CIRCUMSTANCES, EFFECTS AND RESULTS MAY VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THOSE INCLUDED IN OR CONTEMPLATED BY SUCH PROJECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND SUCH OTHER FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

A. Management's Discussion of Financial Projections

The Debtors believe that, based upon the value of their assets and liabilities, as well as the fact that the Plan's effectiveness is logistically simple, the Plan is feasible and the Reorganized Debtors will be able to make the distributions contemplated by the Plan and will be financially secure and not need to seek further reorganization after confirmation. The Debtors' management is ready, willing, and able to perform those tasks described in the Disclosure Statement to ensure the Plan's success.

B. Risks

The Plan is subject to a number of material risks, including those enumerated below. Prior to deciding how to vote on the Plan, each holder of an impaired Claim and holder of an Interest should carefully consider all of the information contained in this Disclosure Statement, especially the factors mentioned in the following paragraphs.

1. Certain Risks of Non-Confirmation

There can be no assurance that the requisite acceptances to confirm the Plan will be received. Even if the requisite acceptances are received, there can be no assurance that the Court will confirm the Plan. Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth the requirements for confirmation and requires, among other things, a finding by the Court that the confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by a liquidation or a need for further financial reorganization and that the value of the distributions to non-accepting holders of Claims and Interests will not be less than the value of the distributions that such holders would receive if the Debtor was liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Although the Debtors believe that these requirements will be satisfied, there can be no assurance that the Court will concur. The confirmation and consummation of the Plan also are subject to certain conditions, which are described in Articles III and VIII of this Disclosure Statement.

If the Plan were not to be confirmed and consummated, it is unclear whether a reorganization comparable to the reorganization contemplated hereby could be implemented in a timely manner and, if so, what distributions holders of Claims and Interests ultimately would receive with respect to their Claims and Interests. Moreover, if an alternative reorganization could not be implemented in a timely manner, it is possible that the Debtors would have to liquidate Debtors' assets under Chapter 7, in which case it is likely the holders of Claims and Interests would receive substantially less than they would have received pursuant to the Plan. *See* Article X of this Disclosure Statement.

2. Potential Effects of a Prolonged Chapter 11 Proceeding

Prolonged Chapter 11 proceedings could have adverse effects on the Debtors, including the accrual of carrying costs on assets, and the continuing accrual of Administrative Expenses relating to the continuation of bankruptcy proceedings.

3. Risks Relating to the Projections and Liquidation Analysis

The management of the Debtors has prepared the projected financial information in connection with the development of the Plan to present the projected effects of the Plan and the transactions contemplated hereby. The projections assume that the Plan and the transactions contemplated hereby will be implemented in accordance with its terms and are based upon numerous other assumptions and estimates. The assumptions and estimates underlying the projections are inherently uncertain and are subject to significant business, economic, legal, and competitive risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Accordingly, the projections are not necessarily indicative of the future financial condition or results of operations of the Reorganized Debtors, which may vary significantly from those set forth in the projections. Consequently, the projected financial information contained in this Disclosure Statement should not be regarded as a representation by the Debtors, the Debtors' advisors, or any other person that the projections can or will be achieved.

4. Capital Requirements

The Debtors believe that the Cash generated from operations during the Bankruptcy Cases and Plan process will be adequate to support payment on the Reorganized Debtors' Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Tax Claims; however, there can be no assurance that one or more unexpected necessary capital expenditures will not impact the Reorganized Debtors materially and adversely, and no assurance can be given that emergency financing will be available when needed and on reasonable terms. To mitigate against such losses, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to maintain and carry, appropriate insurance, cash accounts at FDIC insured depository institutions, and procedures to protect the estate's assets.

5. Forward-Looking Information May Prove Inaccurate

This Disclosure Statement contains various forward-looking statements and information that are based on management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. When

used in this document, the words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions including those identified above. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated, or projected.

6. Market and Economic Factors

This Disclosure Statement assumes that the market and current economic conditions remain relatively unchanged or moderately and gradually improved. Any significant decrease in customers or increases in expenses could have a negative effect on the Debtors and Debtors’ current and future operations and collections, and could affect the figures and projections presented in this Disclosure Statement.

X. ALTERNATIVES TO PLAN

A. Liquidation Analysis

Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the Court may confirm a plan of reorganization only if certain requirements are met. One of these requirements is that each non-accepting holder of an Allowed Claim or Interest must receive or retain under the Plan, on account of such Claim or Interest, property as of the Effective Date of the Plan at least equal to the value such holder would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on the Effective Date.

The table attached to the Disclosure Statement as “**Exhibit C-2**” shows the estimated recoveries of claims against the Debtors upon liquidation under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code if the Plan is not approved.

For purposes of the following discussion, it is assumed that a Chapter 7 trustee would seek to maximize the value of the estate by attempting to sell the assets of the Debtors or pursue any claims against third parties. However, the Debtors believe that the circumstances surrounding a liquidation under Chapter 7 would inevitably lead to conditions that would substantially detract from the total value returned to the estate. Further, there is no assurance that a Chapter 7 trustee will promptly sell the assets or aggressively and appropriately pursue the estate’s claims, particularly as several Chapter 7 panel trustees move less swiftly than others and there is no guarantee as to which trustee is randomly selected in a converted case. The following are some, but not all, of the deleterious consequences that the Debtors believe would result from Chapter 7 liquidation:

- Substantial additional Chapter 7 administrative costs relating to Chapter 7 attorneys’ fees, Chapter 7 financial-consultant fees, Chapter 7 trustee statutory payments, and other associated expenses would necessarily be incurred.
- A Chapter 7 trustee and new professionals likely will be unfamiliar with the Debtors’ business and assets at the time of his/her appointment and are not likely to be in a position to fully pursue the Debtors’ asset equity during the liquidation period as effectively as current management and professionals.
- The Chapter 7 Trustee’s process of winding-down the Debtors’ affairs, objections to Claims, and making dividends could take much longer than contemplated under the Plan, particularly as there are numerous Chapter 7 cases that have been pending for several years without any distribution to Creditors despite funds in the estates’ coffers.

B. Other Alternative Plans

The Debtors believe that to maximize the value of the Debtors’ assets, and commensurately maximize the return to creditors, the current Plan options are the most desirable and beneficial plans to pursue. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors will consider all viable options.

XI. CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

The following discussion summarizes certain material federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to the Debtors, and to holders of Claims and Interests. This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, Treasury Regulations thereunder, judicial decisions, and published rulings and pronouncements of the IRS in effect on the date of this Disclosure Statement. Changes in these rules, or new interpretations of these rules, may have retroactive effect and could significantly affect the federal income tax consequences described below.

The material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan and the formation and operation of the Reorganized Debtors is complex and subject to uncertainties. Except as may be provided herein, the Debtors have not requested a ruling from the IRS or an opinion with respect to any of the tax aspects of the Plan. There can be no assurance that the IRS will agree with this discussion of material federal income tax consequences. In addition, this summary does not address state, local, or foreign tax consequences of the Plan, and it does not purport to address the federal income tax consequences of the Plan to special classes of taxpayers (such as foreign taxpayers, broker-dealers, banks, insurance companies, financial institutions, small business investment corporations, regulated investment companies, tax-exempt organizations, or investors in pass-through entities).

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED ON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO A PARTICULAR CREDITOR. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS IN DETERMINING THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN.

A. Federal Income Tax Consequences to the Debtors

1. In General

Pursuant to the Plan, a portion of the outstanding indebtedness of the Debtors is being satisfied at a discount. The debt forgiveness income resulting from the satisfaction of Claims at a discount should not constitute taxable income, although it will reduce tax attributes, such as net operating loss (“NOL”) carryovers. The utilization of any NOL’s remaining after application of the attribute reduction rules may be subject to limitations imposed by section 382 of the Tax Code.

2. Treatment of Debt Discharge Income Under the Plan

Pursuant to the Plan, the aggregate outstanding indebtedness of the Debtors will be reduced. In general, section 61(a)(12) of the Tax Code provides that a taxpayer who realizes discharge of indebtedness income must include such income (“Debt Discharge Income”) in taxable gross income. As a result of the Plan, the Debtors will realize a Debt Discharge if the fair market value of the property transferred by the Debtors to the Creditors for the benefit of Creditors is less than the amount of Claims that such Creditors have against the Debtors. The Tax Code further provides in section 108(a)(1), however, that if a taxpayer is in a Title 11 case and the discharge of indebtedness is pursuant to a plan approved by a bankruptcy court, such Debt Discharge Income is not required to be included in gross income. However, section 108(b) of the Tax Code further provides that amounts so excluded from gross income will reduce certain tax attributes of the taxpayer, including NOL carryovers and the adjusted tax bases of assets.

Debt Discharge Income will arise with respect to those Claim holders whose Claims are discharged by a payment of Cash or distributions of property, with a value less than the face amount of the Allowed Claims. The Debt Discharge Income would equal the excess of the debt canceled over the Cash and fair market value of property received in exchange therefore. Regardless of the amount of Debt Discharge Income, there will be no taxable income recognized by the Debtors.

B. *Federal Income Tax Consequences to Creditors*

1. In General

The tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to a Claim holder will depend in part on (i) whether the Claim holder's Claim constitutes a security for federal income tax purposes, (ii) whether the Claim holder reports income on the accrual basis, (iii) whether the Claim holder receives consideration in more than one tax year of the Claim holder, (iv) whether the Claim holder is a resident of the United States, and (v) whether all the consideration received by the Claim holder is deemed to be received by that Claim holder as part of an integrated transaction.

A Claim holder will recognize gain or loss on the exchange of his or her existing Claim (other than a Claim for accrued interest) for any consideration. The amount of such gain or loss will equal the difference between (i) the "amount realized" in respect of such Claim and (ii) the adjusted tax basis of the Claim holder in such Claim. Pursuant to section 1001 of the Tax Code, the "amount realized" will be equal to the sum of the Cash plus the fair market value of any other property received in such exchange.

A Claim holder who receives Cash in full satisfaction of his or her Claim will be required to recognize gain or loss on the exchange. The Claim holder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the "amount realized" in respect of such Claim and the adjusted tax basis of the Claim holder in the Claim, and the tax treatment of the exchange will parallel the tax treatment set forth above.

In the case of a Claim holder whose existing Claim does not constitute a capital asset, the gain or loss realized on the exchange will give rise to ordinary income or loss. In the case of a Claim holder whose existing Claim constitutes a capital asset in his hands, the gain or loss required to be recognized will generally be classified as a capital gain or loss, except to the extent of interest. Any capital gain or loss recognized by a Claim holder will be long-term capital gain or loss with respect to those Claims for which the holding period of the Claim holder is more than twelve (12) months, and short-term capital gain or loss with respect to such Claims for which the holding period of the Claim holder is twelve (12) months or less.

2. Payments Attributable to Interest

Consideration attributable to accrued but unpaid interest will be treated as ordinary income, regardless of whether the Claim holder's existing Claims are capital assets in his hands and the exchange is pursuant to a tax reorganization. A Claim holder who, under his or her accounting method, was not previously required to include in income accrued but unpaid interest attributable to his existing Claims, and who exchanges his interest Claim for Cash, other property or stock, or a combination thereof, pursuant to the Plan will be treated as receiving ordinary interest income to the extent of any consideration so received allocable to such interest, regardless of whether that Claim holder realizes an overall gain or loss as a result of the exchange of his existing Claims. A Claim holder who previously was required to include in his or her taxable income any accrued but unpaid interest on a Claim may be entitled to recognize a deductible loss, to the extent the amount of interest actually received by the Claim holder is less than the amount of interest taken into income by the Claim holder.

3. Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Under the Tax Code, interest, dividends and other "reportable payments" may, under certain circumstances, be subject to "backup withholding." Withholding generally applies if the holder: (i) fails to furnish his social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), (ii) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (iii) fails to report interest or dividends, or (iv) under certain circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided is his correct number and that he is not subject to backup withholding.

C. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Interest Holders

Pursuant to the Plan, all interests in the Debtors are retained subject to the conditions of the Plan; however, no cash is to be distributed to interest holders from the Plan.

BECAUSE THE FINAL OUTCOME DEPENDS SO MUCH ON EACH INDIVIDUAL CLAIM HOLDER'S AND INTEREST HOLDER'S SITUATION, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT EACH CLAIM AND INTEREST HOLDER SEEK INDIVIDUAL TAX COUNSEL FOR ADVICE ON HIS OR HER PARTICULAR SITUATION.

XII. CONCLUSION

This Disclosure Statement has attempted to provide information regarding the Debtors' estates and the potential benefits that might accrue to holders of Claims against and Interests in the Debtors under the Plan as proposed. The Plan is the result of extensive efforts by the Debtors and Debtors' advisors to provide creditors with a meaningful dividend. The Debtors believe the Plan is feasible and will provide each holder of a Claim against the Debtors with an opportunity to receive greater benefits than those that would be received by any other alternative available to the Debtors. Therefore, the Debtors urge you to vote in favor of the Plan.

Through confirmation of the Plan, the Debtors believe that the Reorganized Debtors can resolve all Claims that have been, or could be, asserted against the estate in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Debtors believe that the Plan provides a mechanism to resolve and provide just compensation to all Claim holders. The Debtors believe that the Plan is fair to all parties-in-interest and should be approved by all persons entitled to vote.

Whether or not you expect to attend the Confirmation Hearing, you must sign, date, and mail, hand deliver, or fax your Ballot as soon as possible for the purpose of having your vote count at such hearing. All votes must be received by the Debtors' counsel, as indicated on the Ballot. Any Ballot that is unsigned, illegible, or that fails to properly designate an acceptance or rejection of the Plan with an appropriate Claim amount may not be counted as a vote in favor of the Plan.

DATED: May 15, 2017

The Linderian Company, Ltd.

**By: Greg Sechrist
Its: Managing Partner**

**By: <pending Court approval>
Greg Sechrist, Managing Partner**

LDI Management, Inc.

**By: Greg Sechrist
Its: President**

**By: <pending Court approval>
Greg Sechrist, President**

EXHIBITS TO DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

EXHIBIT "A" Plan of Reorganization

EXHIBIT "B" Monthly Operating Report(s)

EXHIBIT "C-1" Ch. 11 Plan Projections

EXHIBIT "C-2" Ch. 11 Versus Ch. 7 Liquidation Analysis