

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION**

IN RE: § **CASE NO. 16-51834**
OLMOS EQUIPMENT INC. §
Debtor § **CHAPTER 11 PROCEEDING**

**OLMOS EQUIPMENT INC.'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

DATED: October 12, 2016
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Respectfully submitted, LAW OFFICES OF WILLIAM B. KINGMAN, P.C.
4040 Broadway, Suite 350
San Antonio, Texas 78209
Telephone: (210) 829-1199
Facsimile: (210) 821-1114

By: /s/ William B. Kingman
William B. Kingman, State Bar No. 11476200
COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTOR

NOTICE: THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR USE IN THE SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCES OF THE DEBTORS' PLAN OF REORGANIZATION. THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT MAY BEAR UPON YOUR DECISION TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN PROPOSED BY THE DEBTOR. PLEASE READ THIS DOCUMENT WITH CARE.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

I. **INTRODUCTION**

A. Identity of Debtors

On August 12th, 2016, Debtor Olmos Equipment Inc. filed its voluntary petition pursuant to Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code (the "Code") with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio Division. Olmos Equipment Inc. is referred to hereinafter as the "Debtor".

B. Sophisticated Nature of Creditors and this Disclosure Statement.

The Debtor's plan of reorganization (the "Plan") deals with the payment of debt held by highly sophisticated Creditors and parties-in-interest, and for that reason, the Debtor considers the Creditors as sophisticated investors and has included information concerning operations, values and other analysis intended to furnish financial and legal information which should be reviewed only after each Creditor has a complete understanding of the Plan.

C. Important Plan Definitions/Explanations.

The Plan contains numerous definitions found in Article I of the Plan. These terms are generally capitalized to indicate that they are defined terms. Such definitions include explanations which are enforceable as the terms of the Plan. Reference should be made to the definition section. Several of these definitions are explained throughout this Disclosure Statement; however, such explanation is not intended as a substitute for a full and complete reading and understanding of the definitions. Emphasis is placed on these definitions as they are an integral part of the Plan.

D. Nature and Purpose of this Disclosure Statement

Pursuant to §1125 of the Code, the Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio Division, the Honorable Craig A. Gargotta presiding, (the "Court") may approve this Disclosure Statement for submission to the holders of claims against the Debtor. The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to provide such information as the Bankruptcy Court deems material and necessary for the creditors, investors and other parties in interest to make a reasonably informed decision in exercising their right to vote for acceptance or rejection of the Debtor's Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan"). A copy of the Plan has been filed with the Court and is incorporated herein for all purposes. A copy of the Plan is available for review at the United States Bankruptcy Clerk's office in San Antonio, Texas or is available upon written request from the Debtor's counsel.

The Court's approval means that this statement contains adequate information. Such approval does not constitute a judgment by the Court as to the desirability of the Plan or as to the value of any consideration offered thereby. Interested parties are referred to 11 U.S.C. §1125

which reads, in 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...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 an order approving a disclosure statement..."

"(e) A person that 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 of participation, for violation of any applicable law, rule, or regulation governing solicitation of acceptance or rejection of a plan or the offer, issuance, sale, or purchase of securities."

E. Nature of Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code

Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code was designed by Congress to allow a financially troubled debtors to attempt to reorganize and restructure his, her or its debts. Chapter 11 contemplates allowing the Debtor or its creditors or other parties to prepare a Plan of Reorganization which provides for the Debtor's payment of all or part of its debts over a specified period of time. After the Plan is filed and the Disclosure Statement is approved, the creditors are given an opportunity to accept or reject the Plan. If the requisite number of creditors approve the Plan and/or the Court deems the Plan to be confirmable pursuant to §1129 of the Code, then the reorganized Debtor then pays all or a portion of its debts pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

F. Process of Confirmation

1. The Hearing.

The Bankruptcy Court has set a hearing on the confirmation of the Plan for _____, 2016 at _____ o'clock _____ m.

2. Requirements of Plan Confirmation.

A Creditor, in order to vote, must have filed a Proof of Claim or Interest at or prior to the

Bar Date or must be listed as holding a claim that is undisputed and not contingent or unliquidated in the Debtor's Bankruptcy Schedules on file with the Court. Absent an affirmative act constituting a vote accepting or rejecting the Plan, such Creditor and such Creditor's Claim will not be included in the tally.

If a Creditor is eligible to vote, he may vote to accept the Plan by filling out and mailing the ballot which the Debtor has provided him as instructed. Whether the Creditor votes on the Plan or not, such person will be bound by the terms and treatment set forth in the Plan if the Plan is accepted by the requisite majorities of Creditors and/or otherwise confirmed by the Court.

In order for the Plan to be accepted by Creditors, a majority in number, and a two-thirds majority in amount of Claims filed and allowed and actually voting, of each impaired class of Creditors must vote to accept the Plan. In order for the Plan to be accepted by equity holder, if any, a two-thirds majority in amount of interest allowed (for voting purposes) and voting of each impaired class of interests must vote to accept the Plan.

Upon your receipt of the Court approved Disclosure Statement and a copy of the Plan attached hereto, you are urged to fill in, date, sign and promptly mail the enclosed ballot which the Debtor will be furnishing to you. PLEASE BE SURE TO PROPERLY COMPLETE THE BALLOT AND IDENTIFY THE NAME OF THE CLAIMANT.

The Debtor or others may solicit your vote after the disclosure statement is approved. The cost of any solicitation by the Debtor will be borne by the Debtor. No representative of the Debtors, other than its attorney, shall receive any additional compensation for any solicitation.

3. Cramdown.

If the Plan is rejected by one or more impaired Classes of Claims or interests held by Debtor's Creditors, the Plan or a modification thereof may still be confirmed by the Court if the Court determines, among other federal requirements, that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and is fair and equitable with respect to the rejecting Class or Classes of Claims or interests impaired by the Plan. The Debtor, as the Plan proponent, has requested in the Plan and do hereby request that such a determination (commonly referred to as a "cram-down") be made if the Plan or modification thereof is not accepted by all of the impaired classes of Claims or interests held by Creditors or investors.

G. Voting Procedures and Requirements

1. Ballots and Voting Deadline.

In addition to this Disclosure Statement and a copy of the Plan, each Creditor entitled to vote will be provided with a ballot to be used for voting to accept or reject the Plan, together with a postage paid return envelope.

In order to be counted for voting purposes, ballots for the acceptance or rejection of the Plan must be completed and returned to the Debtor's counsel on or before _____.

Furthermore, any creditor or party in interest desiring to object to the Plan must do so by filing a written objection in the United States Bankruptcy Clerk's office at 615 E. Houston, Room 148, San Antonio, TX 78205 on or before. Such written objection must also be served on Debtors' counsel at the address below.

Whether or not the Creditor entitled to vote expects to be present at the hearing, each Creditor is urged to complete, date, sign and properly mail the ballot to the Debtor's counsel at the following address:

William B. Kingman
Law Office of William B. Kingman, P.C.
4040 Broadway, Suite 350
San Antonio, Texas 78209
(210) 829-1199

2. Creditors Entitled to Vote.

Any Creditor whose Claim is impaired under the Plan is entitled to vote, if it has filed a Proof of Claim on or before the Bar Date of December 12th, 2016 which is the dates set by the Bankruptcy Court for such filings or if it is scheduled as a holder of a claim that is undisputed, liquidated and is not listed as contingent in the Debtor's Schedules on file with the Court. Claims filed pursuant to assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts should also refer to Section VII of the Plan for special requirements regarding their Claims.

Any Claim as to which an objection has been filed (and such objection is still pending) is not entitled to vote, unless the Bankruptcy Court temporarily allowed the Claim in an amount which it deems proper for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the Plan upon application by the Creditor. Such application must be heard and determined by the Bankruptcy Court at such time as specified by the Bankruptcy Court. A Creditor's vote may be disregarded if the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Creditor's acceptance or rejection was not solicited or procured in good faith or in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

3. Definition of Impairment.

Under Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, a class of Claims or equity security interests is impaired under a Chapter 11 plan unless, with respect to each Claim or interest of such Class, the Plan:

1. Leaves unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holder of such Claim or equity security interest; or
2. Notwithstanding any contractual provision or applicable law that entitles the holder of a Claim or equity security interests to receive accelerated payment of his Claim or equity security interests after the occurrence of default:

- a. Cures any such default that occurred before or after the commencement of the case under the Bankruptcy Code, other than a default that consists of a breach of any provision relating to the insolvency or financial condition of the Debtors at any time before the closing of the case, the commencement of a case under the Bankruptcy Code, or the appointment of or taking possession by a trustee in a case under the Bankruptcy Code;
 - b. Reinstates the maturity of such Claim or equity security interest as it existed before the default;
 - c. Compensates the holder of such Claim or equity security interest for damages incurred as a result of reasonable reliance on such contractual provision or applicable law; and
 - d. Does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable, or contractual rights to which such Claim or equity security interest entitles the holder of such Claim or equity security interest; or
3. Provides that, on the Plan Effective Date, the holder of such Claim or equity security interest, receives, on account of such Claim or equity security interest, cash equal to:
- a. With respect to a Claim, the allowed amount of such Claim; or
 - b. With respect to an equity security interest, if applicable, the greater of:
 - (i) Any applicable fixed liquidation preference;or
 - (ii) Any fixed price at which the debtor, under the terms of the security, may redeem the security.
4. Classes Impaired Under the Debtor's Plan.

The following Classes of Claim are impaired under the Plan, and Creditors holding Claims in such Classes are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan:

Classes: 1 through 8

II.
REPRESENTATIONS

A. Disclaimers

1. NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE DEBTOR OR THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEBTOR OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS MADE BY ANY PERSON TO SECURE YOUR VOTE WHICH ARE OTHER THAN HEREIN CONTAINED SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AND SUCH REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTOR, WHO SHALL DELIVER SUCH INFORMATION TO THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

2. THE COURT'S APPROVAL OF THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT OF ANY OF THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN EITHER THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OR THE PLAN, NOR DOES IT CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT OF THE PLAN ITSELF.

III.
**BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON DEBTOR AND THE PLAN
AND THE NATURE AND HISTORY OF THE DEBTOR**

A. Financial History and Background of the Debtor

Olmos Equipment Inc. is a construction corporation formed in Texas in 2010. Olmos Equipment Inc.'s corporate headquarters is located at 444 Pinn Road, San Antonio, Texas, 78227. Olmos Equipment Inc. is owned by five shareholders.

Olmos Equipment Inc.'s business operations were been seriously disrupted over the past five years by litigation brought against Olmos Equipment Inc. by Jim Weynand in San Antonio, Texas. Such drawn-out litigation essentially crippled Olmos Equipment Inc.'s ability to maintain its ongoing operations. Such litigation resulted in a \$5,355,474.42 judgment entered against Olmos Equipment, Inc., with such judgment currently being on appeal.

After obtaining his judgment, Jim Weynand immediately commenced collection efforts by seeking a writ of garnishment that was issued to Olmos Equipment's customers and Frost Bank. In light of its inability to pay its creditors, and the additional burden of ongoing litigation, Olmos Equipment Inc. concluded that it should file for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in order to complete its existing contracts, collect receivables and to ultimately sell all or substantially all of its assets for the benefit of all of its creditors with allowed claims.

B. Operations in Chapter 11

Since the initiation of the cases, the Debtor has continued to operate its business.

Because of cash flow constraints, it subcontracted, with the recommendation of a court appointed examiner and with Court approval, with Xtreme Site Services (an entity owned by Larry Struthoff, a principal of the Debtor). Xtreme Site Services is also leasing some equipment from the Debtor. Through such subcontracting and leasing arrangements, the Debtor believes that it can maximize the collection of amounts due and owing from each of the Debtor's customers.

In addition, the Debtor has determined that it will liquidate all of its tangible assets for the benefit of its creditors and pursuant to the provisions of the Plan.

C. Future Income and Expenses under the Plan

Because the Debtor intends to sell all of its assets pursuant to the Plan with its causes of action being contributed to a litigation trust created for the benefit of the Debtor's creditors, the Debtor does not anticipate receiving any additional income (other than income from its ongoing jobs) after the Plan is confirmed. The Debtor will only incur the expense of winding down. Such expenses will include paying its accountant to prepare and file final tax returns and paying its counsel for assisting in the dissolution.

In addition, the Debtor's litigation trust may recover funds from litigation described in the Plan for the benefit of their respective creditors. As a result, the Debtor believes that it will and can pay its creditors with allowed claims more than the amount that they would receive if this case were converted to a Chapter 7 liquidation proceeding.

D. Future Management of Debtor's Business

Because of the sale of the Debtor's assets, there will be no future management of the Debtor's current operations; however, Mr. Larry Struthoff (on behalf of the Revested Debtor) and the Litigation Trustee will supervise the distribution of funds to creditors under the Plan and the dissolution of the debtor.

E. Accounting Method and Source of Financial Information

The accounting method used by the Debtor is the cash method. The financial information submitted in connection herewith was compiled by Olmos Equipment Inc.'s representatives from the Debtor's business records.

IV.
ANALYSIS AND VALUATION OF PROPERTY

A. Schedule of Assets, Value Listed in Debtor's Schedules, Current Market Value and Lienholder Information

The Debtor's schedules on file in this proceeding reflect Debtor's assets as of the petition date. Furthermore, a schedule of the Debtor's estimate of the value of the Debtor's assets as of this date is attached hereto as Exhibit 'A'. However, through the sale and/or auction process, an increased or decreased value might be realized.

B. Liquidation Analysis

As set forth in Exhibit "A", if this case were converted to a Chapter 7 proceeding, the Debtor does not believe that the unsecured creditors would receive any of their allowed claims since a bankruptcy trustee would not continue to operate the business and complete the existing jobs. In addition, in a Chapter 7 proceeding, the secured creditors will seek relief from the Court to allow them to foreclose on their collateral. However, if the Debtor is allowed to continue to operate through its Plan, the Debtor believes that all unsecured creditors with Allowed Claims will be at paid at least a portion of their claims.

C. Source and Basis of Valuation Analysis

The value of Debtor's furniture, equipment, computers and supplies is based upon the Debtor's current estimate of their value. The market value of all of the Debtor's assets (including such furniture, fixtures and equipment) that are being sold will be determined through the sale and auction process described above and in the Plan.

V.

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

If a Creditor does not receive a copy of the Plan, the Plan will be provided upon request to all Creditors or possible Creditors. The Plan should be read carefully and independently of this Disclosure Statement. The following summary is not intended as a substitute for reading the Plan.

The Plan is simple in concept. It provides for the liquidation of Debtor's assets and the pursuit of any litigation through a litigation trust. The Plan provides for the satisfaction of the Allowed Claims of all Creditors. However, only Allowed Claims will receive the treatment and distributions specified in the Plan. Under the Plan, the Creditors will receive distributions in the form of cash on and/or after the Initial Distribution Date.

With respect to filing and allowance of Claims, all Claims assertable and arising prior to the Petition Date and all Claims assertable and arising during the Case, excluding Rejection Claims and Administrative Claims incurred for Professional Fees, shall be Allowed Claims, unless the Court disallowed by the Court after notice and opportunity for hearing. If a Claimant has already filed a Proof of Claim with the Bankruptcy Clerk, another Proof of Claim need not be filed by such Claimant, unless such previously filed Proof of Claim does not state the total dollar amount of indebtedness owed to such Claimant, including, without limitation, penalties and/or interest on such Claim. Claims filed pursuant to assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts should also refer to Section VI of the Plan for special requirements regarding their Claims. The Debtor reserves the right to dispute, or assert offsets or defenses against any Claims as to amount, liability or status.

Furthermore, all Administrative Claims in the Case: (i) for Professional Fees under Section 330 of the Bankruptcy Code, including, but not limited to attorneys' and accountants' fees, and for any other administrative expenses which arose on or before the Confirmation Date

shall be filed with the United States Bankruptcy Clerk in San Antonio, Texas within ninety (90) days after the Effective Date.

A. Summary of Classes and Estimation of Administrative Claims and Scheduled Claims**

1. Administrative Claimants: Creditors holding Allowed Administrative Claims relative to the Case, including professional fees, post-petition, court approved indebtedness and the U.S. Trustee's Claim for allowed fees-Estimated Amount of Administrative Claims-Estimated Amount \$65,000.00
2. Class 1: Secured Creditors holding Allowed Property Tax Claims against the Debtor-Estimated Claim-\$636,290.00
3. Class 2: Frost National Bank, to the extent it holds an Allowed Secured Claim against the Debtor-Estimated Claim-\$2,526,000.00
4. Class 3: The Texas Work Force Commission, to the extent that it holds an Allowed Secured Claim against the Debtor-Estimated Claim-\$58,000.00
5. Class 4: The Internal Revenue Service, to the extent it holds an Allowed Secured Claim against the Debtor-Estimated Claim-\$238,000.00
6. Class 5: Ally Bank, Caterpillar Financial, Inc. and Financial Pacific Leasing, Inc. to the extent that they hold Allowed Secured Claims-Estimated Claim-\$2,000,000.00
7. Class 6: Creditors Allowed Priority Claims against the Debtor-Estimated Claim \$442,000.00
8. Class 7: Creditors Holding Allowed Unsecured Claims-Estimated Claims-\$9,277,000.00
9. Class 8: Equity Security or Interest Holders.

** The Debtor has estimated these claims based upon the amount that each creditor asserts is due and owing. However, these claims are subject to objection and the liens and security interests are subject to avoidance.

B. Treatment of Classes

1. Unimpaired Classes. Although there are no unimpaired Classes, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Claim shall be paid in full in cash upon the Initial Distribution Date, except as may be otherwise agreed upon in writing between the Debtor and each respective Claimant. Furthermore, all trade debts, if any, and all other obligations incurred in the normal course of business by the Debtor after the Petition Dates shall be paid in full when due in the

ordinary course of business. Such payments shall be distributed from the cash on hand after the Initial Distribution Date.

2. Impaired Classes. The members of Classes 1 through 8 are impaired and will be entitled to vote to accept or reject their respective treatment under the Plan.

2.1. Class 1: The Debtor shall, upon:

(a) the consummation of each sale of all or a portion of the Debtor's assets on which the Class 1 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest or

(b) the collection of funds on which the Class 1 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest

pay the Class 1 creditors their pro rata share of the sale proceeds or collected funds in order to partially or fully satisfy the Class 1 Creditors' Allowed Claims. As the Debtor receives additional funds after the Effective Date, the Debtor shall distribute such funds to the Class 1 Creditors on a pro rata basis until such Class 1 Creditors' Allowed Claims are paid in full. If a sale is not going to generate enough proceeds to fully satisfy the Class 1 Creditors' Claim, such Class 1 Creditors must approve such sale in writing.

2.2. Class 2: The Debtor shall, after fully satisfying the Class 1 Creditors' Claim and upon:

(a) the consummation of each sale of all or a portion of the Debtor's assets on which the Class 2 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest or

(b) the collection of funds on which the Class 2 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest

pay the Class 2 Creditor its share of the sale proceeds or collected funds in order to partially or fully satisfy the Class 2 Creditor's Allowed Claims. If a sale is not going to generate enough proceeds to fully satisfy the Class 2 Creditor's Claim, such Class 2 Creditor must approve such sale in writing.

2.3. Class 3: The Debtor shall, after fully satisfying the Class 1 and 2 Creditors' Claims and upon:

(a) the consummation of each sale of all or a portion of the Debtor's assets on which the Class 3 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest or

(b) the collection of funds on which the Class 3 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest

pay the Class 3 creditor its share of the sale proceeds or collected funds in order to partially or fully satisfy the Class 3 Creditors' Allowed Claims. If a sale is not going to generate enough proceeds to fully satisfy the Class 3 Creditor's Claim, such Class 3 Creditor must approve such

sale in writing.

2.4. Class 4: The Debtor shall, after fully satisfying the Class 1, 2 and 3 Creditors' Claims and upon:

- (a) the consummation of each sale of all or a portion of the Debtor's assets on which the Class 4 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest or
- (b) the collection of funds on which the Class 4 Creditor has a lien or in which it has a security interest

pay the Class 4 creditor its share of the sale proceeds or collected funds in order to partially or fully satisfy the Class 4 Creditors' Allowed Claims. If a sale is not going to generate enough proceeds to fully satisfy the Class 4 Creditor's Claim, such Class 4 Creditor must approve such sale in writing.

2.5 Class 5: The Class 5 Creditors' collateral shall be sold and the Allowed Claims shall be paid in full.

2.6. Class 6: Only after fully satisfying the Class 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Creditors' Allowed Claims, then, commencing on April 30th, 2017 and continuing on each April 30th, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st of each year until the Class 6 Creditors' Allowed Claims are paid in full, the Debtor or Litigation Trustee, as the case may be, shall distribute funds generated from

- (a) the sale of any assets,
- (b) the collection of any receivables or
- (c) any claims or litigation

to the Class 6 Creditors on a pro rata basis Any payments of the Class 6 Allowed Claims made by any responsible parties other than Debtor Olmos Equipment, Inc. shall be applied first to the actual tax owed by Olmos Equipment and then to accrued interest (applying an interest rate as determined on the Petition Date under 26 U.S.C. sec. 6621) and then to accrued penalties that are classified as Class 6 Claims, if any.

2.7. Class 7: Only after fully satisfying the Class 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Creditors' Allowed Claims, then, commencing on April 30th, 2017 and continuing on each April 30th, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st of each year until the Class 7 Creditors' Allowed Claims are paid in full, the Debtor or Litigation Trustee, as the case may be, shall distribute funds generated from

- (a) the sale of any assets,
- (b) the collection of any receivables or

(c) any claims or litigation

to the Class 7 Creditors on a pro rata basis.

2.8. Class 8: After all of the Allowed Class 1 through 7 Claims are paid in full, the Debtor or the Litigation Trustee, as the case may be, shall distribute any such funds to the Class 8 equity security or interest holders on a pro rata basis.

C. Operation and Means for Implementation of the Plan

1. The Debtor is empowered to take such actions as may be required to effect the Plan, and shall execute such documents, as may be reasonable and necessary to consummate the Plan.

a. Cash Distributions Under the Plan: The Revested Debtor, in its sole discretion and pursuant to the terms of the Plan, will make the first transfers and distributions required by this Plan upon the later to occur of (i) the date set forth in the Plan, or (ii) as soon as practicable after a Final Order is entered allowing the holder's Claim or Interest, or (iii) as otherwise provided by order of the Court. No distribution or transfer shall be made, however, which would result in any Creditor receiving more than is specifically provided for in this Plan. The Debtor will be empowered to take such actions as may be required to effect the Plan, and shall execute such documents, as may be reasonable and necessary to consummate the Plan.

b. Manner of Payments: Payments to be made by the Disbursing Agents pursuant to the Plan shall be made by check drawn on a domestic bank from a domestic bank.

2. Cramdown. The Court may confirm the Plan even though fewer than all Classes of Creditors or Class of Interest holders have accepted the Plan. In the event that any impaired class of Creditors or Class of Interest holders fails to accept the Plan by adequate vote as described in Sections 1126 and 1129(a), the Debtor may request the Court to confirm the Plan in accordance with Section 1129(b) of the Code. Furthermore, to the extent that the Plan does not embody certain provisions setting forth the circumstances apprehended by Section 1129(b), the Debtor may amend or modify the Plan to include such provisions should it become necessary to confirm the Plan under cramdown.

3. Unclaimed Distributions. In the event that either Disbursing Agent is unable to locate a holder of a Claim or Interest in order to make such distribution as herein provided, the Disbursing Agent shall hold such distribution for the benefit of such Claim until all payments and transfers are made pursuant to this Plan, then such distributions or property shall be paid Pro Rata to the members of the last Class that the Disbursing Agents paid but did not completely and fully satisfy the Class members' Allowed Claims.

4. Documentation. The appropriate documentation for each transaction contemplated herein shall be subject to the approval of the Court as requested.

5. Funding of the Plan. The distributions and payments provided for in the Plan

shall be funded by the Debtor's cash on hand at Confirmation, the Debtor's collection of receivables and the proceeds from the sale of the Debtor's assets. Colglazier Properties of San Antonio shall serve as the real estate broker for the Debtor's real property. The Debtor's personal property shall be sold, on or before January 31st, 2017, by private sale, Richie Brothers Auctioneers, Mel Davis Auctions and/or another equipment liquidator. Furthermore, the Debtor's Causes of Action shall be contributed to the Litigation Trust described below

6. The Litigation Trust.

(a) Establishment of the Litigation Trust. On the Effective Date, the Litigation Trust shall be established pursuant to the Trust Agreement for the purposes of administering the Litigation Trust Assets and making distributions to the Litigation Trust Beneficiaries which are or may be allowed, as provided in the Plan. On the Effective Date, the Trust Agreement shall be executed and all other necessary steps shall be taken to establish the Litigation Trust and the beneficial interests therein.

(b) Trust Agreement. The Trust Agreement shall be substantially in the form of the "Trust Agreement" filed as a Plan Supplement, which contains provisions customary to documents utilized in comparable circumstances.

(c) Litigation Trust Assets. The assets of the Litigation Trust shall consist of the Litigation Trust Assets which are various causes of action. On the Effective Date, in accordance with section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Litigation Trust Assets shall automatically vest in the Litigation Trust, free and clear of all Liens, Claims and encumbrances, for the benefit of the Litigation Trust Beneficiaries.

(d) Purpose of the Litigation Trust. The Litigation Trust shall be established for the sole purpose of liquidating and distributing its assets to the Litigation Trust Beneficiaries (who are holders of Classes 5 Equity Interests which are or may be Allowed), in accordance with Treasury Regulation section 301.7701-4(d), with no objective to continue or to engage in the conduct of a trade or business. The Litigation Trust, through the Litigation Trustee, shall (i) collect and reduce the assets of the Litigation Trust to Cash, (ii) prosecute, settle and otherwise administer the Litigation Trust Assets, (iii) make distributions to the beneficiaries of the Litigation Trust in accordance with the terms of this Plan and the Trust Agreement and (iv) take all such other actions as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes of this section 6.6 of the Plan, as more specifically set forth in the Trust Agreement.

7. Controversy Concerning Impairment. In the event of a controversy as to whether any Creditor(s) or Interest holders or classes of Creditors are impaired under the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court shall, after notice and hearing, determine such controversy. To the extent that the Court finds that a Class of Creditors or a Creditor(s) is impaired where designated as unimpaired, that Creditor or Class of Creditors may file a vote, notwithstanding other provisions, at the time of Confirmation. If determined to be unimpaired, the Creditor or Class of Creditors shall be deemed to accept the Plan as provided in Section 1126(f).

8. Feasibility of the Plan. This Plan is feasible as a result of the fact that, based upon current data, the Debtor will have cash available from the sale of its assets to pay the Creditors'

Allowed Claims on the Initial Distribution Date and subsequent distribution dates in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.

9. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Court shall retain jurisdiction of this Case pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, until final allowance or disallowance of all Claims, or to resolve all controversies affected by the Plan in respect to the following matters:

- a. To enable the Debtor or Revested Debtor to consummate any and all proceedings which it may bring prior to or subsequent to entry of the Order of Confirmation, to avoid or set aside the Order of Confirmation, or to avoid or set aside liens or encumbrances, to object to Claims or the allowance thereof, or to hear and determine pending litigation in the Court, or preference litigation, or to recover any transfers, assets or damages to which the Debtor may be entitled under the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code or other federal, State or local law; and to hear and determine all related litigation, contested matters or adversary proceedings pending on Confirmation Date or properly and timely filed in the Court thereafter;
- b. To Classify, allow or disallow Claims, and direct distributions of funds under the Plan by the Revested Debtor, and adjudicate all controversies concerning the Classification or allowance of any Claim or security interest against the Debtor's property or Property of the Estate, if any;
- c. To enforce the payment and performance of the Plan against the Debtor or against the Creditors (whether or not filing or holding Claims against the Debtor) or any Party In Interest;
- d. To hear and determine all Claims arising from the rejection of Executory Contracts or leases, and to consummate the rejection and termination thereof or with respect to the Debtor's Executory Contract, or application for determination, rejection or termination thereof having been filed prior to the entry of the Order of Confirmation, or filed in compliance with the Plan thereafter;
- e. To liquidate damages in connection with any disputed, contingent or otherwise unliquidated Claim as provided in the Plan or as provided in the Bankruptcy Code;
- f. To adjudicate all Claims to a security or ownership interest in any of the Debtor's property or Property of the Estate;
- g. To adjudicate all Claims or controversies arising out of any purchases, sales, transactions or conveyances undertaken by Debtor during the pendency of the proceedings or any Creditors after the Confirmation Date;
- h. To recover all assets and properties comprising Property of the Estate or of the Debtor under this Plan, wherever located;

- i. To hear and determine matters concerning State, local and federal taxes pursuant to §§505, 525 and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise;
- j. To hear and determine matters or controversies relating to the Debtor or any attorneys or professionals retained on behalf of the Debtor after the Confirmation Date; and
- k. To make, hear and determine such matters and enter such Orders as are necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Plan.

10. Modification of Plan. The Plan proponent may propose amendments or modifications to the Plan and Exhibits or the Exhibits incorporated in the Plan and attached to the Approved Disclosure Statement at any hearing on or before the Court's entry of the Order Confirming the Plan, with leave of the Court and upon notice to Creditors or parties as is deemed necessary by the Court. Either prior to or after the date of the Final Order approving the Approved Disclosure Statement, any modification is subject to Approval of the Court, and so long as the proposed modification to the Plan or Exhibits to the Plan or Approved Disclosure Statement do not materially or adversely affect any Class of Creditors, or is made to remedy any defects, omissions or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan or Order Confirming the Plan in such a manner as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this Plan or any Class of Creditor(s) affected by the modification consent in writing, the Court shall approve such Modification.

11. General Information about the Claims Procedure.

Procedures for Resolving Contested Claims

The Debtor, Revested Debtor or any Party in Interest may file with the Bankruptcy Court an objection to the Proof of Claim filed by any party or Claimant. Any objection must be in writing, must set out the name of the Creditor who filed the Claim (and any assignee), the dollar amount of the Claim and the character of the Claim. Each specific ground for objection or defense to the Claim shall be listed in a separate paragraph. Service of the objection shall be made upon the attorney of record for the Claimant (or the Creditor directly if not represented by an attorney), by serving a true and correct copy of the objection and shall be deemed complete upon mailing as set out in Bankruptcy Rule 9006(e). A certificate of service shall promptly be attached to each objection and shall comply with Local Bankruptcy Rule 9013(f).

If an Objection to a Claim is filed, the Creditor shall file a response to any such objection within twenty (20) days from the mailing date set out in the certificate of service for the objection. Responses may take one of two forms namely, a consent to the objection, or a non-consenting response. A non-consenting response shall state specific reasons for objection to each ground or defense, shall list the names and addresses of any and all witnesses to be called in support of the response, and shall include copies of all documents (including invoices, security documents and the like) relied upon by the non-consenting party to support allowance of the Claim or interest. Copies of such responses shall be served upon the Debtor, and attorneys for

the Debtor. Failure to timely file a response shall result in a deemed consent to the objection, and upon the expiration of the 20-day period, the Court may enter an order without further notice of hearing. In the event a timely non-consenting response is filed, the Court shall set a hearing on not less than thirty (30) days' notice to the parties in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 3007.

12. Debtor's Retention of Interest, Revesting of Property in Debtor, and Default Provision.

The Revested Debtor shall retain its interest in the Debtor's assets (retained after the sale of the assets) under this Plan subject to payment of the distributions required by the Plan. Such assets include all Bankruptcy Code Chapter 5 causes of action held by the Debtor and all other causes of action and claims described in Exhibit A attached hereto. The Debtor shall then contribute such causes of action to the Trust pursuant to the provisions of the confirmed Plan and the Trust agreement.

Upon the Effective Date, the revesting of the title to all assets and properties whatsoever of the Debtor, sometimes referred to herein as "Property of the Estate," shall be free and clear of all Claims, liens, security and equitable interests, except as may be otherwise provided by, and subject to the distributions required under this Plan. The Order Confirming the Plan shall be a judicial determination of the release of the liabilities of and Claim against the Debtor, except only as may be otherwise provided for in this Plan.

In the event a default by the Revested Debtor occurs under the Plan, whether monetary or non-monetary, the affected Creditor shall provide written notice of such default to:

OLMOS EQUIPMENT INC.
c/o. Larry Struthoff
PO Box 769020
San Antonio, TX 78245

AND

William B. Kingman
Law Offices of William B. Kingman, P.C.
4040 Broadway, Suite 350
San Antonio, Texas 78209

AND

Eric B. Terry
Eric Terry Law, PLLC
4040 Broadway, Suite 350
San Antonio, Texas 78209

both by United States certified mail-return receipt requested, and by United States first class mail, postage prepaid. Thereafter, the Revested Debtor shall have thirty (30) days from the

earlier to occur of: (i) the date of receipt of the written notice sent by certified mail, or (ii) the date of receipt of the written notice sent by first class mail to cure the default (For the purposes of the written notice by United States first class mail, postage prepaid, such notice will be deemed received five (5) days after depositing the same in the United States mail.). In the event the Revested Debtor does not cure the default within the thirty (30) day period provided herein, the affected Creditor shall be entitled to pursue its state law remedies without further notice or hearing before the Court.

Within fifteen (15) days of the date upon which the Revested Debtor makes the initial distribution to all Creditors in Class 2 (such date being the date of the substantial consummation of the Plan), the Revested Debtor shall apply to the Bankruptcy Court for entry of a Final Decree in the Case. Pursuant to Section 350 and Bankruptcy Rule 3022, the Final Decree shall close the Case and make provisions by way of injunction or otherwise as may be equitable.

VI. **ALTERNATIVES TO THE PLAN**

Although this Disclosure Statement is intended to provide information to assist in the formation of the 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 case, conversion to Chapter 7 for liquidation, dismissal of the proceedings or a Party in Interest's proposal of an alternative plan pursuant to §1121 of the Code. The Debtor, of course, believes the Plan to be in the best interest of Creditors and the Debtor. Thus, the Debtor does not favor any alternative to the Plan.

1. If this Chapter 11 proceeding continues without a confirmed Plan, there would be further delay in payments to Creditors.

2. The Debtor believes that a liquidation under Chapter 7 would not be in the best interests of all parties. As discussed in IV B above, the Debtor does not believe that the unsecured creditors would receive any distribution in a Chapter 7 proceeding.

3. If this case were dismissed, the rights of all creditors would be prejudiced. The Creditors who were able to pursue State law remedies against the Debtor first would have an advantage over other Creditors. The dismissal would also create a large amount of litigation.

VII. **RISKS TO CREDITORS UNDER PLAN**

In the event that the Plan is confirmed, the Debtor believes that the only reason why they could not perform its obligations under the Plan is if the proposed sale does not close. Therefore, barring some catastrophe outside of the control of the Debtor, the Debtor has and will have assets available to pay Creditors holding Allowed Claims at the closing of the sale and on the Initial Distribution Date and subsequent Distribution Dates pursuant to the provisions of the Plan.

VIII.
CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

The implementation of the Plan may have significant federal income tax consequences with respect to the Creditors and the Debtor. The following discussion summarizes such federal income tax consequences based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Tax Code") and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder.

The Plan and its related tax consequences are complex. Treasury Regulations have not yet been promulgated with respect to many of the substantive provisions of the Tax Code that have been amended by legislation in recent years. The Debtor has not requested a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, nor has it obtained an opinion of counsel. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the interpretation that the Internal Revenue Service will adopt. Further, the federal income tax consequences to any particular Creditor and the Debtor may be affected by matters not discussed below. There also may be state or local tax considerations applicable to each Creditor. THE DISCUSSION SET FORTH BELOW IS INCLUDED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. BECAUSE THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN MAY VARY DEPENDING UPON INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES, EACH CREDITOR AND INVESTOR IS URGED TO CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR AS TO THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN UNDER APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAX LAWS.

A. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Creditors

The federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to a Creditor will depend in part on whether, for federal income tax purposes, the obligation from which a Creditor's Claim arose constitutes a "security." The determination as to whether an obligation from which a Creditor's Claim arose constitutes a "security" for federal income tax purposes is complex. It depends on the facts and circumstances surrounding the origin and nature of the obligation. Generally, corporate debt obligations evidenced by written instruments with original maturities of ten years or more constitute "securities." Although it appears that most of the Creditors' Claims do not constitute "securities," the Debtor expresses no views with respect to whether the obligation from which a particular Creditor's Claim arose constitutes a "security" for federal income tax purposes. Creditors are urged to consult their own tax advisors in this regard.

Exchanges by Creditors whose claims arise from obligations that do not constitute "securities," or whose claims are for wages or services, will be fully taxable exchanges for federal income tax purposes. Such Creditors who receive solely cash in discharge of their Claims, will recognize gain or loss, as the case may be, equal to the difference between (i) the amount realized by the Creditor in respect of its Claim (other than any Claim for accrued interest) and (ii) the Creditor's tax basis in its Claim (other than any Claim for accrued interest). For federal income tax purposes, the "amount realized" by a Creditor who receives solely cash in discharge of its Claim will be the amount of cash received by such Creditor.

Where gain or loss is recognized by a Creditor, the character of such gain or loss as a long-term or short-term capital gain or loss or as ordinary income or loss will be determined by a

number of factors, including the tax status of the Creditor, whether the obligation from which a claim arose has been held for more than six months, and whether and to what extent the Creditor has previously claimed a bad debt deduction. The capital gains deduction for individuals and the alternate tax for corporate net capital gain has been repealed and capital gain is currently taxed to individuals and corporations at their respective maximum tax rates. However, the definitions of long-term and short-term capital gain or loss have not been repealed.

To the extent any amount received (whether cash or other property) by a Creditor is received in discharge of interest accrued on its Claim during its holding period, such amount will be taxable to the Creditor as interest income (if not previously included in the Creditor's gross income). Conversely, a Creditor will recognize a deductible loss (or, possibly, a write-off against a reserve for bad debts) to the extent any interest accrued on its Claim was previously included in the Creditor's gross income and is not paid in full.

IX.
**PENDING LITIGATION, ACTIONS PERTAINING TO FRAUDULENT
TRANSFERS, VOIDABLE PREFERENCES AND EQUITABLE SUBORDINATION**

Adversary Proceeding against Jim Weynand pending in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio Division described above

The Jim Weynand claims and all of Debtor's others causes of action (including Chapter 5 causes of action under the Bankruptcy Code) shall be contributed to the Litigation Trust after confirmation

X.
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ORDERS ENTERED DURING THE CASE

- 1) Orders on Use of Cash Collateral
- 2) Agreed Order Relating to Motion to Appointment of a Trustee
- 3) Order Approving Subcontract and Lease of Equipment

XI.
CONCLUSION

The materials provided in this Disclosure Statement are intended to assist you in voting for the Plan of Reorganization in an informed manner. If the Plan is confirmed you will be bound by its terms, so you are urged to review this material and make such further inquiries as you may deem appropriate and then cast an informed vote on the Plan. The Debtor believes that a reorganization of the Debtor pursuant to the Debtor's Plan will provide an opportunity for creditors to receive more than would be received by liquidation of assets under Chapter 7 of the Code or after the dismissal of these bankruptcy proceedings.

Respectfully submitted on October 12th, 2016.

OLMOS EQUIPMENT INC.

By: /s/Larry Struthoff

Larry Struthoff, authorized agent for
Olmos Equipment Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this document has been served on October 12th, 2016 to all parties receiving notifications in this matter via Court's ECF System.

 /s/William B. Kingman
William B. Kingman