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> TELEPHONE: (213) 683-0600 FACSIMILE: (213) 683-0225

August 2, 1995

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*MEMBER CALIFORNIA AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BARS
**MEMBER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BAR ONLY

Scott O. Seery, CHMM Sr. Hazardous Materials Specialist Dept. of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division 1131 Harbor Bay Pky. Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Re: Unocal Station 3771, 4191 First Street, Pleasanton

Dear Mr. Seery:

The enclosed was recently returned to us by the post office because the forwarding time for your new address had expired.

Very truly yours,

TUTTLE & TAYLOR

By

Sam S. Oh

SSO:jea Enclosure

EDWARD E. TUTTLE*
ROBERT G. TAYLOR*
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FRANK C. CHRISTL
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June 27, 1995

EDWARD W. TUTTLE (1877-1960)

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980 NINTH STREET
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(916) 449-9950

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER: (213) 683-0604

Scott O. Seery, CHMM Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division 80 Swan Way, Rm. 200 Oakland, California 94621

Re: Unocal Station 3771, 4191 First Street, Pleasanton

Dear Mr. Seery:

MEMBER CALIFORNIA AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BARS

** MEMBER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BAR ONLY

At Beth Dorris' request, I am enclosing a copy of Armour Oil's Second Amended Joint Disclosure Statement. Note that Armour claims it has insurance to pay for environmental clean-up costs for gas line leaks at its station in Davis, California. <u>See</u> p. 15.

Very truly yours,

TUTTLE & TAYLOR

У

Sam S. Oh

86380/1

David R. Habert th, an associate of

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ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

10 1, 5, 5, 3, 4, 400 Chapter 11 In re 11 Case Nos. LA 84-20720-JD LA 84-22896-JD ARMOUR OIL COMPANY, 12 DEBTORS' SECOND AMENDED JOINT Debtor. 13 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT 14 In re 15 O. ARMOUR, 16 11:00 a.m. TIME: Debtor. 17 PLACE: Courtroom "E" 18 /// 19 /// 20 /// 21 111 22 /// **2**3 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26

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INTRODUCTION

A. General Information

Pursuant to § 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, Armour Oil Company ("Armour") and O. Armour (collectively, "debtors") submit this disclosure statement to provide their creditors, interest 'holders and all other interested parties with adequate information to allow them to make an informed judgment about acceptability of the debtors' Second Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "plan"). A copy of the plan accompanies this disclosure statement. Please refer to the plan for treatment of claims; the provisions of the Plan are binding on all creditors and interest holders, therefore, please read the plan carefully.

THEIR FUTURE BUSINESS OPERATIONS OR THE VALUE OF THEIR PROPERTY,
ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE DEBTORS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH IN THIS
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR INDUCEMENTS MADE TO
SECURE ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN OTHER THAN AS CONTAINED IN THIS
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY CREDITOR OR
INTEREST HOLDER. ANY ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIONS AND INDUCEMENTS
SHOULD BE REPORTED TO COUNSEL FOR THE DEBTORS OR TO THE UNITED
STATES TRUSTEE WHO, IN TURN, SHALL DELIVER THE INFORMATION TO THE
BANKRUPTCY COURT OR TAKE OTHER APPROPRIATE ACTION.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN SUBJECT TO A CERTIFIED AUDIT. THE RECORDS KEPT BY THE DEBTORS RELY FOR THEIR ACCURACY ON INTERNAL BOOKKEEPING. EVERY REASONABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO PRESENT ACCURATE

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FIGURES. THE ROORDS KEPT BY THE DEBTORS OF ANY INACCURACY.

B. Manner of Voting and Confirmation of the Plan

the claims of creditors and interest holders into ten classes.

Only classes of creditors and interest holders impaired under the plan are entitled to vote. Generally, and subject to the specific provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, this includes creditors whose claims, under the plan, will be modified in terms of principal, interest, length of time for payment, or a combination of the above.

Classes of creditors who will receive payment in full on or before the effective date of the plan or whose rights are unaffected by the plan or who has a greed to consent to the plan are Class 1, Class 2, Class 4, Class 5 and Class 6. All other classes are impaired and their members are entitled to vote to accept or reject the plan.

equity interest holders entitled to vote may cast their vote by completing, dating and signing the ballot included with the plan and mailing it to Arnold L. Kupetz, Sulmeyer, Kupetz, Baumann & Rothmann, 615 South Flower Street, Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90017. In order to be counted, the completed ballot must be received no later than December 30, 1985. A ballot does not constitute a valid proof of claim in these bankruptcy proceedings.

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C. Co. rirmation of the Plan

statement has been approved by the bankruptcy court in accordance with § 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code and has been provided to each creditor and interest holder whose claim has been scheduled by the debtors or who has timely filed a proof of claim or proof of interest with the bankruptcy court, and whose claim or interest is impaired by the plan. This disclosure statement is intended to assist creditors and interest holders with their evaluation of the plan and their decision to accept or reject the plan. Your acceptance of the plan may not be solicited unless you receive a copy of this disclosure statement prior to or concurrently with solicitation of acceptance of the plan.

2. Determining acceptar of the plan. When acceptance of the plan is determined by the bankruptcy court, votes of claimants and interect holders will only be counted if submitted by Class 7, Class 8, Class 9 or Class 10 claimants or interest holders whose claims or interests are duly scheduled by the debtors as undisputed, noncontingent and liquidated, or who have timely filed a proof of claim or interest with the bankruptcy court which has been allowed as provided by 11 U.S.C § 502 before confirmation of the plan. If you are in any way uncertain if your claim or interest has been correctly scheduled, you should review the debtors' schedules and any amendments to schedules which are on file at the clerk's office of the United States Bankruptcy Court, Central District of California, Room 906, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012.

3. Hearing on confirmation i the plan. The bankruptcy court has set a hearing for January 2, 1986 at 4:30 p.m. to determine if the plan has been accepted by the required number of holders of claims or interests and if the other requirements for confirmation of the plan outlined by the Bankruptcy Code have been satisfied. Each creditor and interest holder will receive, either with this disclosure statement or separately, a notice of the date of the bankruptcy court's hearing on confirmation of the plan.

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- 4. Acceptance necessary to confirm the plan. At the scheduled hearing on confirmation of the plan, the bankruptcy court must determine, among other things, if the plan has been accepted by each impaired class. Under § 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code, an impaired class is deemed to have accept the plan if at least two-thirds in amount and more than one-half in number of all allowed claims of class members actually voting have voted in favor of the plan. Further, the bankruptcy court must also find that each class member will receive at least as much under the plan as he, she or it would receive if the debtors were liquidated, as of the Effective Date of the Plan, under the provisions of Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- 5. Confirmation of the plan without necessary acceptance. The plan may be confirmed even if it is not accepted by all impaired classes if the bankruptcy court finds that all other requirements of confirmation under 1129(a) are met and certain additional conditions are met. These conditions are set forth in § 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and require, generally, a showing that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly and that

claimants in a nonconsenting class will recove either the full value of their claims, or, if they receive less than full value, no class with a junior priority will receive anything. These are complex statutory provisions and this summary is not intended to be a complete statement of the law. The debtors, however, may choose to rely upon the provisions of § 1129(b) and seek confirmation of the plan if the plan is not accepted by an impaired class or classes.

II.

HISTORY OF THE DEBTORS

A. Armour Oil Company

Armour Oil Company was formed in May, 1940 as a San Diego County wholesale distributor and retailer of petroleum products. Its principal activity in the 1940's and first of the 1950's was wholesale distribution of lubricants, solvents and motor fuels to commercial, industrial and retail accounts.

Armour was incorporated in California in September, 1953. From the mid-1950's through the 1960's, Armour and its subsidiaries experienced rapid growth, primarily in retail activities east of the Rocky Mountains. Approximately seventy retail facilities in twenty-eight states were constructed during this period. The typical facility consisted of a high-volume gasoline service station located in front of a large discount department store. Armour also operated the tire, battery and accessories department inside the store. These retail establishments were built and operated primarily by wholly-owned subsidiaries of Armour. This corporate structure provided distinct operating entities and, at the same time, considerable tax advantages.

Toward one end of the 1960's and toward the 1970's, Armour experienced rapid growth in its wholesale marketing and transportation activities throughout the western United States. In addition to its existing distribution center in San Diego, hew centers were opened to service the independent retail gasoline market in eastern Washington, western Idaho, western Washington, Oregon, Nevada, southern Utah, Arizona, northern and central California, and the Los Angeles basin. In the early part of this period, Armour was also very active under contracts to federal, state and municipal government entities, supplying a wide variety of petroleum products.

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As retail market conditions became increasingly competitive in the mid-1970's, Armour withdrew from the bulk of its retail operations east of the Rockies. Today, two retail subsidiaries operating in Virginia are all that remain of these activities.

In the late 1970's, Armour again expanded in the retail gasoline market through participation in a joint venture in which an Diego Armour Oil Company, Armour's wholly-owned subsidiary, was a limited partner, its partner being the operator and general partner. By 1980, Armour and its subsidiaries were involved either directly or through the joint venture in approximately thirty retail units located in California and Nevada. Throughout this entire period, Armour and its subsidiaries financed all their growth through internally-generated funds and abstained from any external financing.

Beginning in late 1983, as Armour's traditional wholesale market shrank, Armour extended its activities in the common carrier transport cion business in an attempt to more fully utilize its truck fleet.

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B. Events Leading to Armour's Chapter 11 Filing

In the early 1980's, the petroleum market served by independent refiners, distributors and retailers began a contraction which has since proved dramatic and severe. The long-term ' response to the oil embargoes and shortages of the 1970's was finally felt in an absolute reduction in demand for petroleum products. Companies in the market attempted to maintain their volumes in a shrinking industry. Competition became increasingly intense. Financial difficulties were further exacerbated by deregulation of the trucking industry and the subsequent entry and expansion of nonunion companies, a dramatic change in marketing strategies on the part of major oil companies (principally in their desire to significantly expand their branded market shares), and the severe economic recession which the entire country experienced during this period. In 1983 and 1984, the independent wholesale market, Armour's major market, experienced dramatic contraction. Suppliers to the wholesale market significantly shortened credit terms to the industry.

The principal reason why Armour filed its voluntary
Chapter 11 petition was its incurrence of abnormally high bad
debts. Most of Armour's customers were buffeted by the the dramatic changes in the market and many experienced financial failure and collapse. In the 1980's, and principally 1983 and 1984,
Armour incurred over \$6,000,000.00 in bad debt losses. Armour
was to some extent fortunate because it was able to acquire real
property through foreclosure in some of these bad debt

situations. Add_cional retail units were t_ken in settlement of debts, including foreclosure on the general partner in the retail joint venture referred to above. Nevertheless, Armour experienced an extreme loss of working capital through outright bad debts or in conversion of some receivables to fixed assets. In the summer and fall of 1984, this loss in working capital, precipitated by Paramount Petroleum's Chapter 11 filing with a net working capital loss to Armour of \$800,000.00, rendered Armour illiquid. Armour voluntarily sought protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code on October 19, 1984 in order to reorganize its operations.

Armour has completely withdrawn from the wholesale market of independent petroleum products. Armour has determined that the market will not be economically viable in the foreseeable future. The extraordinarily intense competitive conditions and extreme credit risks in the independent wholesale market were principally responsible for Armour's Chapter 11 filing, so Armour believes its withdrawal from the market is an extreme though appropriate corrective measure.

Armour is still engaged in contract carrier activity out of San Diego, California, Bakersfield, California and Las Vegas, Nevada. Four trucks are presently domiciled in San Diego, performing waste water hauling under contract with the City of Escondido. Approximately thirteen trucks are being used to transport fuel oil from Bakersfield to the Los Angeles basin, principally the harbor in San Pedro. Three trucks are engaged in transportation of petroleum products out of Las Vegas to points in southern Nevada and northern Arizona.

C. O. Armour

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O. Armour and his wife, Lalita Mills Armour, are Armour's shareholders. O. Armour is also president of Armour, and has been so since Armour's inception. In the course of Armour's prepetition business transactions, O. Armour gave personal guarantees of Armour debts to various entities, including California First Bank ("California First") and Tosco Corporation ("Tosco"). When Armour began to experience cash flow problems, California First and Tosco sought to collect on O. Armour's personal guarantees. California First claims a possessory security interest in O. Armour's bond portfolio, which was then in California First's possession. Tosco filed suit against O. Armour in the San Diego Superior Court and sought a writ of attachment against all of O. Armour's assets. Fearing interference with his ownership of Armour and its affiliates, O. Armour filed his voluntary Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition on November 21, 1984.

O. Armour and his wife transferred title to their home, located in San Diego, from a joint tenancy as husband and wife to each holding a one-half interest as their separate property. The transfer was made to more accurately reflect their true intent concerning ownership. Creditors have contended that the transfer may constitute an avoidable transfer pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 548. The debtors dispute this contention.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION

A. Introduction

The financial information contained in this disclosure statement has not been certified by outside independent accountants. The liquidation values referred to in the debtors' state ments are based upon the debtors' estimates, but creditors may wish to make their own estimates.

THE DEBTORS ARE UNABLE TO WARRANT OR REPRESENT THAT THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS WITHOUT ANY INACCURACIES, ALTHOUGH REASONABLE EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE DEBTORS TO PRESENT THE INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FAIRLY.

B. The Debtors' Assets

l. Armour. When it filed its petition, Armour was a fee owner of seventeen parcels of real property: seven are improved with gasoline stations. All parcels, except the office building in Salt Lake City, Utah and the gasoline station in Pleasanton, California are owned free and clear. Armour believes it has marginal equity if any in the Salt Lake City building. The Pleasanton station has a value of approximately \$400,000.00; the secured debt on the property was \$31,231.00 when Armour filed its bankruptcy petition. A list of Armour's real property fee holdings is attached as Exhibit "A" and a list of Armour's leasehold interests is attached as Exhibit "D". The present aggregate market value of all parcels of property, including Armour's leasehold interests, is approximately \$8,500,000.00.

In the process of liquidating its sets in order to fund its plan, Armour has sold or has opened escrows to sell its interest in the Martinez, Paramount and Bakersfield terminals, the Crawford Street, Portland, Oregon and Missouri Street, San Diego buildings as well as the Everett, Long Beach and 908 N. Tippecanoe, San Bernardino gasoline stations. These sales have generated or will generate more than \$4,000,000.00 for the bank-ruptcy estates.

Because Armour's business involves hauling petroleum products, it owns a number of trucks, tractors and trailers; their aggregate value is about \$2,565,000.00. Postpetition sales of this equipment had generated \$1,809,150.00 for Armour's bank-ruptcy estate as of September 28, 1985. Although Armour hopes to ret to reme of its rolling stock as a reorganized debtor, most of its personal property is being liquidated for the purpose of paying the debtors' creditors. Like all other operating companies, Armour also has outstanding accounts receivable and litigation which constitute assets of its estate. An inventory of Armour's personal property as of July 1, 1985 or the date Armour filed its petition is indicated on the attached Exhibit "B."

retail subsidiaries (San Diego Armour Oil Company, Hampton Armour Oil and Norfolk Armour Oil) currently own or operate approximately thirty-two retail outlets. These subsidiaries are not in Chapter 11 proceedings. Their retail operations have historically been profitable and continue to be so. The operations are comprised primarily of combination convenience stores and self-service gasoline stations and high volume self-service gasoline

units. Approximately one-third of the retail units are operating under major oil company brands. The subsidiaries are currently negotiating with additional major oil companies in order to further solidify their supply and customer bases.

San Diego Armour Oil Company was the fee owner of sixteen gasoline stations, which, assuming an orderly liquidation, have a present aggregate market value of about \$3,735,000.00. A list of these assets is attached as Exhibit "C." The Lodi station has already been sold for \$140,000.00. Not only does San Diego Armour operate sixteen of its own stations, it also runs Armour's retail units. Hampton Armour has a value of approximately \$185,000.00; its major asset consists of a leasehold interest in a service station located in Hampton, Virginia. £ ::1y, Norfolk Armour operates a single gasoline station in Portsmouth, Virginia; the value of the company is approximately \$25,000.00.

Armour is also a member of three limited partnerships involved in ownership and operation of gasoline service stations. The first is Gas-n-Save of Pleasanton. Armour is a limited partner with a 50% interest; the general partner and other owner is San Diego Armour Oil Co. The debtors estimate the liquidation value of this facility to be \$400,000.00. The second limited partnership is Gas-n-Save of Las Vegas. Once again, Armour is the limited partner and 50% owner while San Diego Armour is the general partner and owns the other one-half of the station. This facility is worth about \$60,000.00. A schedule of Armour's and its subsidiaries' leasehold interests is attached as Exhibit "D."

Finally, Armour is the general partner and 50% owner of a California limited partnership known as Gas-n-Save of Davis.

O. Armour is a limited partner and the other 50% owner. Gas-n-Save's sole asset is a gasoline retail outlet located in Davis, California. The station is operated by San Diego Armour Oil Company.

The Davis station presents a number of problems for the debtors. First, litigation is currently pending between Armour and the lessor of the station, Amfork Investments, Inc. Sometime ago, O. Armour was a member of a joint venture which operated the gasoline station on the premises. The joint venture then transferred its interest in the leasehold to Gas-n-Save of Davis. Amfork contends it never consented to assignment of the lease to Amfork claims the assignment was in-Gas-n-Save, and there valid and it is entitled to possession of the property. Litigation of this dispute is pending in the United States District Court in the Southern District of California. Additionally, Amfork filed four substantial claims against Armour and O. Armour in these bankruptcy proceedings. Two claims of \$10,000,000.00 have been filed in each proceeding. believed that such claims are duplicative of one another. Further, the debtors dispute the validity of all the claims, but realize that the claims may be allowed in the proceedings. the event that any one of these Amfork claims are allowed, the Plan cannot be confirmed without a waiver by the debtors, creditors committee, California First Bank, Phillips Petroleum Company, and Tosco Corporation of the condition of a claims limit

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of \$22,000,000.00. The debtors believe this claims are resolved and will present no obstacle to confirmation of the Plan.

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The second problem arises out of a possible gas line leak at the station in Davis. There may or may not have been soil contamination and contamination of Davis's water supply as a result of the leak. Of course, Armour and O. Armour have moved? to take all responsible steps in connection with any leakage which might have occurred. They have been working with the City of Davis as well as Yolo County and the State of California in compliance with all requirements for rectifying damages. debtors claim they have insurance to pay for the costs of clean ing up this type of environmental damage and have made a demand upon their insurance carrier. In the meantime, Davis, Yolo County and a citizens action c - known as Californians for Responsible Toxics Management have been pursuing litigation against Armour in the Yolo County Superior Court. Because of all the legal problems, the debtors believe the Davis property has no liquidation value. The foregoing litigation is in the process of settlement whereby the insurance companies with Armour will perform certain remedial corrective work and the pending actions will be dismissed. Gas-n-Save of Davis will pay approximately \$55,000 in costs and other assessments in connection with said settlement.

3. O. Armour. O. Armour and his wife, Lalita Mills
Armour, own all of Armour's issued and outstanding stock. He
also owns all of the outstanding stock of Armour Oil Northwest;
however, that company's value is nominal. O. Armour owns all the
shares of Long Beach ABC Service Stations, Inc.; that entity owns

one service station located in Montclair, California.

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O. Armour's personal assets also include a one-half interest in his home located in San Diego, California, some publicly-traded stocks_and bonds with a value of approximately \$125,000.00 and a minority interest in Grihalva Chevrolet, which operates a car dealership. Because O. Armour is a minority shareholder in the closely-held Grihalva Chevrolet corporation, it is extremely difficult to value his interest. O. Armour has attempted for some time to liquidate his interest in Grihalva Chevrolet, but so far, he has not been successful. Moreover, he has never received any dividends or salary from his interest in Grihalva Chevrolet, although he is provided with the use of a 1984 Chevrolet. As stated above, O. Armour is a limited partner and 50% owner of - the owner of Gas-n-Save of Davis. Finally, O. Armou approximately \$695,000.00 in municipal bonds; these were in the possession of California First Bank, which claimed a security interest in the bonds as collateral for O. Armour's guarantee of a portion of Armour's debt to California First. Said bonds were sold by California First Bank during these proceedings for approximately \$756,000.00. A schedule of O. Armour's assets exclusive of the above referenced bonds as of the date of his original petition is attached hereto as Exhibit D-1.

C. Liabilities

Armour's schedules reveal outstanding liquidated liabilities of \$19,535,920.00. Of this, approximately \$824,088.00 is secured by a first deed of trust on the Salt Lake City building, and \$31,231.00 is secured by a first trust deed on the gas station in Pleasanton, California. O. Armour's (and therefore

Armour's) debt to California First was seculed by approximately \$756,000.00 of securities. To the best of the debtors' knowledge, all of their remaining debts are unsecured. O. Armour's liabilities, other than his personal income taxes, all arise out of his personal guarantees of Armour's liabilities. Certain creditors have filed actions to determine their claims to be non-dischargeable against O. Armour.

D. Funding the Plan

al. <u>Disposition of assets</u>. The debtors intend to satisfy their liabilities through their plan by liquidating many of their assets, plus assets of their subsidiaries, to provide a plan payment fund. In fact, as mentioned above, the debtors have already started this process. The plan will also be funded through cash flow generated from continuing oper are of the reorganized debtor which emerges from Armour's Chapter 11 proceeding (the "reorganized debtor"). Because the plan provides for consolidation of these two bankruptcy estates, proceeds from liquidation of assets will be used to pay creditors of both debtors.

Armour has agreed to deposit, as of December 31, 1985, into the Assets Sales Account cash in a minimum amount of \$5,698,750.00 to be generated by Armour's liquidation of Property Interests prior to December 31, 1985. As of the Effective Date, Armour shall have deposited into the Distribution Account all funds from the Assets Sales Account, plus interest. It is anticipated that such deposit will enable the Disbursing Agent to make all payments required to be made as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, pursuant to the provisions of Articles

III, IV and V of the Plan, plus interest. ... Armour, as his additional contribution under the Plan, shall deposit, on or before June 15, 1986, into the Distribution Account cash in the total amount of \$650,000.00. The Reorganized Debtor shall deposit all Net Sales Proceeds (as defined in the Plan) into the Distribution Account as Property Interests are liquidated post-Confirmation. The post-Effective Date net recoveries, if any, from actions seeking to avoid any transfer of an interest of Armour or O. Armour in property that is avoidable pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code and from other actions brought by the Company to recover money or property also shall be deposited in the Distribution Account.

Such net recoveries, if any, from such actions, O. Armour's \$650,000.00 payment, the post-Confirmation Net Friest Proceeds, and the net revenues generated from the post-Confirmation continued operations of the Reorganized Debtor, shall be utilized to make all payments that may be made after the Effective Date, pursuant to the provisions of Articles III, IV and V of the Plan.

As the reorganized debtor liquidates the debtors' assets, the proceeds will be deposited with the disbursing agent, less a reserve for taxes generated from sales of the assets. Because essentially all of Armour's property is owned free and clear of liens and have low tax bases, some reserve must be made for payment of capital gains taxes. The debtors, with the assistance of Coopers & Lybrand, accountants for the creditors' committee, have made an analysis of Armour's potential capital gains

tax liability. Armour's estimated federal tax liability is negligible; state tax liability should be approximately \$200,000.00.

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o. Armour will pay \$650,000.00 in cash as soon as practicable, but no later than June 15, 1986. These funds will be deposited in a separate asset sales account until the plan is confirmed. In addition, the holder of the Class 4 claim has liquidated its collateral, and has received approximately \$756,000 therefrom. As further consideration to the debtors' creditors, O. Armour and Lalita Armour will subordinate all claims they hold against Armour's bankruptcy estate, including those arising out of personal guarantees of Armour's debts, to payment of all claims as provided in the plan.

As of the effective date of the Plan, the debtors will have consolidated both Armour, its Subsidiaries, and their partnership interests other than the partnership interest in Gas-n-Save of Davis, into one corporation. As of the effective date of the plan, the reorganized debtor shall be vested with all property of Armour and its subsidiaries. O. Armour shall be vested with his interest in all of his property.

The reorganized debtor subject to existing liens and the security interests and liens of Commercial Center Bank created during the pendency of the Chapter 11 proceedings will collateralize the payments to be made pursuant to the Plan by a security interest and lien upon all its real and personal property.

Additionally, O. Armour will pledge or encumber his interests in Long Beach ABC, Inc., his listed stocks, his interest in Grihalva Chevrolet, and his limited partnership

interest in Gas and Save of Davis to collateralize his obligation to contribute \$650,000.00 prior to June 15, 1986.

Marketing strategy.

a. Real property. Most of Armour's properties are retail gasoline and convenience stores or wholesale petroleum distribution facilities. The debtors believe that because of their long involvement with the petroleum industry and their existing relationships with a large number of industry participants, they are well qualified to market Armour's properties. A schedule showing the debtor's present fair market valuation of real properties is attached as Exhibit "E". The debtors' ability to successfully liquidate their property has been demonstrated by their performance since Armour filed its Chapter 11 petition. Armour has already sold or opened escrows for sale of nine properties for an aggregate amount of \$5,386,00.00. Each offer was either at or greater than the property's estimated value. Only three sales have involved brokerage commissions; said sales were of non-operating properties.

Negotiations for sale of other sites are presently underway. Transactions have been concluded or are currently in progress with five major oil companies (Texaco, Union, Arco, Mobil and Chevron). Discussions have been held with twenty-one companies regarding potential sales. The debtors have actively pursued asset liquidation and will increase their efforts once they no longer have to spend their time developing and confirming their plan. In short, the debtors believe they can liquidate their assets at full market value in a reasonable time, while incurring minimal broker's fees.

The debtors have spent considerable time and effort preparing a comprehensive plan for asset liquidation. In addition to direct contacts with potential operators or users, the debtors have developed other approaches as part of an overall marketing strategy to obtain full market value for their properties. For instance, when the debtors evaluated their properties, they realized that the best use for several locations was not as gasoline stations. They learned that underlying land values exceed the economic value of the properties as they are presently used. This is especially true for the Arroyo Grande location, as well as for the two Las Vegas stations. The Portland, Fairfield, Hampton, Merced, Bakersfield and Santa Maria retail sites may also be more valuable if used for other purposes.

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Armour has and will continue to focus its marketing efforts for its higher volume gasoline locations on major oil companies. The debtors are also pursuing a strategy of packaging groups of their San Joaquin Valley stations and selling the packages to substantial independent retailers; several potential purchasers have been interested in this approach. Several of Armour's more valuable nonoperating properties, such as Hawaii and Estudillo Street in San Diego are unique, and may require a longer marketing period to reap their full value.

Similarly, for a number of reasons, marketing Armour's high-value retail locations, such as Pleasanton and West Sacramento, will require more time. First, the debtors anticipate that full realization of the stations' high market value demands greater time spent in selective marketing. Second, should liquidation of less desirable sites located nearby prove

difficult, a strategy of packaging less desirable sites with higher priced stations will be pursued.

Finally, Armour is projecting a net operating loss carry: forward ("NOL"), after offsets for capital gains generated during the liquidation period, on the order of \$4,000,000.00 to \$6,000,000.00. Armour's outside accountants have analyzed the feasibility of selling the NOL. According to the accountants, the NOL has a potential market value approaching \$1,000,000.00 but selling it requires, under appropriate tax laws, the reorganized debtor's concurrent corporate reorganization and sale of significant operating assets to the purchaser of the NOL. Because the NOL's market value is less than the reorganized debtor's tax savings from capital gain offsets and because tax laws require the entire NOL to be sold at one time, the highvalue locations must be retained until the bulk of Armour's assets have been liquidated and the reorganized debtor has used its capital gain offsets. Sale of the higher-priced stations toward the end of the liquidation period will enable the reorganized debtor to use the cash generated by the units to fund the plan, as well as to support overhead expenses.

IN SPITE OF THEIR EFFORTS, THE DEBTORS PROJECT THAT LIQUIDATION TO FUND THE PLAN WILL TAKE UP TO THREE YEARS. THE DEBTORS MAKE THIS JUDGMENT BASED UPON THEIR RECENT EXPERIENCE AND THE COUNTLESS DELAYS AND OBSTACLES THEY HAVE ENCOUNTERED, INCLUD-ING MUNICIPAL REZONING, LOT SPLITS, LEASEHOLD ASSIGNMENT COMPLICATIONS, EASEMENT RELEASES OR IMPOSITIONS, MINERAL RIGHTS ACCESS ISSUES, FINANCING DELAYS, BUREAUCRATIC DELAYS IN LARGE

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CORPORATE PURCHASERS, WEAK LOCAL REAL ESTATE MARKETS, AND SOIL CONTAMINATION CONCERNS AND LITIGATION.

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PROPERTY LIQUIDATION PROGRAM BECAUSE FEDERAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL ENTITIES ARE CURRENTLY PROMULGATING REGULATIONS RELATING TO UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK OPERATIONS. THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS WILL PLACE STRINGENT DEMANDS ON CURRENT AND FUTURE OWNERS OF UNDERGROUND TANKS, BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER UNDERLYING REAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS TAKE PLACE. BECAUSE MOST OF ARMOUR'S PROPERTIES ARE IMPROVED WITH UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS, ARMOUR'S LIQUIDATION PROGRAM IS PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE TO THESE IMPENDING REGULATIONS.

As listed below, Armour has three properties which have not yet been sold, although Armour has received bona fide offers or has listed the properties with qualified real estate brokers. None of these sales have been concluded.

LOCATION	PURCHASER/BROKER	OFFER	- LISTING
MARTINEZ	STEPHEN T. BENTO, Jr.	11/85	3/84
SEATTLE	UNION OIL	9/84	
SALT LAKE CITY	.GRUBB & ELLIS	NONE	9/84

These examples indicate that the liquidation process will take some time. A successful program is inherently replete with delays and a fast program should not be expected.

b. <u>Truck liquidation</u>. Armour has liquidated vehicles and related equipment since it filed its petition for a total of \$1,809,150.00 as of September 28, 1985; the equipment sold was valued on Armour's schedules at \$1,695,000.00. Armour's

initial effort were met with a "fire sal mentality; however, Armour refused to sell the equipment below estimated market value. Purchasers' attitudes have changed in the past several months.

Armour has pursued direct contact with potential purchasers as part of its strategy for sale of the trucks, periodically supplemented by advertisements in trade papers such as the Truck Gazette. Armour is currently in the process of compiling a list of petroleum distributors in the western United States, to be used in conjunction with a transporter list already developed, for direct mailings and follow-up telephone calls.

able. Armour has analyzed collectability of its receivables on the collectables of current payments or Armour's knowledge that its account debtor has unsecured assets indicating a high probability of collection; that classification is evidenced in Exhibit "B."

The bulk of Armour's present collectible petroleum accounts receivable are either secured obligations, delayed by litigation or bankruptcy filings, or unsecured debts for which periodic payments are being received.

d. <u>Contingent claims/assets</u>. Armour's contingent claims and assets are comprised of (1) claims against petroleum suppliers for overcharge refunds arising from activity while price control regulations were effective and (2) potential sale of Armour's NOL, as discussed above.

Attached are schedules showing Armour's projected net cash flow (Exhibit "F") during the term of the Plan and

corporate overhead. These schedules are Leached to assist creditors in evaluating the Plan.

E. Liquidation Analysis

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When evaluating the terms of the plan, each creditor or interest holder should weigh various alternatives for payment of the debtors' creditors. Armour's management and O. Armour have? considered these alternatives. Armour has no sale of its business or substantially all of its assets pending at this time. Another alternative to the debtors' plan is liquidation of all of the debtors' assets, either by auction sale or in the context of conversion of these proceedings to cases under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Of course, conversion to Chapter 7 would involve additional administrative expenses for these bankruptcy estates in form of trustee's fees and fees and expenses of attorneys and other professionals hired by the trustee. seriously, a trustee would not have the debtors' knowledge of the history of the debtors' assets and the petroleum market, making it unlikely that he or she will be able to generate the same proceeds as the debtors will through their plan.

The debtors have also considered transferring substantially all of their assets to a Chapter 11 liquidating trustee, who would sell the transferred properties and make a pro rata distribution to the debtors' creditors. Once again, the debtors believe this arrangement would involve additional administrative expenses for the estate, and loss of efficiency and value for the sake of expediency. In both a Chapter 7 and a liquidating trustee case, the debtors believe their assets would be sold for substantially less than they will be under the plan.

The dectors have prepared financial statements projecting funds to be generated for payment to creditors and interest holders under the terms of the plan (Exhibit "G") and, for comparison, a financial statement indicating Armour's current liquidation value (Exhibit "H"). The debtors' financial statements are based on assumptions which may or may not be correct, so the actual figures may differ substantially. Further, counsel for the debtors has not completed examination of proofs of claim filed in these bankruptcy estates, so the amount of claims against the estates cannot be determined with certainty at this time.

The debtors believe their plan offers significant and distinct advantages to creditors in comparison to a Chapter 7 liquidation alternati The debtors' financial statements indicate their proposed plan will generate \$16,550,000.00*/ for creditors over the life of the plan, while immediate liquidation of assets will only produce \$12,984,240.00. Viewed in this light, the debtors' plan will generate an additional \$3,565,760.00 -- or 27.46% of the liquidation value of their assets -- for the benefit of the debtors' creditors. Even after allowing for the time value of money, the plan offers 24.57% higher payments than a

This figure is based on the debtors' assumption that 80% of unsecured creditors other than California First Bank and Class 7 and 8 claimants will not elect to receive extended payments as Class 9 claimants, and this amount will be sufficient to satisfy the debtors' obligations under the plan. Should additional funds be required, the debtors may not have sufficient assets to meet these requirements. The debtors' analysis of aggregate payments required under the plan is attached as Exhibit "I."

Chapter 7 liquidation. An analysis of the discounted values of cashflows appears in Exhibit "J."

Holders of Class 9 claims electing the deferred payment option—will receive 80% of the allowed principal amount of their claims, plus interest. The initial installment payment should be made before the end of 1986. The debtors contemplate that Class 9 creditors electing a 35% discount will be able to receive payment on or before January 31, 1986, which is faster than payments made of a Chapter 7 liquidation. In a Chapter 7 proceeding no creditor will receive any payment for at least one year, and perhaps more than two and one-half years after conversion, because a Chapter 7 trustee is unlikely to disburse funds until all assets have been sold, tax liability determined, and a final report approved by the bankrup ourt. As stated above, creditors are likely to receive more through the plan than from a Chapter 7 liquidation.

F. The Reorganized Debtor

Although Armour has been and is attempting to sell all of its assets to fund the plan, it may not have to completely liquidate to satisfy the debtors' obligations under the plan. Armour is currently the owner of four short-term leaseholds which may be extremely difficult to sell; they involve the stations located on Balboa Avenue and Linda Vista Road in San Diego, as well as the Portland, Oregon and Bellevue, Washington stations. Because of the problems surrounding the Davis facility, the debtors doubt that leasehold can be sold. Therefore, although Armour will accept any reasonable price for any of these properties, the

debtors anticipate the reorganized debtor will emerge from these Chapter 11 proceedings as the owner of these five leaseholds, as well as any other properties which need not be sold to meet the reorganized debtor's obligations under the plan. Armour also hopes the reorganized debtor will retain six trucks and trailers, to be used for waste-water hauling in the San Diego area.

The debtors anticipate that the reorganized debtor will be a viable, competitive and stable enterprise.

IV.

RISKS

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THOSE HOLDERS OF CLASS 9 CLAIMS WHO ELECT THE DEFERRED PAYMENT OPTION RISK THAT THE DEBTORS, I FORESEEN REASONS, WILL BE UNABLE TO FULLY CONSUMMATE THE PLAN SC THAT THEIR RECOVERY WILL BE DELAYED BEYOND THREE YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE, WHILE NONELECTING HOLDERS OF CLASS 9 CLAIMS WILL BE PAID FIRST. ALTHOUGH HOLDERS OF CLASS 9 CLAIMS WHO ELECT TO RECEIVE THE DEFERRED PAYMENT OPTION WILL RECEIVE INTEREST ON THEIR CLAIMS, THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT INTEREST WILL BE ADEQUATE COMPENSATION SHOULD THE DEBTORS DEFAULT UNDER THE PLAN. HOLDERS OF CLASS 9 CLAIMS WHO ELECT THE DEFERRED PAYMENT OPTION ALSO ASSUME THE RISK THAT ARMOUR MAY BE UNABLE TO CONTINUE TO SELL ITS PROPERTIES AT OR ABOVE THE PROJECTED SALE PRICES LISTED IN EXHIBIT "E", ESPECIALLY SINCE THE DEBTORS HAVE NOT CALCULATED THE POSSIBILITY OF A DECLINING REAL ESTATE MARKET INTO THEIR FIGURES. SIMILARLY, POLLUTION AND OTHER SEVERE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS WHICH MAY AFFECT THE VALUE OF THE DEBTORS' REAL

PROPERTIES HAVE NOT BEEN CONSIDERED. CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN OVER THE THREE-YEAR PERIOD ALSO ASSUMES THAT THE REORGANIZED DEBTOR WILL OPERATE PROFITABLY.

Because of these concerns, the debtors believe nonelecting holders of Class 9 claims will be paid more quickly, and assume much less risk than those holders of Class 9 claims who elect the deferred payment option, and will receive a greater recovery through this plan than through any alternative proposal. Therefore, the debtors believe their plan is in the best interests of all creditors.

v.

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

This disclosure statement contains a by unmary of the debtors' plan, and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the plan itself. All terms defined in the plan have the same meaning in this disclosure statement unless otherwise stated. The plan, if confirmed, will be binding upon the debtors, their creditors and interest holders. All creditors and interest holders are urged to carefully read the plan.

The plan provides for a priority of payment as follows:

First: Payment to Class 1 claimants - (Administrative creditors)

Second: Payment to Class 2 claimants - (Priority creditors)

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Third: Payment to Class 3 claimants - (Priority taxes) this class, however, is to be paid \$50,000, pro rata, on the Effective Date with the balance in equal annual installments over a period not to exceed 4 years after the Effective Date at a interest rate of 7%.

Fourth: Payment to Class 7 claimants - of 90% of their claims - (Guaranty claims)

Fifth: Payment to Class 8 claimants of 70% of their claims - (Dischargeability claims)

Sixth: Payment to Class 9 claimants election immediate payment of 65% (Non-priority unsecured claims), plus interest from Effective Date

Seventh: Payment to Class 9 claimants electing deferred payment of 80% (Non-priority unsecured claims) and Class 8 claimants for an additional 10% of their claims, plus interest

Eighth: Payment to Class 7 claimants of the remaining 10% of their claims, plus interest

CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS

AND EQUITY SECURITY INTERESTS

Administrative Expenses, Claims, and Equity Security Interests are to be placed in the following Classes:

- Expenses entitled to priority pursuant to section 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. Class 1 Administrative Expenses consist of the costs and expenses of the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases and include, but are not limited to, reimbursement for the expenses of, and compensation for services rendered by, attorneys, accountants, and other professional persons employed by the Debtors in Possession and the Creditors' Committee, and reimbursement for the expenses of members of the Creditors' Committee, all in such amounts as may be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court.
- B. <u>Class 2</u>: Class 2 consists of Unsecured Claims entitled to priority pursuant to sections 507(a)(3)-(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that the only holder of a Class 2 Claim is the Teamster's Local 315.
- C. Class 3: Class 3 consists of Unsecured Claims en itled to priority pursuant to section 507(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code. Class 3 claims consist of Allowed Claims of governmental units for taxes or duties of the kind specified in section 507(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code.
- D. <u>Class 4</u>: Class 4 consists of the Secured Claim against Armour of California First Bank.

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- E. <u>Class 5</u>: Class 5 consists of the Secured Claim against Armour of American Savings & Loan Association of Salt Lake City, Utah.
- F. Class 6: Class 6 consists of the Secured Claim against Armour of Beauford H. Hall.
- G. Class 7: Class 7 consists of each Unsecured Claim against Armour with respect to which the holder thereof also has an Unsecured Claim against O. Armour arising out of a personal guaranty by O. Armour of such Unsecured Claim against Armour and with respect to which such holder has agreed, by marking the appropriate space on the Ballot, to be treated as the holder of a Class 7 Claim rather than a Class 9 Claim. The Debtors believe that the only entities holding Unsecured Claims that may so agree to be so treated are Tosco Corporation, California First Bank (as to part of its claim against the Company), and Insurance Company of North America.
- H. Class 8: Class 8 consists of each Unsecured Claim against Armour with respect to which the holder thereof also has an alleged Unsecured Claim against 0. Armour and has filed and served timely in the 0. Armour Chapter 11 Case a complaint to determine the dischargeability of such Unsecured Claim against 0. Armour that has not been dismissed and with respect to which such holder has agreed, by marking the appropriate space on the Ballot, to be treated as the holder of a Class 8 Claim rather than a Class 9 Claim. The Debtors believe that the only entities holding Unsecured Claims that may so agree to be so treated are Edgington Oil Company and Wickland Oil Company.

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J. <u>Class 10</u>: Class 10 consists of all Allowed Interests. The Debtors believe that the only holders of such Allowed Interests are O. Armour and Lalita Mills Armour.

TREATMENT OF UNIMPAIRED (NONVOTING) CLASSES

The following Classes of Administrative Expenses and Claims are not impaired, as that term is defined in section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, under the Plan. Pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code, each such Class, and each holder of an Administrative Expense or a Claim in each such Class, is presumed conclusively to have accepted the Plan, and the solicitation of acceptances from such holders is not required.

A. Class 1 Administrative Expenses. Class 1
Administrative Expenses are not impaired under the Plan. All
Class 1 Administrative Expenses, in such amounts as may be
allowed by the Bankruptcy Court on or before the Effective Date,
shall be paid in full in cash by the Disbursing Agent as soon as
practicable after the Effective Date, except to the extent that
the holder of such a Class 1 Administrative Expense has agreed to

a different treatment of such Administrative Expense. Class 1
Administrative Expenses, in such amounts as may be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court from time to time after the Effective Date, shall De paid in full in cash by the Disbursing Agent as soon as practicable after the date upon which an order of the Bankruptcy Court allowing such Administrative Expenses becomes a Final Order, except to the extent that the holder of such a Class 1 Administrative Expense has agreed to a different treatment of such Administrative Expense.

- B. Class 2 Priority Claims. Class 2 Claims are not impaired under the Plan. All Class 2 Claims, in such amounts as may be allowed by the Bankruptcy Court on or before the Effective Date, shall be paid in full in cash by the Disbursing Agent out of the Distribution Account as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, except to the extent that the holder of such a Class 2 Claim has agreed to a different treatment of such Claim.
- C. Class 4 Secured Claim of California First Bank. The Class 4 Claim is not impaired under the Plan. The automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code already has been terminated with respect to the enforcement of the rights of California First Bank, the holder of the sole Class 4 Claim, in the collateral in its possession, if any, securing its Class 4 Claim and California First Bank has been authorized to liquidate all such collateral, if any, in full satisfaction of its Class 4 Claim. This treatment shall, pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, leave the Class 4 Claim not impaired under the Plan.

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Class 5 Secured Claim of American Savings & Loan The Class 5 Claim is not impaired under the Plan. Association. The Debtors believe that the value of the collateral securing the Class - Claim is at least equal to all indebtedness owed by Armour to American Savings & Loan Association, the holder of the sole Class 5 Claim. As of the Effective Date, such collateral shall be turned over to American Savings & Loan Association in full satisfaction of all such indebtedness, including the Class 5 Claim, and the automatic stay of section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code shall be deemed terminated with respect to the enforcement of American Savings & Loan Association's rights in such This treatment shall, pursuant to section 1124 of collateral. the Bankruptcy Code, leave the Class 5 Claim not impaired under the Plan.

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Class 6 Secured Claim of Beauford H. Hall. The Class 6 Claim is not impaired under the Plan. The Debtors believe that the indebtedness upon which the Class 6 Claim is based is current and not in default and propose that this Plan leave unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which such Class 6 Claim entitles its holder, Beauford H. Hall. Nevertheless, if any such default exists, as of the Effective Date, the Debtors shall cure any such default, reinstate the maturity of such indebtedness as such maturity existed before such default, and not otherwise alter the legal, equitable, or contractual rights to which such indebtedness entitles Beauford H. Hall. This treatment shall, pursuant to section 1124(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, leave the Class 6 Claim not impaired under the Plan.

TREATMENT OF IMPAIRED (NONVOTING) CLASS

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The following Class of Claims is impaired, as that term is defined in section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, under the Plan.—However, the Debtors will not solicit acceptances of the Plan from the holders of Claims in such Class because, upon a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that the treatment accorded such holders complies with section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code, such holders are presumed to have accepted the Plan, and the solicitation of acceptances from such holders is not required.

A. Class 3 Priority Tax Claims. Each holder of a Class 3 Claim shall receive from the Disbursing Agent out of the Distribution Account in full satisfaction of such holder's Class 3 C (i) a cash payment as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, in an amount equal to the pro rata portion which such holder's Class 3 Claim represents of all Class 3 Claims in a \$50,000.00 fund; and (ii) equal annual cash payments over a period not to exceed four years after the Effective Date, which period shall not exceed four years after the date of assessment of such Claims, in a total amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the remaining principal balance of such holder's Class 3 Claim, plus interest on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of seven percent (7%) per annum commencing on the Effective Date.

TREATMENT OF IMPAIRED (VOTING) CLASSES

The following Classes of Claims and Equity Security

Interests are impaired, as that term is defined in Section 1124

of the Bankruptcy Code, under the Plan and shall be paid in

accordance with the priorities set forth below. The Debtors will solicit acceptances of the Plan from the holders of Claims and Equity Security Interests in such Classes.

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Class 7 Guaranty Claims. Class 7 Claims are impaired under the Plan. Each holder of a Class 7 Claim shall receive from the Disbursing Agent out of the Distribution Account in full satisfaction of such holder's Class 7 Claim: (i) a cash payment as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, to be paid prior to any payments to the holders of Class 8 and Class 9 Claims pursuant to Articles V-B and C of the Plan, in a total amount equal to: (a) ninety percent (90%) of such holder's Class 7 Claim; and (b) an amount equal to the pro rata portion which such holder's Class 7 Claim represents of all principal amounts otherwise re __ed to be paid to the holders of Class 7 Claims, Class 8 Claims, and Class 9 Claims pursuant Lo the provisions of Articles V-A(i), V-B(i), and V-C (Immediate Cash Payment) of the Plan in a fund consisting of all interest that shall have accrued on all cash in the Asset Sale Account during the period from Table mber 31, 1985, through the Effective Date; and (ii) a cash payment in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of such holder's Class 7 claim, plus interest on the unpaid principal balance of such amount at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum commencing January 31, 1986, such payment to be paid after the holders of Class 9 Claims electing treatment under the Deferred Payment Option and Class 8 Claims have received all payments required to be made to such holders pursuant to the provisions of Articles V-C (Deferred Payment Option) and V-B of the Plan, so long as no default exists under security documents which shall be executed

by the Reorgainzied Debtor and O. Armour pursuant to Article VII-K of the Plan but by not later than January 31, 1989.

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Class 8 Dischargeability Claims. Class 8 Claims are impaired under the Plan. Each holder of a Class 8 Claim shall receive from the Disbursing Agent out of the Distribution Account in full satisfaction of such holder's Class 8 Claim: (i) a cash payment as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, to be paid prior to any payments to the holders of Class 9 Claims pursuant to Article V-C of the Plan, in a total amount equal (a) seventy percent (70%) of such holder's Class 8 Claim; and (b) an amount equal to the pro rata portion which such holder's Class 8 Claim represents of all principal amounts otherwise required to be paid to to the holders of Class 7 Claims, Class 8 Claim, and Class 9 Claims pursuant to the provisions of Articles V-A(i), V-B(i), and V-C (Immediate Cash Payment) of the Plan in a fund consisting of all interest that shall have accrued on all cash in the Asset Sale Account during the period from December 31, 1985, through the Effective Date; and (ii) cash payments from time to time after the Effective Date in a total amount equal to ten percent (10%) of such holder's Class 8 Claim, plus interest on the unpaid principal balance of such total amount at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum commencing January 31, 1986, such payments to be paid in full prior to any payments to the holders of Class 7 claims pursuant to Article V-A(ii) of the Plan, but so long as no default exists under the security documents which shall be executed by the Reorgainzied Debtor and O. Armour pursuant to Article VII-K of the Plan by not later than December 31, 1988, and each such cash

payment to be: (a) in an amount equal to the pro rata portion which such holder's Class 8 Claim represents of all Class 9 Claims electing treatment under the Deferred Payment Option and Class Claims in the funds in the Distribution Account as of the date of such payment; and (b) applied first to interest accrued and unpaid on such total amount and thereafter to the unpaid principal of such total amount as of the date of such payment.

C. Class 9 Non-Priority Unsecured Claims. Class 9
Claims are impaired under the Plan. Each holder of a Class 9
Claim shall receive a cash payment under the Immediate Cash Payment provision set forth below unless such holder has elected, by marking the appropriate space on the Ballot, to be treated under the Deferred Payment Option provision set forth below.

IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENT

Each holder of a Class 9 Claim not electing treatment under the Deferred Payment Option shall receive from the Disbursing Agent out of the Distribution Account in full satisfaction of such holder's Class 9 Claim a cash payment as soon as practicable after the Effective Date, in an amount equal to: (a) sixty-five percent (65%) of such holder's Class 9 Claim and (b) an amount equal to the pro rata portion which such holder's Class 9 Claim represents of all principal amounts otherwise required to be paid to the holders of Class 7 Claims, Class 8 Claims, and Class 9 Claims pursuant to the provisions of Articles V-A(i), V-B(i), and V-C (Immediate Cash Payment) of the Plan in a fund consisting of all interest that shall have accrued on all cash in the Asset Sale Account during the period from December 31, 1985, though the

Effective Date. In the event that there are insufficient funds in the Distribution Account to make timely the full amount of the payment required to be made pursuant to the previous sentence, then such holder of a Class 9 Claim shall receive a cash payment out of the funds available equal to the pro rata portion which such holder's Class 9 Claim represents of all Class 9 Claims not electing treatment under the Deferred Payment Option; any deficiency shall be paid by the Disbursing Agent out of the Distribution Account as soon as practicable thereafter, the unpaid principal balance thereof to bear interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum commencing January 31, 1986, until paid in full, and each such payment to be applied first to interest accrued and unpaid as such deficiency and thereafter to the unpaid principal amount of such de. Lency as of the date of each such payment.

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DEFERRED PAYMENT OPTION

Each holder of a Class 9 Claim electing treatment under the Deferred Payment Option shall receive from the Disbursing Agent out of the Distribution Account in full satisfaction of such holder's Class 9 Claim cash payments from time to time over a period from the Effective Date to December 31, 1988 in a total amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of such holder's Class 9 Claim, plus interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum commencing January 31, 1986, each such total amount plus interest to be paid in full prior to any payments to the holders of Class 7 Claims pursuant to the provisions of Article V-A(ii) of the Plan but, so long as no default exists under the security

documents which shall be executed by the Reorganized Debtor and O. Armour pursuant to Article VII-K of the Plan, by not later than December 31, 1988 and each such payment to be: (i) in an amount equal to the pro rata portion which such holder's Class 9 Claim represents of all Class 8 Claims and Class 9 Claims electing treatment under the Deferred Payment Option in the funds in the Distribution Account as of the date of such payment; and (ii) applied first to interest accrued and unpaid on the unpaid pricipal balance of such total amount and thereafter to the unpaid principal balance of such total amount as of the date of such payment. PLEASE REFER TO THE CONCLUDING PARAGRAPHS UNDER THE HEADING "MARKETING STRATEGY" AND ARTICLE IV, ENTITLED "RISKS" OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE RISKS TAKEN BY THE HOLDERS OF CLASS 9 CLAIMS ELECTING TREAT. JNDER THE DEFERRED PAYMENT OPTION.

D. Class 10 Allowed Interests. Class 10 Equity
Security Interests are impaired under the Plan. The holder of a
Class 10 Equity Security Interest shall receive no cash
distribution pursuant to the Plan. However, each holder of a
Class 10 Equity Security Interest shall retain, as of the
Effective Date, his or her share certificate or certificates
evidencing ownership of one or more shares of the outstanding
common stock of Armour in consideration for such holder's waiver
of his or her subrogation rights against Armour and other
contributions to the funding of the Plan as set forth in Article
VI of the Plan.

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SOURCE OF FUNDS

Armour presently is engaged, and shall continued to be engaged, in an aggressive effort to liquidate its Property Inter-: ests. A detailed description of the Property Interests that have been liquidated during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, the remaining Property Interests as of the date of the Plan, and the anticipated liquidation process following Confirmation is set forth in this Disclosure Statement.

Armour has agreed to deposit, as of the December 31, 1985 Date, into the Assets Sales Account cash in a minimum amount of \$5,698,750.00 to be generated by Armour's pre-December 31, 1985 liquidation of Property Interests. Armour thereafter shall deposit, as of the Effective Date, into the Distribution Account all cash then in the Asset Sale Account. As of December the Asset Sale Account has a balance of approximately \$5,550,000.00. Such deposit into the Distribution Account shall not be deemed a payment to the holders of Claims, but it is anticipated that such deposit will enable the Disbursing Agent to make all payments required to be made as soon as practicable after the Effective Date pursuant to the provisions of Articles III, IV and V-A(i) and B(i) of the Plan, and at least seventyfive percent (75%) of the payments required to be made as soon as practicable after the Effective Date pursuant to the provisions of Article V-C (Immediate Cash Payment) of the Plan; provided, however, that the Reorgainzied Debtor shall have no liability for the mishandling by the Disbursing Agent of funds so deposited.

O. Armour, as his portion of the funding of the Plan, shall deposit, on or before June 15, 1986, into the Distribution

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Account cash in the total amount of \$650,000.00; (and in furtherance of the obligation, O. Armour shall deposit, as of the Effective Date, into the Distribution Account, all proceeds of . the Pre-Effective date liquidation of collateral otherwise given by O. Armour as security for performance of his obligations under the Plan pursuant to Article VII of the Plan); if O. Armour defaults in his obligation hereunder to so deposit \$650,000 by June 15, 1986, then, in addition to such other rights and remedies the Creditors' Committee or its agent shall have, the \$650,000.00 or such lesser amount as has not been so deposited by such date shall bear post-default interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum commencing June 15, 1986, until paid in full. The Reorganized Debtor shall deposit, from time to time after the Effective Date, into the Distribution Account: Net Sales Proceeds as Property Interests are liquidated post-Effective Date; and (ii) the Net Operating Revenues, as defined in the security documents which shall be executed by the Reorganized Debtor and O. Armour pursuant to Article VII-K of the lan, generated from the post-Effective Date continued operations of the Reorganized Debtor. Notwithstanding the above, deposits made on or after the Effective Date by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor in excess of \$5,698,750.00 shall meet the following minimum deposit requirements: by not later than December 31, 1986, cash in the total amount of \$2,400,000.00; by not later than June 30, 1987, cash in the amount of \$800,000.00; by not later than December 31, 1987, cash in the amount of \$2,400,000.00; by not later than June 30, 1988, cash in the total amount of \$2,000,000.00; and by not later than December 31, 1988,

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cash in a total amount sufficient to satisfy all then unpaid principal and accrued and unpaid interest to be paid pursuant to the provisions of Articles IV and V of the Plan. Any amounts deposited, as of the Effective Date, by Armour into the Distribution Account pursuant to the previous paragraph in excess of \$5,698,750, less all interest accrued from December 31, 1985, through the Effective Date on funds in the Asset Sales Account, shall be credited toward the minimum deposit requirements established in the preceding sentence. Armour, O. Armour or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be, also shall deposit into the Distribution Account the Post-Effective Date net recoveries, if any, from a: (i) claims or actions, whether commenced pre-Effective Date or Post-Effective Date, seeking to avoid any transfer of an interest of O. Armour or Armour in property that is avoidable pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code; (ii) other claims or actions not in the ordinary course of business, whether commenced Pre-Effective Date of Post-Effective Date, brought by Armour or the Reorganized Debtor to recover money or property; and (iii) actions commenced Pre-Effective Date by Armour to collect accounts receivable or notes receivable or other actions in the ordinary course of business. Such net recoveries, if any, from such actions, O. Armour's \$650,000.00 payment, such Post-Effective Date Net Sales Proceeds, and such Post-Effective Date Net Operating Revenues shall be utilized by the Disbursing Agent to make all deferred payments pursuant to the provisions of Articles IV and V of the Plan; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtor and O. Armour shall have no liability

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for the mishandling by the Disbursing Agent of funds so deposited.

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MEANS FOR EXECUTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

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The Debtors and Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtor, the Creditors' Committee, and the Disbursing Agent each shall perform the acts required of them below to execute and

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implement the Plan.

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Deposit of Funds in the Distribution Account. amounts required to be deposited in the Distribution Account

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pursuant to Article VI of the Plan shall be so deposited.

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B. Continued Operations and Sale of Property Interests

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by the Reorganized Debtor.

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The Reorganized Debtor may continue Armour's pre-Effective Date operations and activities, subject to the requirements of the Plan and, specifically, liquidation with all deliberate dispatch of specific Property Interests. The Reorganized Debtor shall not acquire, directly or indirectly, any Property Interests, other than as set forth in the Plan without prior approval of the Secured Party. The Reorganized Debtor shall give written notice to the Secured Party of any proposed sale, financing, or disposition of any Property Interest. Such written notice shall be given as early as practicable, but in no event less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the proposed sale, financing, or disposition. If no response is received by the Reorganized Debtor within twenty (20) days after giving such notice, then such proposed sale, financing or disposition shall be deemed approved conclusively. The foregoing shall not apply

property Interest which is burdensome or of inconsequential value; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtor shall not sell, Transfer, hypothecate, or dispose of any Property Interest for less than a reasonably equivalent value, and in no event shall any sale, transfer, or disposition be directly or indirectly with or to any affiliate, relative, employee, or agent of O. Armour or the Reorganized Debtor without the consent of the Secured Party. The Reorganized Debtor shall provide regular quarterly written reports to the Secured Party of all offers and counteroffers received with respect to a Property Interest and all other relevant information regarding marketing of the Property Interests. The proposed listing price or other consideration to be received for any Property Interest shall be submitted to the Secured Party for its review.

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The Secured Party or the Creditors' Committee shall have the burden of bringing before the Bankruptcy Court any dispute with respect to such proposed listing price or other consideration. Upon the request at reasonable intervals of the Secured Party, the Reorganized Debtor shall review with the Creditors' Committee and the Secured Party in detail its marketing strategies for disposition of the Property Interests. All Net Sales Proceeds and all proceeds of any financing or refinancing of any Property interest, less any amounts deposited into a tax reserve account, as defined below, shall be deposited into the Distribution Account. Such Distribution Account shall be at a financial institution selected by the Disbursing Agent and disbursements shall require the signature only of the

Disbursing Agent. The Disbursing Agent shall report to the Creditors' Committee, the Secured Party, and the Reorganized Debtor any and all disbursements made from the Distribution Account and shall provide to the Creditors' Committee, the Secured Party, and the Reorganized Debtor copies of all bank statements with respect to the Distribution Account. Disbursing Agent shall make disbursements forthwith pursuant to the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V of the Plan as soon as cash in the amount of \$100,000.00 or more accumulates in the Distribution Account. The interest that shall accrue on unpaid principal pursuant to the provisions of Articles IV and ${\bf V}$ of the Plan shall accrue on such portion of such accumulated cash in the Distribution Account as issued to make payments pursuant to provisions of Articles IV and V of the Plan to the earlier of: (i) the date of such payments; and (ii) two (2) banking business days after the date upon which the Reorganized Debtor shall have deposited into the Distribution Account Net Sales Proceeds or Net Operating Revenues in an amount sufficient to create a balance in the Distribution Account in excess of \$100,000.00. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall establish a segregated tax reserve account. The Reorganized Debtor shall deposit into such account any monies reserved for the payment of any tax liability that it or the accountants for the Creditors' Committee may reasonably estimate to be due or become due on or after the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtor shall pay such taxes directly from such account. The total compensation, including salary and all indirect benefits, to be paid by the Reorganized Debtor to O. Armour, Lalita Mills Armour, and Henry

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Ogden Armour, collectively, in each year after the Effective Date during which there remain obligations to be performed by Armour or O. Armour under the Plan shall not exceed the total compensation paid by Armour and the Subsidiaries to such individuals, collectively, during the year immediately preceding the Effective Date.

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- Class of Common Stock of the Company. All share certificates evidencing ownership of one or more of the issued and outstanding shares of the sole authorized class of common stock of Armour, as well as any and all warrants, options, or other instruments purporting to give a right to the holder thereof upon exercise to purpose or receive additional shares of such stock, shall be retuned by the holders thereof as of the Effective Date. All other equity securities, as that term is defined in section 101(15) of the Bankruptcy Code, if any, of the Debtors shall be deemed surrendered and cancelled as of the Effective Date.
- D. Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of Armour.

 Armour shall amend its Articles of Incorporation to contain a provision that complies with section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Reorganized Debtor shall be known as Cordova Corporation.
- E. Transfer of the Property Interests to the

 Reorganized Debtor. As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized

 Debtor shall retain and be revested with all Property Interests.
- F. Retention of Property of the O. Armour Estate by O. Armour. As of the Effective Date, O. Armour shall retain and be revested with all property of the estate, as that term is defined

in section 541(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, in the O. Armour Chapter 11 Case.

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- G. Merger of Subsidiaries. As of the Effective Date; all of the Subsidiaries shall be merged into the Reorganized Debtor.
- H. Execution and Delivery of Subordinations of
 Subrogation Rights. O. Armour and Lalita Mills Armour shall
 execute and deliver, as of the Effective Date, to Armour a
 subordination to the holders of Claims and Interests of all
 rights that he or she or both of them, may have with respect to
 any and all claims against Armour, including, without limitation,
 claims against Armour by right of subrogation.
- Disallowance of Certain Duplicative Claims. In order to ave a inconsistent or conflicting results, windfalls, and duplicative payments under the Plan, except as to a Class 7 Claim, where there exists a Claim in the O. Armour Chapter 11 Case and a Claim in the Armour Chapter 11 Case, both of which are based upon, or arise out of, the same transaction or occurrence, Then the Claim filed in the O. Armour Chapter 11 Case shall be deemed, as of the Effective Date, disallowed in its entirety, and any payment made by the Disbursing Agent pursuant to the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V of the Plan with respect to such Claim shall be made only on account of the Claim filed in the Armour Chapter 11 Case. Each Class 7 Claim with respect to which a proof of such Claim has been filed timely in either Chapter 11 Case shall be allowed in the amount set forth in such proof unless with respect to such Class 7 Claim the condition set forth in Article I-B(ii) of the Plan has been satisfied.

Post-Confirmation Functions of the Creditors' J. Committee. Subject to the restrictions set forth below, the Creditors' Committee shall continue to exist and function until such time as the Plan is consummated or such continued existence and functioning is terminated or modified by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court. The Creditors' Committee shall have the authority to monitor and, if appropriate, participate in the marketing strategy of the Reorganized Debtor for the sale of Property Interests. The Creditors' Committee may, if it deems it appropriate or expedient, form one or more subcommittees to perform specific functions. The Creditors' Committee shall have the authority to employ or continue to employ, as the case may be, after notice to 'Reorganized Debtor and upon Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, professional persons, including attorneys, accountants, and real estate appraisers, at the expense of the Reorganized Debtor, which expense shall be satisfied from the Distribution Account. The Creditors' Committee shall have the right to participate in all disputed matters brought before the Bankruptcy Court by any party in interest after Confirmation. At such time as all of the Allowed Claims of a member of the Creditors Committee have been satisfied in full pursuant to the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V of the Plan, then such member shall resign forthwith from the Creditors' Committee. The Bankruptcy Court may, but need not, in that instance, appoint a successor member.

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Management and Ownership of the Reorganized

Debtor. While the reorganized debtor is meeting its obligations

under the terms of the plan, it shall have three officers running

dent. O. Armour shall be the reorganized debtor's president. Armour is the founder of Armour Oil Company and its current president; he has been intimately involved with all of Armours's affairs since Armour's inception. Pursuant to authorization of the United States Trustee O. Armour has received annual compensation of \$180,000, plus medical insurance, reimbursement for automobile and other business expenses, and use of a company vehicle.

Mrs. Armour has been with Armour since 1940 and directly involved with management of Armour's retail operations and real estate management. She ran Armour's Hawaii operation from December 1958 through June 1976, and operate the entire business for four and one-half years while O. Armour Lerved in the armed forces. Pursuant to authorization of the United States Trustee Lalita Mills Armour has received annual compensation of \$36,000, plus medical insurance, reimbursement for automobile and other business expenses, and use of a company vehicle.

Henry Ogden Armour shall hold the office of vice president of the reorganized debtor. Henry Armour has used his educational background (he holds a Ph.D in economics) in connection with managing Armour's economic affairs, as well as involving himself with acquisition and disposition of Armour's assets. Pursuant to authorization of the United States Trustee Henry Ogden Armour has received annual compensation of \$60,000, plus medical insurance and reimbursement for automobile and other business expenses.

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The total compensation, including salary and all indirect benefits, to be paid by the Reorganized Debtor to O. Armour, Lalita Mills Armour, and Henry Armour collectively, in each year after the effective date during which there remain obligations to be performed by Armour or O. Armour under the plan, shall not exceed the total compensation paid by Armour and the Subsidiaries to such individuals collectively during the year immediately preceding the Effective Date.

L. Executory Contracts and Leases

Armour has already assumed or is seeking to assume all of its executory leases of nonresidential real property. Under the plan, Armour will also assume its computer equipment and maintenance sees with Terminals Unlimited, Inc. and Decision Data Corp., as well as its maintenance contract with IBM.

Although the debtors are not aware of any other outstanding contracts or leases, to the extent they are parties to any, they reject those contracts or leases under the plan. This provision does not affect the rights and liabilities the debtors' Subsidieries may have under existing executory contracts and leases.

M. Execution and Delivery of Security Documents. As security for the performance of the obligations of the Reorganized Debtor and O. Armour under the Plan, the Reorganized Debtor shall execute and deliver, as of the Effective Date, to the Secured Party or its agent such documents and share certificates as may be necessary or appropriate and as are satisfactory to the Creditors' Committee and the Secured Party to create and perfect in favor of the Secured Party, as agent for the benefit of the holders of Class 1 Administrative Expenses,

Class 3, Class 7, Class 8, and Class 9 Claims, a security interest in, and lien upon, all real and personal property of the 2 Reorganized Debtor. As security for the performance of the 3 obligations of O. Armour under the Plan, O. Armour shall execute and deliver, as of the Effective Date, to the Secured Party or , 5 its agent such documents and share certificates as may be 6 necessary or appropriate and as are satisfactory to the 7 Creditors' Committee and Secured Party to create and perfect in 8 favor of the Secured Party, as agent for the benefit of the holders of Class 1 Administrative Expenses and Class 3, Class 7, 10 Class 8, and Class 9 Claims, a security interest in, and lien 11 upon: (i) all bonds and share certificates evidencing ownership 12 by O. Armour of publicly-traded stocks owned by O. Armour; (ii) all share certificates evidencing ownership by O. Armour of all 14 issued and outstanding stock of Long Beach ABC Service Stations, 15 Inc.; (iii) all share certificates evidencing ownership by O. 16 Armour of issued and outstanding stock of Grihalva Chevrolet, 17 Inc.; and (iv) all partnership and other interests of O. Armour 18 in Gas-N-Save of Davis. Such security interest and lien shall be 19 first in priority, subject only to such security interests, 20 liens, and encumbrances and other matters of record as may have 21 been in existence as of the Armour Petition Date such security 22 interests and liens of Commercial Center Bank created during the 23 pendency of the Armour Chapter 11 Case and consented to by the 24 Creditors' Committee, and to such other matters as may be 25 consented to in writing after the Effective Date by the Secured 26 Party. Such security interests and liens shall provide that upon 27 default, as defined in the security documents, among other 28

things, the Secured Party shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to seek and obtain from the Bankruptcy Court an order appointing a Trustee, who shall be bound by the provisions of the Plan, in the Armour Chapter 11 Case. With respect to the default remedy set forth above, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtor agree with respect to certain types of defaults specified in the security documents, and only with respect to such types of defaults, they shall not oppose, contest, or otherwise interfere with, or seek an order from the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code in any way affecting, the determination by the Secured Party to pursue the remedy; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtor have the right to contest in the Bankruptcy Court the existence of a default under such security documents. provisions of such security documents, and the rights and duties of the Reorganized Debtor and O. Armour thereunder, shall be binding upon the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtor, and O. Armour as though incorporated herein as part of the Plan. Reorganized Debtor shall have the right to sell any Property Interest free and clear of such security interests and liens, and to demand the reconveyance of such security interests and liens by the Secured Party only if the Debtor and the Reorganized Debtor are not in default under the Plan and the Secured Party consents to the terms of such proposed sale. In the event there is not consent by the Secured Party, then the Reorganized Debtor shall have the right to seek, upon at least ten (10) days prior written notice to the Secured Party, an order of the Bankruptcy Court approving such proposed sale over the objection of the

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Secured Party. If such proposed sale is approved over the objection of the Secured Party by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, then the Reorganized Debtor shall be deemed to have deposited into the Distribution Account the Net Sales Proceeds from such proposed sale as of the date originally scheduled for closing of such proposed sale. Such presumption shall control for purposes of: (i) determining whether the Reorganized Debtor has satisfied the minimum deposit requirements set forth in Article VI; and (ii) determining the date upon which interest accruals on portions of unpaid principal terminate, pursuant to the provisions of Article VII-L of the Plan, after the Reorganized Debtor's deposit of Net Sales Proceeds into the Distributio ccount.

N. <u>Disbursing Agent</u>

As soon as practicable after confirmation of the plan, a party to be designated by the court shall be appointed as disbursing agent to receive funds from liquidation of the debtors' assets to make payments to creditors under the terms of the plan. The funds in both Armour's and O. Armour's asset sales accounts shall be turned over to the disbursing agent on or before the effective date. The disbursing agent shall deposit all funds in an interest-bearing account (the "distribution account").

The Disbursing Agent shall make disbursements promptly pursuant to the Plan as soon as cash in the amount of \$100,000 or more accumulates in the disbursement account. Interest shall stop running on such portion of the sums distributed as is used to make payments the provisions of Article IV and V of Plan, two

banking days after the reorgainzed debtor advises the disbursing agent that \$100,000.00 or more has been turned over to the disbursing agent, or upon the date payment to claimants has been mailed, whichever is sooner.

O. Discharge

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Payment of the debtors' creditors under the plan shall constitute full and complete satisfaction of the debtors' outstanding indebtedness. Therefore, entry of an order confirming the plan acts as a discharge of any and all liabilities of the debtors that are dischargeable under § 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code other than assumed executory contracts and unexpired leases, which shall be obligations of the reorganized debtor. All claims held, with the exception of the claim set forth in the next paragraph, by any party against Armour's principals, officers, employees or agents ("principals") arising our of Armour's business operations, including, but not limited to, issuance of financial statements, shall be released upon confirmation of the plan. All actions pending against Armour's principals shall be deemed dismissed, with prejudice, on confirmation of the plan. All releases and dismissals shall include a waiver of California Civil Code § 1542, which reads:

A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him must have materially affected his settlement with the debtor.

However, that Henry Ogden Armour shall not be released by Wickland Oil Company until it received payment in full of all amounts required to be paid to it on account of its Class 8 Claim pursuant to the provisions of Article V-B(i) of the Plan.

* If for some reason, funds to pay 70% of Class 8 claims, to holders of Class 8 claims are not deposited in the asset sales account on the effective date, complaints filed against O. Amour by holders of Class 8 claims shall not be deemed dismissed until 70% of the allowed amount of Class 8 amounts have been paid. However, once O. Armour deposits \$650,000.00 in his separate asset sales account or turns \$650,000.00 over to the disbursing agent, no party shall have any legal rights against O. Armour in his personal capacity after contraction of the plan.

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RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

Notwithstanding confirmation of the plan, the bankruptcy court will retain jurisdiction for purposes of:

- A. Fixing an allowance of an Administrative Expense;
- that has been allowed as of the date of Confirmation and hearing and determining any objection to a Claim or Equity Security Interest filed, whether before or after the date of Confirmation, with the Bankruptcy Court by the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtor, the Creditors' Committee, or any representative of the Debtors or the Creditors' Committee appointed in the Order of Confirmation. For this purpose, the

failure by the Debtors to object to or examine a Claim or Equity Security Interest in connection with the tabulation of votes of acceptance or rejection of the Plan shall not be deemed a waiver of such right to reexamine or object to such Claim or Equity Security Interest;

2.

- Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtor, the Creditors' Committee, or any representative of the Debtors or the Creditors' Committee appointed in the Order of Confirmation seeking to avoid any transfer of an interest of O. Armour or Armour in property, or any obligation incurred by O. Armour or Armour, that is avoidable pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or any other action to recover money or property.
- D. Hearing and determining all causes of action, controversies, disputes, or conflicts between or among the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtor, the Creditors' Committee, or any representative of the Debtors or the Creditors' Committee appointed in the Order of Confirmation and any other party, including those that were pending prior to Confirmation and that are specifically set forth and reserved in the Order of Confirmation;
- E. Hearing and determining all questions and disputes regarding title to, and disposition of, the property of the Debtors or the Debtors' estates;
- F. Correcting any defect, curing any omission, or reconciling any inconsistency in the Plan or the Order of Confirmation as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of the Plan of Armour;

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- terms or implementation of the Plan or Order of Confirmation, or to the rights or obligations of any parties in interest with respect thereto;
- Confirming a modified plan of reorganization under, Article IX above or after modification of the Plan by the Debtor pursuant to section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- Issuing any order necessary to implement the Plan I. or Order of Confirmation, including, without limitation, such orders of instruction as may be requested by the Disbursing Agent in carrying out the functions of the Disbursing Agent under the plan and Order of Confirmation;
- Issuing any order necessary to eracte the rights of the Creditors' Committee, the Secured Party, or the agents of either upon default by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor under the security documents executed pursuant to Article VII-K of the Plan.
- Entering orders concluding and terminating the Κ. Chapter 11 Cases.

VII.

EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

As of the Effective Date, the assets of O. Armour and Armour dealt with by the Plan shall be free and clear of any and all claims and interests of the holders of Claims and Equity Security Interests, except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Order of Confirmation or documents executed pursuant thereto. Confirmation shall operate, as of the Effective Date,

as a judicial determination of the discharge of all liability and indebtedness of Armour that are dischargeable under section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Order of Confirmation. Furthermore, payment in full of all amounts required to be paid to the holders of Class 7 and Class 8 Claims pursuant to the provisions of Articles V-A(i) and V-B(i), respectively, of the Plan shall operate as of the Effective Date, as a judicial determination of the discharge of all liability and indebtedness of O. Armour that are dischargeable under section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Additionally, Confirmation shall operate, as of the Effective Date, as a release by the Debtors of the Creditors' Committee and professional persons employed by the Creditors' Committee, and as a release by the Creditors' Committee in the holders of Claims of the directors and officers, other than O. Armour, of Armour, with respect to any and all Claims of any nature whatsoever arising out of actions taken, or omissions to act, prior to the Effective Date; provided, however, that Henry Ogden Armour shall not be released by Wickland Oil Company until it receives payment in full of all amounts required to be paid to

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it on account of its Class 8 Claim pursuant to the provisions of Article V-B(i) of the Plan. ARMOUR OIL COMPANY, Debtor DATED: December 3, 1985 By: O. ARMOUR, Debtor DATED: December 3, 1985

8.

EXHIBIT A

ARMOUR OIL COMPANY

REAL PROPERTY

105 West Monroe Buckeye, AZ 85326

5904 West Glendale Glendale, AZ 85903

1932 Missouri Street Pacific Beach, CA 92109

[SOLD]

8600 North Crawford Street Portland, OR 97203

[SOLD]

460 South 10th Street East Salt Lake City, UT 84102

--3500 Estudillo Street San Diego, CA 92110

908 North Tippecanoe Blvd. San Bernardino, CA 92408

3515 Airline Blvd. Portsmouth, VA 23701

4528 East Lake Mead Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89102

7607 Tippecanoe Blvd. San Bernardino, CA 92408

2943 Makalei Place Honolulu, HI 96815

McCollister Drive Jackson, WY 83025

2709 East South Street Long Beach, CA 92410 [SOLD]

4401 Armour Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93308

[SOLD]

990 Howe Road Martinez, CA 94553

[ONE PARCEL SOLD]

2085 Kurtz Street San Diego, CA 92110

16613 Minaesota Avenue Paramount, CA 90723

[SOLD]

EXHIBIT B ARMOUR OIL COMPANY

** | * Kenworth ** Clough

	YEAR & Make	SERTAL NO.	YPAR & Make	SERTAL NO.	YEAR & Make	SERTAL NO.	YEAT MAT		SERTAL NO.	YEAI MAI		SERIAL NO.	YEAR & Hake	SERTAL.
	**Cl'0	112334	1969 KW 1964 CLO	114049	1969 KW 1964 CLO	114050	1974 1974		136764	1974 1974		136765	1975 KW 1975 CLO	141477
)75)75	CLO KW	146990	1976 KW 1976 CLO	149117S	1976 KW 1976 CLO	149118	1976 1976		149119	1977 1977		1564718	1977 KW 1977 CI,	1564725
)77)77		1564738	1977 KW 1977 CL	1564748	1977 KW 1977 CL	1572798	1977 1977		1572808	1977 1977		1572828	1977 KW 1977 CL	1572838
	CMC FRU	THK 928 V566204 FRZ687001	1978 KW	1582418	1973 PETE			PETE Merit	60546P		PETE Mert	66038P	1978 KW	1634938
178	Cr KA	1634948	1978 KW 1978 CL	163495S	1978 KW 1978 CL	163496S	1978 1978	KA	1651078	1978 1978	KW	1654458	1978 KW 1978 CL	1654465
	Cr KN	1654488	1979 KW 1979 CL	1684248	1979 KW 1979 CL	1684258	1979 1979		168426S	1979 1979		1684278	1979 KW 1979 CL	1684248
179	KW	1684293	1979 KW 1979 CL	1684398	1979 KW 1979 CL	1684313	1979 1979		168432	1979 1979		1694268	1979 KW 1979 CL	1697058
	KW CL	1799008	1980 KW 1969 CL	1799018	1980 KW 1980 CL	1802808	1980 1980		1802815	1979 1979		1684338	1980 KW . 1980 Ct.	1858638
	KW CL	1865068	1981 KW 1981 CL	186712	1981 KW 1981 CL	186983	1981 1981		187700	1981 1981		187701	1977 KV 1977 CT.	1572818

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ARMOUR OIL COMPANY

COMPANY PASSENGER & SERVICE VEHICLES

YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	ID NUMBER	NUMBER
1975	CHEVROLET	PICKUP	46722	715307
1978	CHEVROLET	PICKUP	05374	IM63204
1978	CHEVROLET	PICKUP	07753	тн56349
1978	CHEVROLET	PICKUP	13659	. IK80618
1978	CHEVROLET	PICKUP	00376	IM62971
1979	CADILLAC	SEVILLE	53983	A50801 (HA)
1983	CADILLAC	FLEETWOOD	25976	1FSN138
1983	CADILLAC	SEVILLE	08646	2ABW660
1984	CHEVROLET	CAPRICE	47580	1JLS98(

FURNITURE, FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT

	TOTAL	\$214,161.00
TOTAL		14,005.00
Furniture, Fixtures	6,042.00	
Equipment - Various	\$7,963.00	
Various Locations		
TOTAL		
		119,938.00
Various	16,778.00	
Time Clock	357.00	
IBM 36 Computer 5360 IBM 36 Computer Additional Basis	12,206.00	
Copier Xerox 3107	69,356.00	
Band Printer	1,988.00	
Postal Scale	1,928.00 11,959.00	
Mailing Machine	3,283.00	
Equip Purch IBM	\$2,083.00	
Kurtz Street - San Diego		
TCTAL		\$ 5 0 7 23.0 10 0
3 MONITS CATCULATORS		\$80,238.00
Office mipment 3 Monte Calculators	481.00	
Office Equipment	393.00	
Equipment	334.00	
Equipment	169.00	•
Office Equipment	182.00 2,028.00	4 a
Typewriter	47.00	
Office Equipment	193.00	
Teglin Air Draulics	904.00	
Air Compressor	347.00	
Equipment Fixture	2,291.00	
Neon Sign Fixture	833.00	
Antiques	53,076.00	
Copier Xerox 3107 Letter Quality Printer	4,808.00	
IBM PC	1,988.00	
Computer Program Estudillo	3,014.00	
Preserve Payroll	453.00	
Computer Payroll	3,602.00 231.00	
Drapes & Shutters	579.00	
Flooring	\$4,265.00	
		A contract of the contract of
Estudillo Street - San Diego	-	,

EXHIBIT B

*ARMOUR OIL COMPANY ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE COLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

CUSTOMER	AMOUNT	UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS
•.		
Adamian Oil Enterprises	\$3,680.42	
Maher Abdelmalak	3,000.00	
Samir Mansour	2,346.10	
Texaco, Inc.	10,559.91	
U.S. Army Support Command	27,285.69	
Western Truçk & Equipment Co.	2,000.00	
William Yassa	11,192.00	8,192.00
Kent Oil and Trading Co.	275,000.00	200,000.00
Beacon Oil	5,478.75	
Caribon Petroleum	244.56	
City of Escondido	12,451.83	
City of San Diego	102.45	
Getty Refining & Marketing Co.	3,996.60	
Kern Oil Refining	6,450.93	
Mock Petroleum Co.	12,329.56	
Mr. T's Inc.	812.00	
Ryder Truck Rentals	8,569.19	
Truck Stops of America	1,173.26	
Tucson Truck Terminal	639.36	
U.S. Army	10,015.64	
Whitfield Tank Lines Inc.	5,927.17	
Self Enterprise Inc.	516.14	
S & F Mini Market	36,283.31	

^{*} Prepared as of July 1, 1985

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EXHIBIT B

ARMOUR OIL COMPANY ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE COLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS (CONT'D)

CUSTOMER	AMOUNT	UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Solar Turbines International	15,966.61	
Southland Corporation	50,313.24	30,313.24
Superior Tire	2,149.09	
Triego Corp.	543.11	
Truck Stops of America	7,828.46	
Walts Truck Stop	30,102.29	10,102.29
Water Wheel Car Wash	32,002.63	12,002.63
West States Fund Inc.	19,076.07	
World Oil Company	19,834.56	
Pollock, Marvin	215,381.85	
Rush Oil Corp.	135,541.18	100,541.18
Frontier Fuel	16,438.93	
FT Erwin-Contract Division	12,027.61	
Grimes, Harold J.	10,000.00	
Hudson Oil Company	60,285.90	50,285.90
Bland, Bill	8,859.42	4,859.42
Johnson, John	4,317.60	
A & P Equity	15,033.00	
Armour Oil Company Northwest	262,200.46	
Adamian Gil Enterprises	789.88	
Beacon Oil Company	21.69	
Bundy, Fred	18,491.65	
San Bennion	25,545.97	20,545.97
Civelekoglu, Hartun	26.92	

ARMOUR OIL COMPANY ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE COLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS (CONT'D)

CUSTOMER	AMOUNT	UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS
Clark County School District	15,361.35	,
Dalton Truck Co. Inc.	983.11	
Martinez Bus Lines	12,285.35	6,285.35
Miller, R.J.	23,709.13	3,709.13
Moradzaden	9,919.90	
County of San Diego	8,041.96	
Courtesy Chevrolet	2,171.45	
Pilot Petroleum	40,616.81	
Western Asphalt	15.86	
Trailside General Store	9,027.15	
United Parcel Service	5,300.22	
Vegas Valley Distrib.	10,251.38	
Navy Exchange	5,858.00	
Mazarian, Ararat	8,934.70	
Newton Petroleum	5,977.51	
Pacific Telephone	218,045.41	
Quix Top	9,118.91	
R & H Western Village	14,719.33	
San Dieguito School District	6,250.12	
Kelso Trucking	8,566.22	
Los Angeles Times	9,479.80	
R.E. Hazard Contracting	9,796.33	
Massih, Khosrow	9,278.33	
SUBTOTAL	\$1,849,972.92	\$ 446,837.11

ARMOUR OIL COMPANY ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

CUSTOMER -	TOTAL AMOUNT
Andy's Service Station	\$96,494.17
Ace Buehler, Inc.	137.43
Amorient Petroleum	9,709.17
Automated Fuel Systems	20,968.40
Bill Briggs	7,746.74
BP North America	2,285.20
Babbitt, Mack	.74
Bilco	2,438.87
Benco	91,101.10
CR & S Tank Lines	10,125.03
Crist Oil Company	15.00
East Bay Auto Service	38,480.60
Eljawhary, Nazih	20.39
Mile Palace	3,861.71
Mobic #1	32,048.56
National Tune-Ups	5,474.56
Mon Ami Alta Dena Dairy	45.34
Petro Diamond, Inc.	.79
Martinez Bus Lines	25.00
Ryder Truck Rentals	15.98
Douglas	24.97
Naval Material Trans. Office	153.60

ARMOUR OIL COMPANY ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

CUSTOMER	TOTAL AMOUNT
Teleport Oil Company	279.92
Garg Service Station	106.56
Giannelli, Betty	48.77
Grow, James	10.00
Hills County Store	132.78
Kim Ho Song	634.65
Kobeissi, Husni	478.86
Kwik-Serv Gas Systems	9,248.31
Levi Sulimani	9,438.30
La Franco ARCO	22,420.88
No Host, Inc.	338,484.75
Nigoghosin, John	20,624.74
Olympic 84 Petroleum	28,865.54
Octane Petroleum	71,104.48
Ovnicek, Garret W.	706.65
Paramount Petroleum	774,137.41
Pars Company	7,906.77
Pass Services	49,485.11
Pioneer Automotive	1,890.24
Red Carpet Car Wash	409.75
Removal, Inc.	714.63
Charles Redmon	446,220.55

ARMOUR OIL COMPANY ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

CUSTOMER .	TOTAL AMOUNT
Ross Name Plate	58.30
Queene Anne Cleaners	3,000.00
Jad's Sheety	15,369.75
Shama, Ahmad A.K.	8,335.58
Skelley Steve	1.18
Stix Oil-Big Bear	105.62
James Straughan	32,522.62
Teleport Oil Company	299,224.79
Trimble Oil	59, 2.65
United 79 Oil	9,783.20
W.F. Maxwell	965.52
Yassa, William	170.15
Dunbar, Ed.	18,961.86
	\$2,562,137.24

TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$4,412,110.16
UNCOLLECTIBLE	3,008,974.35
NET COLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$1,403,135.81

EXHIBIT B
*NOTES RECEIVABLE

NOTE _	AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	MONTHLY PAYMENT	SECURED	LIKELIHOOD OF COLLECTIC
TRIVISION/FRUSCELLO	\$64,073.60	9%	\$1,156.31	YES	GOOD
WILCOX	51,068.02	10%	904.00	NO	GOOD
ALLIANCE TIRE	39,198.18	13%	1,000.00	NO	GOOD
WOHL	5,223.35	10%	1,500.00	NO	GOOD
MOSER	9,121.62	7%	250.00	NO	POOR
MANHATTAN CREEK	5,360.82	10%	350.00	NO	FAIR
JUHAS Z	291,707.95	12.5%	3,600.00	YES	GOOD
BHATIA	56,923.71	12.5%	850.00	YES	GOOD
SILVERTHORN RESORT	7,198.23	10%	393.51	NO	GOOD
PINION HILLS MARKET	15,622.43	11.5%	375.00	NO	GOOD
MARINI	5,500.00	.0%	500.00	NO	POOR
HENDIFAR	2,558.70	.0%	40.00	NO	GOOD
MACCHIO	8,090.11	12%	1,000.00	МО	G ′ ,676
NELSON OIL	515,901.91	13%		NO	POUR
RADWAN	4,820.42	10%	167.66	NO	GGOD
DENZER	21,096.85	13.5%	2,000.00	NO	GOOD
EXTRA OIL	16,265.13	12%	791.52	NO	GOOD
LIQUID ASSETS	68,908.70	11%	992.67	YES	GOOD
MILLS	16,907.04	10%	631.92	NO	GOOD
JAMRO	7,871.76	13%	150.00	NO	GOOD
O'KEEFE	31,799.34	11%	530.00	NO	POOR
WADE	151,773.72	10%	10,000.00	YES	GOOD
STARKS	4,570.67	11%	400.00	NO	FAIR
REDMON	485,853.06	10%		PARTIAL	POOR
WILLIAMS	100,476.71	10%	954.00	YES	GOOD
ATCO	20,073.84	12%	750.00	NO	POOR
PACIFIC RESOURCES	126,000.00	0%	2,000.00		
•			1/85		
TOTAL	\$2,033,498.09		\$31,286.59		
TOTAL GOOD	\$1,056,220.46		\$28,506.59		

^{*}Prepared as of July 1, 1985

EXHIBIT C

SAN DIEGO ARMOUR OIL COMPANY

REAL PROPERTY

[SOLD]

4790 West Capital Avenue West Sacramento, CA 95691

1370 Atwater Blvd. Atwater, CA 95301

2000 Del Monte Blvd. Seaside, CA 93955

7340 Greenback Lane Citrus Heights, CA 95610

1156 Grande Avenue Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

1519 North Broadway Santa Maria, CA 94354

16 South Cherokee Lane Lodi, CA 95240

--160 Montgomery Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95404

1505 Second Street Selma, CA 93662

830 Union Avenue Bakesfield, CA 93307

3363 San Pablo Dam Road San Pablo, CA 94805

3006 El Camino Ceres, CA 95307

1114 Cecil Avenue Delano, CA 93518

1081 El Monte Avenue Dinuba, CA 93518

963 West 16th Street Merced, CA 95340

1325 Saratoga - Sunnyvale Road Cupertino, CA 95014

4191 First Street Pleasanton, CA 95466

EXHIBIT D

LEASEHOLDS OF ARMOUR OIL COMPANY & SUBSIDIARIES

504 L Street Davis, CA 95616

8110 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92111

7611 Linda Vista Road San Diego, CA 92110

2011 148th N.E. Bellevue, WA 98007

10120 S.E. Washington Portland, OR 97215

5525 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89102

_4041 West Mercury Blvd. Hampton, VA 23666 [SUBSIDIARY]

105 E. Valley Blvd. Alhambra, CA 91821

10211 Alondra Blvd. Bellflower, CA 90706

455 H Street Chula Vista, CA 92010

1502 S. Everett Mall Way [SOLD] Everett, WA 98204

1100 North 130th Seattle WA 98133

SCHEDULE D-1

O. ARMOUR'S ASSETS

Property	<u>Value</u>
One-half interest in 821 San Antonio Place, San Diego, California 92106	\$750,000.00
Cash on hand	nominal
Checking accounts	nominal
One-half interest in household goods supplies and furnishings	1,000.00
One-half interest in books, pictures and other art objects	1,500.00
One-half interest in wearing apparel, jewelry, firearms, sports equipment and other personal possessions	10,000.00
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Policy	2,238.00
50% interest in Gas N Save of Davis	100,000.00
Armour Oil Company	1,500,000.00
Armour Oil Northwest	nominal
Union Oil Company (solely owned) 70 shares (owned 50% with Evelyn Campbell - 83 shares)	2,800.00 1,660.00
First National Bank of San Diego (10,000 shares)	75,000.00
Old National Bank (Washington Bankshares) (3,766 shares)	52,724.00
Grihalva Chevrolet (250 shares)	250,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,746,922.00

EXHIBIT E

ASSET VALUATION OF PROPERTIES

105 West Monroe Buckeye, AZ 85326 (F)	150,000.00	
5904 West Glendale Glendale, AZ 85903 (F)	200,000.00	
1932 Missouri Street Pacific Beach, CA 92109 (F)	475,000.00	SOLD
8600 North Crawford Street Portland, OR 97203 (F)	235,000.00	SOLD
460 South 10th Street East Salt Lake City, UT 84102 (F)	825,000.00	
1156 Grande Avenue Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 (F)	350,000.00	
1519 North Broadway Santa Maria, CA 94354 (F)	200,000.00	
16 South Cherokee Lane Lodi, CA 95240 (F)	140,000.00	SOLD
160 Montgomery Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95404 (F)	150,000.00	
1505 Second Street Selma, CA 93662 (F)	150,000.00	
3500 Estudillo Street San Diego, CA 92110 (F)	900,000.00	
830 Union Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93307 (F)	250,000.00	
908 N. Tippecanoe Boulevard San Bernardino, CA 92408 (F)	55,000.00	
3515 Airline Boulevard Portsmouth, VA 23701 (F)	225,000.00	
3363 San Pablo Dam Road San Pablo, CA 94805 (F)	280,000.00	

F = fee LH = leasehold

• •		
3006 El Camino Ceres, CA 95307 (F)	150,000.00	
1114 Cecil Avenue Delano, CA 93215 (F)	150,000.00	
1081 El_Monte Avenue Dinuba, CA 93518 (F)	150,000.00	
963 West 16th Street Merced, CA 95340 (F)	170,000.00	
5525 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, NV 89102 (LH)	60,000.00	
4528 East Lake Mead Boulevard Las Vegas, NV 89102 (F)	125,000.00	
4041 West Mercury Boulevard Hampton, VA 23666 (LH)	175,000.00	
105 E. Valley Boulevard Alhambra, CA 91821 (LH)	150,000.00	
102 landra Boulevard Bellilower, CA 90706 (LH)	100,000.00	
455 H Street Chula Vista, CA 92010 (LH)	325,000.00	
1325 Saratoga - Sunnyvale Road Cupertino, CA 95014 (F)	345,000.00	
1370 Atwater Boulevard Atwater, CA 95301 (F)	150,000.00	
1801 N. Texas Street Fairfield, CA 94533 (LH)	00.00	
1502 Everett Mall Way Everett, WA 98204 (F)	275,000.00	SOLD
2709 E. South Street Long Beach, CA 92410 (F)	300,000.00	SOLD
1100 North 130th Street Seattle, WA 98133 (LH)	175,000.00	
7607 Tippecanoe Boulevard San Bernardino, CA 92408 (F)	100,000.00	
·		

F = fee LH = leasehold

4191 lst Street Pleasanton, CA 95466 (F)	400,000.00	-
4790 W. Capitol Avenue West Sacramento, CA 95691 (F)	550,000.00	•
2000 Del Monte Boulevard Seaside, CA 93955 (F)	240,000.00	
7340 Greenback Lane Citrus Heights, CA 95610 (F)	300,000.00	
504 L Street Davis, CA 95616 (LH)	00.00	
8116 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92111 (LE)	200,000.00	
7611 Linda Vista Road San Diego, CA 92110 (LH)	65,000.00	
2011 148th N.E. Bellevue, WA 98907 (LH)	100,000.00	
10120 S.E. Wa_nington Portland, OR 97215 (LH)	100,000.00	
2943 Makalei Place Honolulu, HI 96815 (F)	1,000,000.00	
LaChoumine Condominiums Jackson, WY 83025 (F)	56,000.00	
4401 Armour Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93308 (F)	600,000.00	SOLD
990 Howe Road Martinez, CA 94553 (F)	1,275,000.00	
2085 Kurtz Street San Diego, CA 92110 (F)	660,000.00	
16613 Minnesota Avenue Paramount, CA 90723 (F)	800,000.00	SOLD
TOTAL -	\$13,831,000.00	

F = fee LH = leasehold

EXHIBIT F

PROJECTED NET CASH FLOW

. •			
	1/86 - 12/86	1/87 - 12/87	1/88 - 12/88
PROJECTED BASE LEVEL MONTHLY CASHFLOW	\$39,350.00	\$39,350.00	\$39,350.00
CUMMULATIVE LIQUIDATION EFFECT OVERHEAD REDUCTION	\$40,156.00	\$73,917.00	\$84,305.00
INCOME REDUCTION	(55,371.00)	(74,101.00)	(80,289.00)
NET LIQUIDATION EFFECT	(15,215.60)	(184.00)	(4,016.00)
SUB TOTAL	\$24,135.00	\$39,166.00	\$43,366.00
LESS CONTINGENCIES	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)	(15,000.00)
PROJECTED NET CASH FLOW - MONTHLY	9,135.00	24,166.00	28,366.00
PROJECTED NET CASH FLOW - ANNUALLY	\$109,620.00	\$289,992.00	\$340,392.00
36 MONTH CONTRIBUTION TO LIQUID	ATION FUND	,	\$740,004.00

EXHIBIT G

PAYMENT FUND FOR RETIREMENT OF LIABILITIES

ASSET SALES BANK ACCOUNT AND PROJECTED ASSET LIQUIDATIONS	\$11,659,000.00
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	760,000.00
NOTES RECEIVABLE	641,000.00
INTERNAL CASH GENERATION	740,000.00
CONTINGENT CLAIMS	2,750,000.00
	\$16,550,000.00

SUMMARY

CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION PROCEEDS

Capital Asset Liquidation	\$7,806,240.00	
Other Assets	878,000.00	
Bank Accounts	5,500,000.00	
Less Administrative Costs	(400,000.00)	
Less Projected Tax Liability	(200,000.00)	
	\$12,984,240.00	

CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED REAL PROPERTY VALUE

2943 Makalei Place Honolulu, HI • 96815	\$900,000
4191 1st Street Pleasanton, ca 95466	350,000
4790 West Capitol Avenue West Sacramento, CA 95691	400,000
2000 Del Monte Blvd Seaside, CA 93955	175,000
7340 Greenback Lane Citrus Heights, CA 95610	225,000
504 L Street Davis, CA 95616	-0-
8110 Balboa Avenue San Diego, CA 92111	200,000
7611 Linda Vista Road Linda Vista, CA 92110	50,000
2011 148th N.E. Bellvue, WA 98007	100,000
10120 S.E. Washington Portland, OR 97215	100,000
La Choumine Condominiums Jackson, WY 87025	70,000
105 E. Valley Alhambra, CA 91821	90,000
10211 Alondra Blvd. Bellflower, CA 90706	60,000
455 H. Street Chula Vista, CA 92010	225,000
1502 South Everett Mall Way Everett, WA 98204	275,000
5525 West Charleston Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89102	40,000

CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE (CONT'D)

-	
2709 East South Street Long Beach, CA 92410	\$300,000
1100 North 130th Seattle, WA 98133	175,000
4401 Armour Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93308	600,000
990 Howe Road Martinez, CA 94553	1,275,000
2085 Kurtz Street San Diego, CA 92110	500,000
16613 Minnesota Avenue Paramount, CA 90723	800,000
105-West Monroe Buckeye, AZ	70,000
5904 West Glendale Glendale, AZ	125,000
1932 Missouri Street Pacific Beach, CA	400,000
8600 North Crawford Street Portland, OR 97215	150,000
460 South 10th Street East Salt Lake City, UT 84102	825,000 (secured-no equity)
1156 Grande Avenue Arroyo Grande, CA 93420	200,000
1519 North Broadway Santa Maria, CA 94354	100,000
16 South Cherokee Lane Lodi, CA 95240	140,000
160 Montgomery Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95404	100,000
1505 Second Street Selma, CA 93662	100,000

CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE (CONT'D)

3500 Estudillo-Street San Diego, CA 92110	500,000
830 Union Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93307	125,000
908 N. Tippecanoe Blvd. San Bernardino, CA 92408	30,000
3515 Airline Blvd. Portsmouth, VA 23701	100,000
3363 San Pablo Dam Road San Pablo, CA 94805	125,000
3006 El Camino Ceres, CA 95307	90,000
1114 Cecil Avenue Delano, CA 93215	90,000
1081 El Monte Avenue Dinuba, CA 93518	90,000
963 West 16th Street Merced, CA 95340	110,000
4528 East Lake Mead Blvd. Las Vegas, NV 89102	90,000
7607 Tippecanoe San Bernardino, CA 92408	80,000
4041 West Mercury Blvd. Hampton, VA 23666	80,000
1375 Saratoga - Sunnyvale Road Cupertino, CA 95014	\$250,000 Proceeds to pay off secured creditor of San Diego Armour Oil Company

CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION ALTERNATIVE (CONT'D)

 ·· ·		
Trucks	\$2,241,000	
Vehicles .	42,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE OF IMMEDIATE PROPERTY LIQUIDATION	\$13,028,000	
Less Closing & Commission costs(7%)	(921,760)	
Subtotal		\$12,106,240
OTHER ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable (50%)	380,000	
Notes Receivable (50%)	473,000	
Miscellaneous Equipment	25,000	
Total Other assets:		\$878,000
motal Liquidation Val	ue	\$12,984,240

EXHIBIT I

PAYMENTS UNDER THE PLAN

FROM LIQUIDATION FUND

CLASS 1	\$ 500,000.00
CLASS 2	2,000.00
CLASS 3	831,923.00
CLASS 4	*
CLASS 5	*
CLASS 6	*
CLASS 7	1,303,263.00
CLASS 8	626,337.00
CLASS 9	11,324,453.00
LIQUIDATION TAX LIABILITIES	200,000.00
	\$14,787,976.00*

^{*}Interest on classes to bear interest not included.

EXHIBIT J

PRESENT VALUE OF ALTERNATIVE CASHFLOWS (12/31/85 BASE DATE)

REORG!	ANIZATION I	LAN	CHAPTER 7 LIQUIDATION		
DATE I	DISCOUNT PACTOR 10	O% CASHFLOW	DISCOUNTED CASHFLOW	CASHFLOW	DISCOUNTED CASHFLOW
1/86	(1.000)	\$6,405,240.00	\$6,405,240.00	\$00.00	\$00.00
** 1/87	(.9091)	2,464,920.00	2,240,859.00	12,984,240.00	11,840,972.58
*** 1/88	(.8264)	3,839,920.00	3,173,310.00		
12/88	(.7513)	3,839,920.00	2,884,932.00		
		\$16,550,000.00	\$14,704,341.00	\$12,984,240.00	\$11,840,972.58

- * Assumes 12/31/85 as date all orders confirming the plan become final.
- ** Assumes accounts receivable, notes receivable and internal cash revenue per Exhibit H are distributed equally in December, 1986, December, 1987 and December, 1988.
- *** Includes contingent claims against major oil companies per Exhibit H is received equally in December 1987 and December 1988.

that the foregoing decument is a full, true and correct copy of the original on file in any office, and in my legal custody.

CLERK, U.S. BAMMER PLOY DESCRIT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CLEAR OF



JC/11/XK





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ALAMOBO 946212013 1694 07/01/95

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TUTTLE & TAYLOR

A LAW CORPORATION FORTIETH FLOOR

355 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071-3101

TO

Scott O. Seery, CHMM

Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division 80 Swan Way, Rm. 200 Oakland, California 94621