

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

In re:

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION,
et al.,
Debtors.

Jointly Administered at:
Bankruptcy No. 17-22222-JAD

Bankruptcy Nos:
17-22222-JAD, and
17-22223-JAD

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION,
PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
LAND COMPANY,
Movants,

Chapter 11

Doc. No. _____

v.

NO RESPONDENTS.

**IMPAIRED CLASS JOINT AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO
ACCOMPANY THE AMENDED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION DATED MARCH 13, 2018
(as revised April 15, 2018)**

Pittsburgh Athletic Association (“PAA”) and Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company (“PAALC” and together with PAA collectively, the “Debtors”) file this Joint Amended Disclosure Statement (the “Amended Disclosure Statement”) regarding the Joint Amended Plan of Reorganization dated March 13, 2018 (the “Amended Plan”) pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1125 and Rule 3016 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. Capitalized terms not defined in this Amended Disclosure Statement shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Amended Plan. A copy of the Amended Plan is attached as “**Exhibit A**” and is incorporated herein by reference.

I. INTRODUCTION

On May 30, 2017 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtors each filed a voluntary petition seeking relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Code”) and the Orders for relief

were entered. The Debtors retained the law firm of Tucker Arensberg, P.C. (“TAPC”) as their counsel in connection with their bankruptcy cases. In addition, the Debtors retained Gleason and Associates, P.C. (“Gleason”) as their financial advisors and Holiday Fenoglio Fowler, L.P. (“HFF”) as their real estate and capital advisors. Post-petition, the Debtors retained the law firm of Babst Calland Clements and Zomnir, P.C. (“BCCZ”) to serve as special litigation counsel. An official committee of unsecured creditors (the “Committee”) was appointed by the United States Trustee on June 8, 2017, and Leech Tishman Fuscaldo and Lampl, LLC (“LTFL”) was appointed as counsel for the Committee.

On June 29, 2017, Orders were entered approving the retention of TAPC and Gleason. On August 1, 2017, an Order was entered approving the retention of HFF. LTFL was approved as counsel to the Committee on July 12, 2017, and the retention of BCCZ was approved by an Order dated October 12, 2017.

The Debtors with the assistance of HFF, have focused their reorganization efforts on a national marketing campaign of the Sale Assets. The Amended Plan provides for the sale of the Sale Assets and other assets of the Debtors. The Plan proposes that a third-party developer will purchase the Sale Assets and redevelop the Club Parcel. In addition, the third-party developer will assist PAA with its reorganization through the creation of the TCE-TIA Escrow to address certain claims of the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) and the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue (the “DOR”).

A. Summary

Through a joint enterprise, the Debtors operate a social club in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(7). Their Clubhouse is located in the Oakland Historic District within the city of

Pittsburgh. The purpose of the Amended Plan is to enable the Debtors to sell certain assets and to retain the proceeds to reinvest in replacement facilities to carry on its tax exempt purpose.

The Amended Plan provides for the distribution of funds from the closing of the Sale Assets, and to the extent necessary the sale of the Artwork and other personal property. The proceeds of the sale(s) will provide the Debtors with necessary and sufficient funds to: (i) pay 100% of Allowed Claims (some of which are impaired); (ii) establish a TCE-TIA Escrow with sufficient cash to pay any potential capital gains taxes that may result from the sale of the Sale Assets to the IRS and DOR and/or improvement to the Real Estate Assets post purchase by Walnut PAA; and (iii) establish a Disputed Claims Reserve with cash sufficient to pay 100% of the face amount of any and all Disputed Claims.

Section 1126(a) of the Code permits holders of claims or interests to accept or reject a plan. 11 U.S.C. § 1126(a). Section 1126(f) of the Code provides, in relevant part, that if a class of claims or interests is not impaired under a plan, that class and each holder of a claim or interest of such class are conclusively presumed to have accepted the plan and solicitation of acceptances with respect to such class from the holders of claims or interests of such class is not required. 11 U.S.C. § 1126(f). The Code entitles only holders of impaired claims or equity interests who receive some distribution under a proposed plan to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan. The Code conclusively presumes that holders of unimpaired claims or equity interests under a proposed plan have accepted the plan and need not vote on it. The Claims in Classes 2, 3 of the Amended Plan are Impaired and thus may vote either to accept or reject the Amended Plan. Furthermore, as the membership rights and benefits of Members of the PAA may be reduced or altered under the Amended Plan, the Members of the PAA may vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Debtors have enclosed a Ballot with this Amended Disclosure Statement

to solicit the votes of the Creditors in Classes 2 and 3, and of the Members of the PAA. Those parties may vote on the Amended Plan by completing the enclosed Ballot and mailing it to the following address:

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.
1500 One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
ATTN: Jordan Blask, Esq.

You should use the Ballot sent to you with this Amended Disclosure Statement to cast your vote for or against the Amended Plan. You may not cast Ballots by facsimile or by e-mail and you may not vote by proxy. For your Ballot to be considered by the Bankruptcy Court, it must be received at the above address by 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern time) by the date fixed by the Bankruptcy Court on the accompanying scheduling order (the "Voting Deadline"). If you are a Creditor in Class 2 or 3 or Member of the PAA and you did not receive a Ballot with this Amended Disclosure Statement, please immediately contact:

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.
1500 One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
ATTN: Jordan Blask, Esq.
Phone - 412-566-1212
Fax - 412-594-5619
[**jblask@tuckerlaw.com**](mailto:jblask@tuckerlaw.com)

A Ballot that does not indicate acceptance or rejection of a plan will not be considered and will not be counted toward either the number or the amount of votes. An impaired class of claims accepts a plan if at least 2/3 in amount and more than 1/2 in number of the allowed claims in the class that actually vote are cast in favor of the Amended Plan. A class of interests, such as the Members of the PAA, accepts a plan if at least 2/3 in amount of the allowed interests of such class that actually vote are cast in favor of the Amended Plan. Whether or not you vote, you will be bound by the terms and treatment set forth in the Amended Plan if the Bankruptcy Court

confirms the Amended Plan. The Bankruptcy Court may disallow any vote accepting or rejecting the Amended Plan if the vote is not cast in good faith.

Once it is determined which impaired classes have accepted a plan, the bankruptcy court will determine whether the plan may be confirmed. For a plan to be confirmed, the Code requires, among other things, that the plan be proposed in good faith and comply with the other applicable provisions of chapter 11 of the Code, including a requirement that at least one class of impaired claims accept the plan, and that confirmation of the plan is not likely to be followed by the need for further financial reorganization. The bankruptcy court will confirm a plan only if it finds that all of the requirements enumerated in section 1129 of the Code have been met. The Debtors believe that the Amended Plan satisfies all of the requirements for confirmation.

The bankruptcy court may confirm a plan notwithstanding the plan's rejection by some impaired classes, if the bankruptcy court finds that at least one impaired class of claims (not including any acceptances by "insiders" as defined in section 101(31) of the Code) has accepted the plan and that the plan satisfies certain additional conditions. This provision, found in section 1129(b) of the Code, generally referred to as "cramdown" enables the bankruptcy court to confirm a plan over the rejection by a class of secured claims if the plan is fair and equitable and satisfies one of the alternative requirements of section 1129(b)(2)(A) of the Code. The Amended Plan satisfies 1129(b)(2)(A)(a)(II) of the Code because the Debtors are selling their assets free and clear of liens claims and encumbrances and the liens are attaching to the proceeds from the sale of the Sale Assets. The bankruptcy court may also confirm a plan under section 1129(b)(2)(B) over the rejection by a class of unsecured claims if the court finds that the plan is fair and equitable and either that (1) the non-accepting claimants will receive the full value of

their claims, or (2) no class of junior priority will receive or retain anything on account of its pre-petition claims or interests.

An entity which has consented to its treatment is the National Retirement Fund (“NRF”). NRF filed a proof of claim on September 12, 2017, in the PAA case at Claim No. 25 on the PAA’s claim registry asserting: (i) a general unsecured claim in the amount of \$4,098,642.00 representing withdrawal liability for the PAA’s alleged early withdrawal from its participation in a multi-employer pension fund; and (ii) an unsecured priority claim of \$228,090.70 for unpaid pension contributions, for total claim amount of \$4,326,732.70. The NRF also filed a Proof of Claim on September 12, 2017, in the PAALC case at Claim No. 7 on the PAALC’s claims registry asserting a general unsecured claim in the amount of \$4,098,642.00 representing withdrawal liability for the PAA’s alleged early withdrawal from its participation in a multi-employer pension fund. PAALC Claim No. 7 and PAA Claim No. 25, as filed by the NRF, will be collectively referred to herein as the “NRF Claim”. While the Debtors dispute the validity and amount of the NRF Claim, the Debtors and the NRF have resolved the dispute as it relates to the NRF Claim as follows:

In full and final satisfaction of the NRF Claims, the NRF shall have an allowed priority unsecured claim in the PAA case of \$100,000 (the “NRF PAA Priority Claim”). The NRF shall also have an allowed general unsecured claim in the PAA case of \$4,326,732.70 (the “NRF PAA Unsecured Claim”). The NRF’s claim filed in the PAALC case at Claim No. 7, (the “NRF PAALC Claim”) will be disallowed in its entirety. Unless the Settlement is terminated, the Debtors and the Committee will not take any action with respect to the NRF PAA Priority Claim or the NRF PAA Unsecured Claim, including, without limitation, contesting the merits of the claims or otherwise objecting to the claims in the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

The NRF will agree to cap any distribution to be made by the PAA under the Plan on account of the NRF PAA Unsecured Claim. Specifically, the NRF will agree to accept a maximum cash

distribution on account of its NRF PAA Unsecured Claim for withdrawal liability in the amount of \$1,359,000 (“NRF Claim Distribution Cap”). If the funds available for distribution to the class of general unsecured creditors under the Plan result in less than 100% distribution, the NRF’s pro rata share of the available funds shall be calculated using the NRF Unsecured Claim Distribution Cap.

The NRF Claim is a Class 9 Claim.

The Amended Plan contains one class of equity interest holders. PAA is the sole shareholder of PAALC and is the only holder of an Equity Interest under the Amended Plan. PAA’s Equity Interest in PAALC is classified in Class 10 and is not impaired under the Amended Plan. PAA is a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation organized as an uncertificated entity with no stockholders and exists for the benefit of its members. The Debtors utilize the PAALC’s Clubhouse (as defined below) for the benefit of PAA’s members. Pursuant to 15 Pa.C.S.A. § 5753 and in accordance with PAA’s Bylaws, its members hold only a limited right to enjoy the benefits of their membership and do not hold any other interest in PAA or PAALC. *However, some of the benefits of PAA membership may be effected by this Plan upon reopening of the Club.*

B. Purpose of the Disclosure Statement

The purpose of this Amended Disclosure Statement is to set forth information that: (i) summarizes the Amended Plan and alternatives to the Amended Plan; (ii) advises holders of Claims and interests of their rights under the Amended Plan; (iii) assists holders of Claims and interests in making informed decisions with respect to the Amended Plan; and (iv) assists the Court in determining whether the Amended Plan complies with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Code and should be confirmed. All holders of Claims and interests and other parties in interest are encouraged to read the Amended Plan carefully and thoroughly, and to review the

Amended Plan with their attorneys or other advisors to ascertain its terms, provisions, and conditions and the effect of the Amended Plan on any Claims or interests which such persons may hold and/or possess.

Pursuant to the Code, this Amended Disclosure Statement must be approved by the Court. Final approval of the Amended Disclosure Statement may be considered by the Court at a hearing on the adequacy of the information contained in this Amended Disclosure Statement. Approval of the Amended Disclosure Statement is required by statute and does not constitute a determination by the Court as to the desirability of, or the value, adequacy, or suitability of any consideration offered under the Plan, but instead is a determination that the Amended Disclosure Statement contains adequate information to permit holders of Claims and interests to make an informed judgment about the Amended Plan.

The information set forth in this Amended Disclosure Statement has been taken directly from the Debtors' books and records and other readily accessible instruments and documents. While the Debtors have made every effort to retain the meaning of any such instruments or documents or the portions thereof recited herein, you are advised that any reliance on the contents of such other instruments or documents should be predicated on a thorough review of the instruments or documents themselves, including the Amended Plan.

Consummation of the Amended Plan is subject to satisfaction of the conditions as set forth in Plan § 11.1: Conditions Precedent. No representations or assurances concerning the Amended Plan are authorized by the Debtors other than as set forth in this Amended Disclosure Statement. Any representations or inducements made by any person that are other than herein contained should not be relied upon, and such additional representations or inducements should

be reported to Debtors' counsel, TAPC, who in turn will convey such information to the Court for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

II. OVERVIEW OF DEBTORS' OPERATIONS AND CHAPTER 11 CASE

A. Debtors' Prepetition Activities

PAA is a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation chartered in 1908 that operates a private athletic and social club for the benefit and use of its members. PAA operates out of the Club Parcel and offers, *inter alia*, comprehensive athletic facilities, sports lessons, barber services, fine dining, banquet services, and overnight accommodations. PAALC was chartered in 1909 as a Pennsylvania corporation and in 1940 was granted tax exempt status as a title holding company under 26 U.S.C. § 101(14) (1941), the precursor to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(2). PAALC is the fee owner of the Real Property Assets. PAA is the sole shareholder of PAALC's capital stock and therefore 100% owner of PAALC. PAALC is the title holder of record for the Club Parcel and Hotel Parcel, as described below.

The Club Parcel is located at 4215 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, bearing tax parcel identification number 27-R-138 and contains approximately 33,136 square feet of land. A historic clubhouse stands on the Club Parcel comprised of seven floors and approximately 123,000 square feet of gross building area, three dining areas, including a bar/lounge area, and boasts numerous athletic facilities, including a pool, fitness facilities, a basketball court, and two squash courts (the "Clubhouse"). PAA occupies the Clubhouse pursuant to a lease between PAA as Tenant and PAALC as Landlord initially in the form of an oral lease entered into in or about 1912 (the "Club Lease"). The Club Lease is "year to year" or perpetual until terminated by either party and is memorialized in writing by a Memorandum of Lease executed by PAALC and PAA on April 12, 1962. To date, neither party has terminated the

Club Lease. Through the Amended Plan, the Club Lease will be assumed by both parties and all parties agree that there are no damages to be cured. On or after the Closing Date, the Club Lease will be assigned to Walnut PAA.

The Hotel Parcel is located adjacent to the Club Parcel between Bigelow Boulevard and Lytton Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, bearing tax parcel identification number 27-R-110, and containing approximately 23,685 square feet of land. The Hotel Parcel is currently being developed by Oakland Fifth Avenue Hotel Associates, L.P. (“OFAHA”) into an approximately 160 room Marriott Autograph hotel. The Hotel Parcel is currently being leased to OFAHA through a 99-year ground lease (the “Ground Lease”) for \$200,000 per year through the construction period and increasing to \$290,000 per year upon the issuance of a temporary occupancy permit to OFAHA. The Ground Lease will be transferred to Walnut PAA on or after the Closing Date.

B. Debtors’ Prepetition Capital Structure

As of the Petition date, the Debtors’ capital structure consisted of outstanding secured obligations in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$4,169,245.67 under loans to one or more of the Debtors from (i) PITT AA LLC as assignee of Allegheny Valley Bank (“AVB”) and (ii) OFAHA. PITT AA LLC holds an Open-End Mortgage Note dated December 16, 2008, in the original principal amount of \$2,625,000.00, and an Open-End Revolving Line of Credit Second Mortgage Note dated December 16, 2008, in the original principal amount of \$200,000.00, and later increased to \$400,000 (collectively, and together with any amendments thereto, the “PITT AA LLC Pre-petition Loans”). As of the Petition Date the alleged amount due under the PITT AA LLC Pre-petition Loans totals approximately \$2.2 million. OFAHA made loans and advances to PAALC pursuant to certain loan agreements including a Promissory

Note dated June 3, 2014, in the original principal amount of \$575,000 and a Loan Agreement dated March 12, 2015, and a Delayed Draw Term Note dated March 12, 2015, in the original principal amount of \$1,372,744.00 (collectively, and together with any amendments thereto, the “OFAHA Loans”).

Prior to the Petition Date, PAA executed and delivered to the Blanche Trust a Term Note and Security Agreement wherein PAA borrowed the sum of \$100,000.00 from the Blanche Trust and granted a junior lien to the Blanche Trust on and in certain artwork, sculptures and memorabilia owned by PAA (the “BT Loan” and together with the OFAHA Loans and the PITT AA LLC Pre-petition Loans, collectively the “Prepetition Loans”). The proceeds of the BT Loan were used to pay the fees and expenses of the Debtors’ pre-petition advisors, the Bankruptcy filing fees associated with these cases, insurance, payroll and other general operating expenses. In addition to the BT Loan, PAA is further indebted to the Blanche Trust for an additional pre-petition secured indebtedness in the original principal amount of \$335,388.36 which was secured by the same collateral encumbered in connection with the BT Loan. The IRS and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and/or the DOR have also filed liens resulting in secured tax claims against the Debtors.

The amounts alleged to be due and owing to each Secured Creditor as of the Petition Date are set forth in the schedule of claims (“Claims Schedule”) which is attached hereto as “**Exhibit B**”.

C. Circumstances Leading to Bankruptcy

PAA has experienced a substantial decline in membership in recent years due to a harsh economic climate, aging membership base, and allocation of funds by its potential membership base away from private social clubs towards other recreational activities. The declining

memberships, as well as many other internal and external stressors, have resulted in the Debtors' inability to pay their debts as they become due, deterioration of the facilities, and termination of utility services. The Debtors' creditors filed a multitude of collection actions, including a mortgage foreclosure action brought by AVB and sheriff sale actions brought by local taxing authorities and trade creditors. The IRS and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have also filed liens against the Debtors' Assets. All of these factors have impaired the Debtors' liquidity and their ability to continue as a going concern without instituting a comprehensive restructuring venture, ultimately leading to the filing of these chapter 11 cases. The Debtors have determined that it is in their best interests as well as the best interests of their estates and creditors, to restructure through these Chapter 11 cases.

The Debtors have filed a Joint Amended Disclosure Statement and Amended Plan because they have consistently operated as a single entity throughout their existence. PAA is the sole owner of PAALC, and its assets and liabilities are substantially intertwined with PAALC's. PAALC exists only to hold title to the Real Property Assets for the exclusive use and benefit of PAA and remits any receipts related to the Real Property Assets to PAA after payment of PAALC's operating expenses and indebtedness (however, the PAA has never received or reported any gross receipts). PAA's Board of Directors directs the affairs of PAALC. The Debtors have maintained their books and records on a consolidated basis and the assets and liabilities of PAALC have been reported on the federal tax returns of PAA since at least 1989. Prior to that, up until approximately 1982, PAALC filed a separate tax return with the IRS (as well as with the appropriate state and local taxing authorities). In 1982, due to a change in Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq* ("Internal Revenue Code" or "IRC"), tax exempt entities with gross receipts under \$25,000 were no longer required to file IRS Form 990 tax

returns (“Form 990 Return”). Accordingly, PAALC ceased filing a separate Form 990 Return. In January of 1986, PAALC received a IRS Form 8184 Notice, detailing that PAALC did not have to file a Form 990 Return if its gross receipts were normally under \$25,000 annually and requesting a response from PAALC confirming the same. PAALC timely responded to this notice and indicated therein that its receipts were below the filing threshold and that it was exempt from reporting on a Form 990. In our about 1989, PAA began reporting PAALC’s assets and liabilities on PAA’s Form 990 Return. Based on the Debtors’ archived books and records, the IRS accepted this filing practice from 1989 through 2006 without penalty and without revoking PAALC’s tax exempt status.

In 2006, the Internal Revenue Code was amended requiring tax exempt entities with gross receipts that normally fell under \$50,000 to file a IRS Form 990-N postcard (“Form 990-N Card”). *See* 26 U.S.C. § 6033. Based on the advice of its tax professionals and Debtor’s past reporting practices accepted by the IRS, PAALC did not file a Form 990-N Card for tax years 2007 through 2016 and the Debtors continued their practice of listing PAALC assets and liabilities on PAA’s Form 990 Return. The Form 990-N Card, if it had been timely filed, would simply have shown gross receipts below the thresholds required to file a full tax return.

In or around January 2010, the IRS revoked PAALC’s tax exempt status due to failure to file Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007, 2008 and 2009. During this period of non-compliance the Debtors were relying on advice of their tax professionals, who also, in some instances, actually prepared PAA’s Form 990 Returns. Accordingly, PAALC unknowingly lost its tax exempt status as a result of this oversight. PAALC is in the process of applying for retroactive reinstatement of its tax exempt status in accordance with IRC § 6033(j) and Revenue Procedure 2014-11. PAALC strongly believes that it has “reasonable cause” for reinstatement of its tax

exempt status and intends to prosecute that reinstatement contemporaneously with the Amended Plan's confirmation. During the pendency of the reinstatement process, the Debtors and Walnut will maintain the TCE-TIA Escrow to satisfy the IRS and DOR that sufficient funds exist to pay any tax liability that may arise from the sale of the Sale Assets. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors believe that the sale of the Sale Assets is a tax exempt transaction under IRC § 512(a)(1) as modified by IRC § 512(b)(5), and that no capital gains taxes will be due. Since inception, PAA and PAALC have prepared consolidated financial statements and have had their financial statements reviewed on a consolidated basis by professional tax advisers. In addition, the proceeds generated from the sale of assets will provide the Debtors with funds to pay all of the Allowed Claims against both Debtors pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan.

The Amended Plan classifies holders of Claims and interests by Class and is transparent on its face as to the timing of payment of all Classes of Claims and interests. There are no impaired classes of Claims under the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims of both Debtors will be treated the same. That is, holders of Allowed Claims in both the PAA and PAALC bankruptcy cases will be paid the same distribution on account of their Allowed Claims.

D. Debtors' Post-petition Activities/DIP Loans

The Debtors obtained authority to obtain post-petition financing from JDI Loans, LLC/Rollover Fund, LLC ("JDI") for debtor-in-possession financing, consisting of the DIP Loan in the original principal amount of \$750,000.00, and subsequently increased to \$1,500,000. JDI has advanced \$1,500,000 on the DIP Loan. The DIP Loan must be paid in full from the proceeds derived from the sale of the Sale Assets. Debtors reserve the right to seek additional debtor-in-possession funding if necessary to close the contemplated transaction with Walnut PAA.

Immediately upon filing their Chapter 11 petitions, the Debtors retained various professionals to analyze their prospects for reorganization, and concluded that the best course of action was a plan of reorganization through a sale and joint venture, as the Debtors lacked sufficient funds to maintain or restore their Assets. The Real Property Assets are the primary Assets of the Debtors. The Debtors' reorganization hinges on their ability to (i) partner with a developer through a potentially tax-free sale of the Sale Assets; (ii) pay Allowed Claims in full; and (iii) reinvest the Sale Proceeds in replacement facilities to allow PAA to continue its tax exempt purpose.

E. The Developer Bid Process

On June 15, 2017, HFF sent a Request for Proposals (the "RFP") to real estate developers and investors throughout the country. More than 10,000 individuals and companies received copies of the RFP. Nearly 100 parties signed a non-disclosure agreement to review the RFP data room and from that group more than 20 requested to tour the Club and Hotel Parcels. On July 20, 2017, HFF sent a bid notice to all recipients of the RFP that set July 26, 2017 as the initial offer deadline. This process yielded ten (10) initial development proposals for the Sale Assets. After a comprehensive review of the initial offers by the Board and its professionals, HFF sent best and final letters to each interested developer with best and final offers due by August 15, 2017. Telephone interviews of each developer were conducted on August 17-18, 2017.

On August 20, 2017, pursuant to a Special Meeting Notice issued in accordance with the Debtors' Bylaws, the Board held a special meeting of members of PAA to present the results of the RFP process and request membership authorization to consummate a redevelopment plan for the Sale Assets. After presentations by the Board, HFF and TAPC regarding the redevelopment plan, a motion was made to authorize the Board to pursue the redevelopment plan and a vote was

taken. A quorum of PAA's members overwhelmingly voted in favor of pursuing the redevelopment plan, which would focus on the sale of the Sale Assets and a partnership whereby PAA would retain an ownership interest in the Sale Assets. During the RFP marketing and selection process, the Board met weekly and sometimes bi-weekly to discuss the progress of the proposed offers. There were several rounds of revisions to the proposed offers based on the negotiations between the Debtors, through HFF, and the proposed developers.

On August 23, 2017, HFF sent a Letter of Intent ("LOI") request to all developers who submitted an offer with the deadline for LOI's to be delivered by September 5, 2017. Through this process, initial offers and then LOI's came in around \$8+ million and eventually rose to above \$11 million. In total seven (7) LOI's were received. The Board narrowed the LOI group down from seven to two and after careful consideration of all of the offers submitted, the Board chose to partner with Walnut Capital and the proposed purchaser, Walnut PAA, as its redevelopment partner. Walnut PAA is affiliated with Walnut Capital, a leading developer of residential and commercial real estate projects in western Pennsylvania.

Subject to Court approval and confirmation of the Plan, Walnut PAA and the Debtors entered into the Agreement of Purchase and Sale on November 27, 2017 (the "2017 PSA"). The 2017 PSA was subsequently amended and restated in March of 2018 (the "PSA Amendment" and together with the 2017 PSA, collectively the "PSA"). A true and correct copy of the PSA is attached hereto as "**Exhibit C**". It is the intention of the Debtors to sell the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA under and in accordance with 11 U.S.C. §§1123(a)(5) and (b)(4). Pursuant to the PSA, Walnut agreed to pay the Debtors the purchase price of \$12,613,000 plus the \$325,000 success fee owed to HFF (the "Purchase Price") through a private sale for the Sale Assets. As part of the sales transaction, Debtors and Walnut PAA will enter into a perpetual lease (the

“PAA Lease”). The PSA further provides that Walnut will fund the Tax Claims /Tenant Improvement Reserve with up to \$3,500,000 at Closing, which shall be held, utilized and disbursed as set forth in the PSA and the Amended Plan. Further, the Ground Lease, the extent and form that remains subsequent to the adjudication of the OFAHA Adversary, will be assumed by the Debtors assigned to Walnut PAA. Authorization for the Debtors to enter into the PSA and any and all rights and/or obligations of the Debtors and Walnut PAA under the PSA are conditioned upon Bankruptcy Court approval of the transaction and confirmation of the Amended Plan.

After payment in full of the Allowed Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan, the Reorganized Debtor will retain the Excluded Assets and any excess sales proceeds and operate out of the Real Property Assets pursuant to the terms of the PAA Lease. On December 4, 2017, Walnut made a deposit of \$1,000,000, which is being held in escrow by the Title Company. The \$1,000,000 deposit is non-refundable except for certain terms and conditions as set forth in the PSA. The closing on the sale of the Sale Assets will occur within thirty (30) days from date that the Confirmation Order becomes a final and non-appealable Order.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE AMENDED PLAN

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Amended Plan and should not be relied on in lieu of a thorough and comprehensive review of the actual Amended Plan itself. This summary does not purport to be complete. Holders of Claims and/or interests are urged to read the Amended Plan to ascertain the effect of the Amended Plan on their Claims and interests and the other provisions of the Amended Plan. Holders of Claims and/or interests are further urged to consult with their attorneys, tax advisors, financial consultants, or other

professionals to understand more fully the Amended Plan or the effect of the Amended Plan as to their particular situation.

Under the Amended Plan, and consistent with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1123(a)(5)(D) and (b)(4) and 11 U.S.C. §1141(c), the Sale Assets will be sold to Walnut PAA free and clear of all claims, liens, encumbrances or interests with said claims, liens, encumbrances or interests attaching to the proceeds of sale in order of priority as established under the Code and distributed to holders of Allowed Claims and interests as set forth in the Amended Plan. In accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 1146, the Real Property Assets are being sold pursuant to a confirmed plan of reorganization and therefore the transfer is exempt from realty transfer taxes.

The net sales proceeds generated from the sale of the Sale Assets will be used to pay Allowed Claims in both the PAA and PAALC cases pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Amended Plan. The sale of the Sale Assets will provide the necessary funding to pay in full the holders of Allowed Claims in the Debtors' bankruptcy cases in full. After payment of the Allowed Claims in the PAALC case consistent with this Amended Plan, the remaining proceeds will be distributed to PAA on account of its Equity Interest in PAALC. PAA will use those funds to pay to its holders of Allowed Claims as set forth in the Amended Plan. Additionally, in the event that all or some of the funds held in the Tax Claim Reserve/Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow are not needed to pay the tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Real Property Assets, the unused funds will be distributed as follows: (i) the first \$500,000 of the unused funds will be returned to Walnut PAA; and (ii) second, the remaining balance of the unused funds will be utilized by Walnut PAA for tenant improvements as set forth in the PSA. PAA, as the Reorganized Debtor, will reorganize through retention of its remaining Assets, the surplus proceeds from the distribution it receives from the PAALC bankruptcy case

(i.e. after payment of Claims in the PAA bankruptcy case pursuant to the terms of this Amended Plan) and reinvestment of Sale Proceeds in the redeveloped facilities it will occupy and operate out of pursuant to the PAA Lease.

The PAA sold its Personal Property Assets at an auction process as approved by this Bankruptcy Court which took place on February 17, 2018. The auction of the Personal Property Assets generated gross funds in the amount of \$110,108.50 and after payment of commission and fees the PAA realized a net recovery in the amount of \$88,049.39. All proceeds realized from the sale of the Personal Property Assets will be used to fund the obligations of the Debtors pursuant to the Amended Plan.

In general, a chapter 11 plan of reorganization (i) divides claims and equity interests into separate classes, (ii) specifies the property that each class is to receive under the plan, and (iii) contains other provisions necessary to implement the plan. Under section 1124 of the Code, a class of claims is “impaired” under a plan unless the plan (a) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable and contractual rights of each holder of a claim in such class or (b) provides, among other things, for the cure of existing defaults and reinstatement of the maturity of claims in such class.

The Amended Plan has one (1) class of Equity Interest holders, PAA as sole shareholder of PAALC. PAA is Pennsylvania non-profit corporation and in accordance 15 Pa.C.S.A. § 5753 there are no owners or Equity Interest holders of PAA. However, because some of the benefits of PAA membership may be altered or reduced under the Amended Plan, Members of PAA are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Debtors’ Amended Plan. Article 11.1 of the Amended Plan sets forth the conditions precedent to the “effectiveness” of the Amended Plan; the “Effective Date” of the Amended Plan means the date on which each of the conditions precedent to the

occurrence of the Effective Date of the Amended Plan specified in section 11.1 of the Amended Plan have been satisfied or waived in accordance with section 11.2 of the Amended Plan.

IV. TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

For purposes of the Amended Plan, Claims and interests are divided into the following classes and will receive the treatment summarized below and set forth in detail in the Amended Plan. The Claims Schedule is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

The Claims Schedule was prepared prior to review or objection of the scheduled and filed claims, and the amounts shown are simply the amounts reflected in proofs of claim filed with the Court, or in the absence of a filed proof of claim by any particular holder of a Claim and/or interest, by the amount estimated by the Debtors in the initial schedules or as agreed upon by the parties.

Identification of a Claim and/or interest in the Claim Schedule does not constitute an admission, acknowledgement and/or agreement by the Debtors' as to the allowance of said Claim and/or interest. The Debtors reserve all rights to object, contest and/or otherwise dispute any and all Claims and/or interests other than those Claims and/or interests that are already the subject of an Order of the Court allowing said Claim and/or interest, or are the subject of an agreement by and between the holder of the Claim and/or interest and the Debtors, the terms and conditions of which are set forth in the Amended Plan.

A. Secured Claims

- (i) Holders of Allowed Secured Claims in the PAALC bankruptcy case which constitute valid liens on the Real Property Assets will be paid in full on or before the later of: (a) the closing of the sale of the Real Property Assets to Walnut PAA; or (b) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

(ii) Holders of Allowed Secured Claims that do not constitute valid liens upon the Real Property Assets, but otherwise constitute valid liens on the personal property of the Debtors, will be paid in full on or before the later of: (a) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (b) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

Payment to holders of Allowed Secured Claims under the Amended Plan shall constitute full and final satisfaction of said Allowed Secured Claims and all liens, Claims, security interests and/or encumbrances held by holders of Allowed Secured Claims shall be released and satisfied.

B. Secured Real Estate Tax Claims.

Holders of Real Estate Tax Claims as set forth in the Claims Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit B, will be paid in full on or before the later of: (a) the closing of the sale of the Real Property Assets to Walnut PAA; or (b) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

No liens, security interests or other encumbrances are being retained by holders of Allowed Real Estate Tax Claims under the Plan. Payment to holders of Allowed Real Estate Tax Claims under the Plan shall constitute full and final satisfaction of said Allowed Claims and all liens, Claims, security interests and/or encumbrances held by holders of Allowed Real Estate Tax Claims shall be released and satisfied.

C. Other Secured Tax Claims (IRS and Commonwealth of PA)

Holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims will be paid on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

No liens, security interests or other encumbrances are being retained by holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims under the Plan. Payment to holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims under the Plan shall constitute full and final satisfaction of said Allowed Claims and all liens, Claims, security interests and/or encumbrances held by holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims shall be released and satisfied.

D. Allowed Administrative Expense Claims and Professional Fee Claims

(i) Holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims will receive in full satisfaction of their Allowed Claim an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Administrative Expense Claim on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Administrative Expense Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

(ii) The DIP Loan is also entitled to an administrative priority claim status and will be paid in full at the Closing of the sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA as set forth above for Allowed Secured Claims that constitute valid liens on the Real Property Assets.

(iii) Each holder of a Professional Fee Claim will receive in full satisfaction of its Allowed Claim an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Professional Fee Claim on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Professional Fee Claim becomes an Allowed Claim; or (iii) on such other terms as may be mutually agreed upon between the holder of such Allowed Professional Fee Claim and the Debtors. Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions, holders of unpaid Professional Fee Claims that have been approved by previous Order of the Court (i.e. pursuant

to the Order Approving Procedures for Interim Compensation) will be paid in full at the Closing. Holders of Professional Fee Claims shall file final applications for fees and expenses within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date.

(iv) Professionals are granted and conferred a lien and security interest in all of the Reorganized Debtor's Artwork, effective upon the date of the Effective Date and without the necessity of the Reorganized Debtor executing a security agreement, financing statement or other proof and perfection of security interest. The Professionals' Lien is granted by the Reorganized Debtor to secure the prompt repayment of any Allowed Professional Fee Claims and expenses which remain unpaid as of the Effective Date and any other Professional Fees and expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtor following the Effective Date.

(v) IRS and DOR are not holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims. To the extent that there are any tax liabilities due to IRS or DOR incident to the sale of the Sale Assets, the money set aside in the TCE-TIA Escrow will be used to pay such liabilities.

No fee applications will be required for professional fees incurred after the Effective Date, except that payment on said fees and expenses shall not occur until all Allowed Claims under the Amended Plan have been paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan or the appropriate reserves have been funded to pay said Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan pending their allowance.

The aggregate amount of Allowed Administrative Claims and Professional Fee Claims is difficult to predict, as the fees of Professionals will be directly related to the time and effort required in connection with confirmation of the Amended Plan, liquidating the remaining Assets

of the estate, addressing the potential tax claims of IRS and DOR, and reconciling Claims, which in turn will be related to the extent of the opposition and defenses raised by the parties involved. The fees and expenses of Professionals have been paid in part as and when allowed during the course of this case pursuant to the Order Approving Procedures for Interim Compensation. The Debtors estimate that the aggregate amount of Allowed and unpaid Administrative Expense Claims and Professional Fee Claims as of the Effective Date of the Amended Plan will be \$1,500,000.00.

E. Allowed Priority Claims

Priority claims are those unsecured claims entitled to priority as set forth in § 507(a)(1) through (7) of the Code. Holders of Allowed Priority Claims will be paid in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Priority Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

F. Allowed Priority Tax Claims

Priority tax claims are those unsecured claims entitled to priority as set forth in § 507(a)(8) of the Code. Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims that are not Allowed Secured Tax Claims will be paid, with interest at the applicable statutory rate from the Confirmation Date, on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

G. General Unsecured Claims

The Plan provides that holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims will receive a distribution equal to 100% of a holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claims on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the General Unsecured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. The Excluded Assets and/or the proceeds of the

Excluded Assets, shall not vest in the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of the Allowed Claims until such time as holders of Allowed Class 9 Claims are paid in full (i.e. 100%).

H. PAA Equity Interest in PAALC

PAA is the sole holder of the Equity Interest of PAALC. PAA’s Equity Interest in PAALC is not impaired under the Amended Plan as it will receive the value of its equity as a distribution of the excess Sale Proceeds under the Amended Plan. As of the Effective Date, PAA will retain its Equity Interest in PAALC and PAALC may be dissolved at a later date and time once its tax exempt purpose is no longer able to be realized as it would have sold all assets held for the benefit of PAA.

PAA will remain in existence as the Reorganized Debtor and will occupy and operate out of space in the redeveloped Real Estate Assets pursuant to the PAA Lease. In addition, once holders of Allowed Claims are paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan, PAA, as the Reorganized Debtor, will retain the Excluded Assets and any surplus funds (collectively the “Retained Assets”) to assist in the funding of its operations post-confirmation and reinvest in its replacement facilities. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Amended Plan, to the fullest extent permitted by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1141(b) and (c), the Excluded Assets shall vest in PAA, as Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of Claims and interests.

V. CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

Claims are classified for all purposes, including balloting (unless otherwise specified), confirmation, and distribution pursuant to the Plan, as follows:

Class Number and Description	Estimated Amount of Allowed Claim in Class	Will Liens Be Retained Under The Plan	Status and Treatment under the Plan

Class 1 - Secured Claims of PITT AA LLC	\$2,088,171.35	No	Not Impaired - Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 2 - Secured Claim of OFAHA	\$2,261,671.00 (or as reduced through settlement)	No	Impaired - Payment in full of their reduced Claim on or before the later of: (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the reduced Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 3 - Secured Claim of the Blanche Trust	\$399,914.06	No	Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the closing of the sale of the Artwork or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 4 – Secured Tax Claims of the Internal Revenue Service	\$345,348.00	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

Class 5 – Secured Tax Claims of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$450,997.76	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 6 – Secured Real Estate Tax Claims	\$0.00	No	Not Impaired - Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 7 – Unsecured Priority Tax Claims	\$342,768.37	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes an Allowed Claim
Class 8 – Unsecured Priority Non-Tax Claims	\$176,394.86	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes an Allowed Claim

Class 9 – General Unsecured Claims	\$3,498,435.51	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes and Allowed Claim
Class 10 - Equity Interest of PAA in PAALC	N/A	N/A	Not impaired – The value of the PAA Equity Interest in the PAALC is equal to the amount that the PAA will receive from the sale of the Sale Assets.

VI. PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS

A. Effective Date Payments.

The Effective Date shall be the first Business Day following the Closing Date. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall file a notice of Effective Date and serve the same upon all holders of Claims and interests, creditors and other interested parties.

On the Effective Date, the Debtors and/or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, will remit to the Disbursing Agent the net proceeds from the sale of the Sale Assets (i.e. after payments made at Closing consistent with the Plan), the proceeds from the sale of the Personal Property Assets and the proceeds generated from the sale, liquidation and/or other monetization of the Excluded Assets. It shall be the responsibility of the Disbursing Agent to ensure that all payments made at the Closing are consistent with the Amended Plan. The Disbursing Agent shall be responsible to make all distributions pursuant to the Amended Plan consistent with the terms and conditions under the Amended Plan. Other than the Disbursing Agent’s duties under

the Amended Plan, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtor shall be and remain responsible and liable for all obligations under the Amended Plan.

The Disbursing Agent shall be responsible for establishing the Disputed Claims Reserve, which amount shall initially (i.e. after closing on the sale of the Sale Assets) be equal to 100% of the face amount of any and all Disputed Claims.

B. Subsequent Distributions.

Consistent with the provisions of Section (VI)A. above, once all Allowed Claims have been paid pursuant to the terms of this Amended Plan and the Disputed Claims Reserve has been funded, all excess cash held by the Disbursing Agent will be returned to the Reorganized Debtor for use in its ongoing operations.

C. Distributions of Cash.

Any payment of cash made by the Disbursing Agent pursuant to the Amended Plan may be made at the option of the Disbursing Agent either by check drawn on a domestic bank or by wire transfer from a domestic bank.

D. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable Distributions.

Distributions to holders of Allowed Claims will be made to the address of each such holder as set forth on the Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court, unless superseded by a new address as set forth (a) on a proof of claim filed by a holder of an Allowed Claim or (b) in another writing notifying the Disbursing Agent (at the address set forth in the Plan) of a change of address. If any holder's distribution is returned as undeliverable, within sixty (60) days thereafter, the Disbursing Agent must be notified of the holder's current address. If that notice is not timely provided, no further distributions to such holder will be required.

E. Compliance with Tax Requirements.

In connection with the Amended Plan, to the extent applicable, the Disbursing Agent in making distributions under the Amended Plan will comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on it by any governmental unit, and all distributions pursuant to the Amended Plan will be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Disbursing Agent, may withhold the entire distribution due to any holder of an Allowed Claim until such time as such holder provides the necessary information to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit. Any property withheld will then be paid by the Disbursing Agent to the appropriate authority. If the holder of an Allowed Claim fails to provide the information necessary to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit within six (6) months from the date of first notification to the holder of the need for such information or for the cash necessary to comply with any applicable withholding requirements, then the holder's distribution will be treated as an undeliverable distribution.

F. Time Bar to Cash Payments.

Checks issued in accordance with the Amended Plan by the Disbursing Agent to holders of Allowed Claims will be null and void if not negotiated within sixty (60) days after the date of issuance. Requests for reissuance of any check must be made to the Disbursing Agent by the holder of the Allowed Claim to whom such check was originally issued within sixty (60) days following the date of original issuance of the affected payment. Thereafter, the amount represented by such voided check will irrevocably revert to the Reorganized Debtor and the Claim for which the non-negotiated payment was made will be discharged and the Claimant forever barred from asserting such Claim against the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtor.

G. Setoffs.

After notice and hearing, the Debtors may, in accordance with section 553 of the Code and applicable non-bankruptcy law, set off against any Allowed Claim the distributions to be made pursuant to the Amended Plan on account of such Claim (before any distribution is made on account of such Claim), the claims, rights and causes of action of any nature that the Debtors may hold against the holder of such Allowed Claim. However, neither the failure to affect such a setoff nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder will constitute a waiver or release by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor of any such claims, rights and causes of action that the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor may possess against such holder. The amount necessary to satisfy any Claim that may be subject to setoff will be placed into the Disputed Claim Reserve pursuant to the Amended Plan.

H. Professional Fees and Expenses.

Each Professional retained by order of the Bankruptcy Court requesting compensation in the Chapter 11 Case pursuant to sections 330 or 503(b) of the Code will be required to file a final application for an allowance and payment of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses in the Chapter 11 Case incurred through the Effective Date no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date. Objections to any such application shall be filed on or before a date to be set by the Bankruptcy Court.

I. Transactions on Business Days.

If the Effective Date or any other date on which a transaction may occur under the Amended Plan will occur on a day that is not a Business Day, the transactions contemplated by the Amended Plan to occur on such day will instead occur on the next succeeding Business Day.

VII. MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF THE PLAN

A. Sale of Assets. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1123(a)(5)(D) and (b)(4), within thirty (30) days after the date that the Confirmation Order is entered, the Debtors will sell the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA pursuant to the terms of the PSA. Walnut PAA and the Reorganized Debtor shall execute the PAA Lease at Closing.

B. Tax Consequences of the Sale of Sale Assets and Creation of the TCE-TIA Escrow /Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow

The sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA is not a taxable event under the Internal Revenue Code § 512(a)(1) as modified by § 512(b)(5). There was no “acquisition indebtedness” within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code § 514(a) in this situation. *See generally* Rev. Reg. 1.501(c)(2)-1(a), 26 C.F.R. § 1.501(c)(2)-1.; Rev. Reg. 1-514(b)-1(c)(2), 26 C.F.R. § 1.514(b)(c)(2)¹. PAA is a tax-exempt 501(c)(7) entity. As set forth above, PAALC was formerly a tax-exempt 501(c)(2) entity however its tax-exempt status was revoked by the IRS in 2010 due to a failure to file Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007 through 2009, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6033(j)(1). (The postcard, which was not filed, would simply have indicated that no other filing was required). Notwithstanding this revocation, PAALC has operated as a 501(c)(2)

¹ According to a IRS private letter ruling, income collected by a § 501(c)(2) tax exempt entity and used to pay debts securing the property does not result in unrelated business income because:

Section 1.501(c)(2)-1(a) of the regulations provides that a section 501(c)(2) organization cannot have unrelated business income other than income which is treated as unrelated business taxable income solely because of section 514 of the Code. Section 514(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Code excludes from the term “debt-financed property” any property where “substantially all” the use of the property is substantially related (aside from the need of the organization for income or funds) to the exercise or performance by such organization of its charitable, educational, or other exempt purpose or function constituting the basis for its exemption under section 501. Section 1.514(b)-1(c)(2)(i) of the regulations provides that property owned by an exempt organization and used by a related exempt organization or by an exempt organization related to such related exempt organization shall not be treated as debt-financed property to the extent such property is used by either exempt organization in furtherance of its exemption under section 501.

I.R.S. P.L.R. 9206034 (Jan. 7, 1992).

title holding company since obtaining that status in 1940. PAALC, relying on advice from its tax professionals and its past filing practices, was unaware of a change in the tax code that required exempt organizations with gross receipts normally under \$50,000 to file a Form 990-N Card. Prior to 2006 and since 1982, PAALC was not required to file a Form 990. The Debtors began reporting PAALC's assets and liabilities on PAA's Form 990 Returns as early as 1989. The Debtors continued this filing practice through 2016.

During the tax years 2007 through 2009, the Debtors relied in good faith on the advice of their tax professionals, some of who actually prepared the tax documents, and continued to file only a PAA Form 990 Return, listing the PAALC's assets and liabilities. Upon information and belief and based upon PAALC's books and records the only "notice" that PAALC received from the IRS regarding the revocation of its tax exempt status was in the form of the IRS' published annual list of entities with revoked tax exempt status. A comprehensive review of PAALC's records failed to turn up any written notice to PAALC from the IRS.

Section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code, in relevant part, provides that a party must file an application to have its tax-exempt status retroactively reinstated and that the party must show "reasonable cause" for failing to timely file the requisite notices which lead to revocation of its tax-exempt status. *See, 26 U.S.C. §§ 6033(j)(2) and (3)*. On March 8, 2018, PAALC filed its Form 1024 Application for Retroactive Reinstatement of its 501(c)(2) Tax-exempt Status (the "Form 1024"). A true and correct copy of the Form 1024 is attached hereto as "**Exhibit D**".

Revenue Procedure 2014-11 sets procedural requirements for obtaining a retroactive reinstatement of tax exempt status. *See generally* Rev. Proc. 2014-11, 2014-3 I.R.B. 411 at § 6 (2014). The substantive requirement for reinstatement is that the taxpayer must demonstrate "reasonable cause" for its failure to file the requisite returns. "To establish reasonable cause the

applicant must demonstrate that it exercised ordinary business care and prudence in determining and attempting to comply with its reporting requirements, taking all pertinent facts and circumstances into consideration.” Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.03. The Supreme Court has found that reliance on advice from tax professionals regarding a taxpayer’s obligation to file a return constitutes “reasonable cause” to avoid a penalty imposed for failure to file. *United States v. Boyle*, 469 U.S. 241, 105 S.Ct. 687, 83 L.Ed.2d 622 (1985). The Third Circuit, following the rule in *Boyle*, has held: “that a taxpayer’s reliance on the advice of a tax expert may be reasonable cause” when that advice constitutes substantive advice, i.e. such as the obligation to file a return. *Estate of Thouron v. United States*, 752 F.3d 311, 315 (3d Cir. 2014) (citing *Boyle*, 469 U.S. at 251). Here, the Debtors, exercised ordinary business care and prudence in selecting their tax professionals, who were all certified public accounts with decades of experience in preparing tax documents and financials for tax exempt entities. Furthermore, the Debtors exercised ordinary care and prudence in relying on the advice of their tax professionals. This reliance coupled with Debtors’ past filing practices, which were accepted by the IRS, demonstrates “reasonable cause” for PAALC’s failure to file the Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007 through 2009.

In addition, Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05 also sets forth a non-exclusive list of additional factors weighing in favor of a finding “reasonable cause” for the failure to file required returns. Several of those factors are present in this case and justify retroactive reinstatement, including but not limited to: the rapidly deteriorating financial conditions of the Debtors created an impediment to PAALC, operating with a volunteer Board of Directors, complying with the filing requirements, *See* Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(2); the Debtors acted responsibly in trying to remedy the failure to file PAALC’s Form 990-N Cards when they finally became aware of the

revocation after the Bankruptcy filings, *See* Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(3); the Debtors have a long and established history of complying with the IRS's filing requirements since PAA's formation in 1908, and continuing through several changes in the IRC and IRS regulations, including tax years 1982 through 2006, when no Form 990 Return was due from PAALC. *See* Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 805(4). Because PAALC has had no gross receipts since its formation in 1911, PAALC's failure to file its Form 990-N Cards has not left the IRS in any financial detriment as there would be no tax due for those tax years for which the Debtors are delinquent. Accordingly, the facts and circumstances demonstrate there is "reasonable cause" for PAALC's failure to file form 990-N's, and accordingly PAALC's § 501(c)(2) tax exempt status should be reinstated.

Immediately after the filing of the Amended Disclosure Statement and Amended Plan, and in conjunction with the application for retroactive reinstatement, the Debtors will commence proceedings pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 505 seeking an adjudication by the Bankruptcy Court of the legality and amount if any of potential tax claims associated with the sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA and/or the appropriate amount of a cap for such alleged taxes to be applied against the funds set aside in the TCE-TIA Escrow. Upon reinstatement of the PAALC's tax exempt status under section 501(c)(2), the sale of the Sales Assets shall not be a taxable event and shall not create a tax liability due and owing to either the IRS or the DOR. Furthermore, a § 501(c)(2) entity may retain income for the purposes of paying debt related to the real property it holds for the benefit of the parent entity. *See* 26 C.F.R. § 1.501(c)(2)-1 (to maintain tax exempt status, income from property must be turned over to parent company "less expenses"); *See also* Rev. Rul. 77-429, 1977-2 C.B. 189 (1977).

With respect to PAA, the Internal Revenue Code excludes gains arising from sale transactions under the § 512(a)(1) as modified by § 512(b)(5). Although PAA was not the legal owner of the property, if PAA were deemed to be the owner because the property, for tax purposes, was reflected on its books and records, the provisions in the Internal Revenue Code would exempt any gain on sale by PAALC is not taxable. Alternatively, assuming the property is deemed to be owned by PAALC and the tax exempt status of the PAALC is restored retroactively as discussed above, so that the gain on the sale by PAALC is not taxable to PAALC, any actual or deemed distribution by PAALC to PAA would be exempt under § 512(b)(1). Thus, under no circumstances should there be any tax on the sale of the property or the usage of the proceeds of the sale to pay PAA's indebtedness.

Notwithstanding that the Debtors' believe and aver that the IRS and the DOR are not, and will not become, holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims arising out of the sale of the Sale Assets. Respectively, the IRS and the DOR should agree to the creation of the TCE-TIA Escrow whereby funds in the amount of \$3,500,000.00 will be held in escrow pending: (i) an adjudication by this Court under Section 505 as to the allowance and amount of any tax; or (ii) approval by the IRS of the Form 1024 for PAALC and the final adjudication of any audit associated therewith. The TCE-TIA Escrow will be funded through a combination of money contributed by Walnut PAA, which funds have been marked by Walnut Capital as a tenant improvement allowance under the PSA, as well as through the monetization of PAA's equity interest in Walnut PAA (the "Equity Contribution"). If upon a determination by the Bankruptcy Court under Section 505 that a tax payment is required; funds from the TCE-TIA Escrow will be used to pay any liability due to IRS or DOR.

In the event that all or some of the funds held in the TCE-TIA Escrow are not needed to pay the tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Real Property Assets, the unused funds will be distributed as follows: (i) the first \$500,000 of the unused funds will be returned to Walnut PAA; (ii) second, the remaining balance of the unused funds up to \$2,000,000 will be first distributed back to Walnut PAA to be utilized for tenant improvements as set forth in the PSA with any remaining money not to exceed \$100,000 to be remitted to the Reorganized Debtor on account of the Equity Contribution.

In accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 1146, the Real Property Assets are being sold pursuant to a confirmed plan of reorganization and therefore the transfer is exempt from realty transfer taxes. In the event that any realty transfer taxes arise, Walnut PAA shall be exclusively responsible to payment of such realty transfer taxes pursuant to the PSA.

C. Funding. The holders of Allowed Secured Claims and Allowed Secured Tax Claims which constitute liens on the Real Estate Assets shall be paid at the closing of the sale of the Sale Assets. The Disbursing Agent will subsequently pay all classes of Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan.

D. Distributions. The Disbursing Agent will make all distributions contemplated by the Amended Plan that are not paid at Closing.

E. Post-Confirmation Responsibilities. After the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall administer the Disputed Claims Reserve. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be solely responsible for filing any tax returns for, and for all other tax matters relating to, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor.

F. Documents and Further Transactions. Each of the officers or directors of the Debtors is authorized and directed to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments,

releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents, including without limitation, the Amended Plan Documents, and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Amended Plan.

G. Causes of Action.

(i) On November 30, 2017, the Debtors filed an adversary complaint against OFAHA at adversary case no. 17-02238-JAD seeking to: (1) Avoid and Recover Pre-Petition Fraudulent Transfers pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§548, 550 & 544 and the Pennsylvania Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act; and, in the alternative, (2) Avoid and Recover a Preferential Pre-Petition Transfer pursuant To 11 U.S.C. §§547 & 550. OFAHA has a motion to dismiss pending and the Debtors have served written discovery requests on OFAHA. Debtors and OFAHA agreed to stay all activity and deadlines in the adversary case pending a potential settlement between the parties thereto.(ii) Before the later of the Effective Date or the expiration of any applicable statutes of limitations, the Debtors, or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be, may file and prosecute any or all Causes of Action of the Debtors, and the Debtors may settle any Causes of Action with Bankruptcy Court approval. On the Effective Date, all remaining Causes of Action, whether filed or unfiled, will be transferred to the Reorganized Debtor and may thereafter be prosecuted, settled, or abandoned without Bankruptcy Court approval by the Reorganized Debtor. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, pending the Effective Date, the Debtors, and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor, in its sole discretion reserve the right to commence any Cause of Action or Avoidance Action and to defend any Cause of Action.

Prosecution and settlement of such claims, rights, defenses, and Causes of Action will be the responsibility of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date and then to the Reorganized Debtor after the Effective Date, pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. The Reorganized Debtor will or will not pursue those claims, rights, defenses, and Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Reorganized Debtor's commercially reasonable judgment.

(iii) The Debtors have claims against, *inter alia*, (1) Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation related to a façade easement, and (2) Meyer Unkovic & Scott, LLP for legal malpractice, and preserve all rights with respect to each and all claims. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall not bar any Causes of Action that may be brought by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor.

(iv) The Debtors intend to file an adversary proceeding pursuant to Code Section 505 to determine whether the Debtors are required to pay any tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Sale Assets.

(iv) Any compromise or settlement of a Cause of Action by the Debtors before the Effective Date will be subject to approval of the Bankruptcy Court. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will not be required to (but may, in its sole discretion) seek approval of the Bankruptcy Court to commence, pursue, prosecute, settle, compromise, or abandon any Causes of Action.

Any and all claims, Causes of Action and/or Avoidance Actions, and any proceeds realized there from and transferred to the Reorganized Debtor, are preserved for the benefit of the Debtors' bankruptcy estates and the holders of Allowed Claims and interests until such time as all Allowed Claims are paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan.

VIII. PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING AND TREATING DISPUTED CLAIMS OTHER THAN CLAIMS COVERED BY THE TCE-TIA ESCROW /TENANT IMPROVEMENT ALLOWANCE ESCROW

A. No Distribution Pending Allowance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Amended Plan, no cash or other property will be distributed under the Amended Plan on account of any Disputed Claim or Interest, unless and until such Claim or interest becomes an Allowed Claim or interest.

B. Resolution of Disputed Claims. Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court after notice and a hearing, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, will have the right to make and file objections to Claims and/or interests and will serve a copy of each objection upon the holder of the Claim to which the objection is made as soon as practicable, but in no event later than sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or any extension thereto. From and after the Effective Date, all objections will be litigated to a Final Order except to the extent the Reorganized Debtors elect to withdraw any such objection or the Reorganized Debtors and the claimant elect to compromise, settle or otherwise resolve any such objection, in which event they may settle, compromise or otherwise resolve any Disputed Claim without approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

C. Reserve Accounts for Disputed Claims. On and after the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall establish the Disputed Claims Reserve and shall hold in the Disputed Claims Reserve: (i) cash in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay to each holder of a Disputed Unsecured Claim the amount that such holder would have been entitled to receive under the Amended Plan if such Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date; and (ii) net earnings on such cash. All cash and earnings thereon shall be used to satisfy any expenses

incurred in connection with the maintenance of the Disputed Claims Reserve, including taxes payable on such interest income, if any.

D. Investment of Disputed Claims Reserve. The Disbursing Agent will be permitted, from time to time, in its sole discretion, to invest all or a portion of the cash or cash equivalents in the Disputed Claims Reserve in United States Treasury Bills, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, tax exempt securities or investments permitted by section 345 of the Code or otherwise authorized by the Bankruptcy Court, using prudent efforts to enhance the rates of interest earned on such cash without inordinate credit risk or interest rate risk.

E. Allowance of Disputed Claims. If, on or after the Effective Date, any Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, the Disbursing Agent will, within fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, distribute from the Disputed Claims Reserve to the holder of such Allowed Claim (i) cash in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay to each holder of a Disputed Claim the amount that such holder would have been entitled to receive under the Amended Plan if such Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date; and (ii) net earnings on such cash.

F. Release of Funds from Disputed Claims Reserve. To the extent a Disputed Claim is disallowed, the cash attributable to such Disallowed Claim will be distributed to Holders of Class 9 Allowed Claims until paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan. Thereafter to the Reorganized Debtor; provided, however, that the Disbursing Agent will retain at all times until closing of the Disputed Claims Reserve at least \$25,000 cash from which the Reorganized Debtor will pay the costs and fees, if any, of administering the Disputed Claims Reserve.

G. Closing of the Disputed Claims Reserve. After the last Disputed Claim is resolved, whether by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or by stipulation between the Reorganized Debtor and the holder of such Disputed Claim, the Disbursing Agent will (i) pay all remaining costs and fees, (ii) distribute all remaining cash to holders of Allowed Claims in Class 9 until paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan. Thereafter to the Reorganized Debtor and (iii) close the Disputed Claims Reserve.

IX. TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

A. Club Lease. On the Closing Date, PAA and PAALC will each respectively assume the Club Lease. PAA and PAALC agree that there are no defaults and no amounts due and owing under the Club Lease. The Club Lease will be assigned to Walnut PAA for valuable consideration to be allocated and paid from the Purchase Price.

B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. On or about the Petition Date, PAA shut its doors and has had no union employees other than a single engineer who was/is responsible for boiler system maintenance (until the Clubhouse was winterized) and basement sump pump operation. It is anticipated that this employee will be terminated at or around the Closing Date. The Clubhouse is closed and will remain closed through and beyond the Closing Date.

PAA and the Pennsylvania Joint Board of UNITE HERE, Local 57 are parties to a collective bargaining agreement dated November 1, 2008 (the “UNITE HERE CBA”). The UNITE HERE CBA expired on February 28, 2011 and continues on a year to year basis until a party gives the other party notice of its intent to terminate the agreement within sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date. PAA has given notice of termination to UNITE HERE in accordance with applicable law and provisions of the UNITE HERE CBA. Pursuant to its contractual terms, the UNITE HERE CBA terminated on February 28, 2018.

PAA and the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 95-95A, AFL-CIO (“OE”) are parties to a collective bargaining agreement dated February 1, 2012 (the “OE CBA”). The OE CBA expired on January 31, 2014 and continues on a year to year basis until a party gives the other party notice of its intent to terminate the agreement within sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date. PAA has given notice of termination to OE in accordance with applicable law and provisions of the OE CBA. Pursuant to its contractual terms, the OE CBA terminated on January 31, 2018.

C. **Ground Lease.** PAALC has filed the OFAHA Complaint challenging, *inter alia*, the validity and extent of the Ground Lease. Unless the OFAHA Complaint is resolved prior to the confirmation of the Amended Plan, the Ground Lease will be rejected on confirmation. If the OFAHA Complaint is resolved prior to the Confirmation Date, whether through stipulation of the parties or otherwise, the Debtor shall assume the Ground Lease and assign it to Walnut PAA. In sum, to the extent that the Court determines that the Ground Lease is valid or the parties arrive at a consensual resolution regarding the validity of the Ground Lease, the Ground Lease will be assumed by the Debtors and assigned to Walnut PAA on the Closing Date.

D. **All Remaining Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.** On the Confirmation Date, all remaining executory contracts and unexpired leases that exist between the Debtors and any Person, whether or not previously listed by the Debtors on Schedule “G” of their Schedules, shall be deemed rejected as of the Confirmation Date, except for any executory contract or unexpired lease (a) that has been assumed or rejected pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court entered prior to the Confirmation Date, or (b) as to which a motion for approval of the assumption or rejection of such contract or lease is pending on the Confirmation Date including but not limited to, as part of the sale of the Sale Assets.

E. **Approval of Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.** Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the approval, pursuant to section 365 of the Code, of the rejection or assumption and assignment, as the case may be, of the executory contracts and unexpired leases rejected or assumed and assigned pursuant to the Amended Plan.

X. EFFECT OF THE PLAN ON CLAIMS

A. **Exculpation and Related Injunction.**

(i) **Satisfaction of Claims in the Debtors.** The treatment to be provided for respective Allowed Claims against the Debtors pursuant to the Amended Plan shall be in full satisfaction, settlement, and release of such respective Claims.

(ii) **Discharge and Injunction.**

(1) As to PAA, except as otherwise provided in this Amended Plan, the rights afforded in the Amended Plan and the treatment of all Claims herein shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction and release of all Claims of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Petition Date, against PAA, or any of the Assets or any other assets of PAA in existence on or after the Petition Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order and the obligation of the PAA thereunder: (i) on the Effective Date, PAA shall be deemed discharged and released to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Code from all Claims, including, but not limited to, demands, liabilities, Claims, that arose before the Confirmation Date and all debts of the kind specified in sections 502(g), 502(h) or 502(i) of the Code, whether or not: (a) a Proof a Claim or proof of interest based on such debt or Interest is filed or deemed filed pursuant to section 501 of the Code, (b) a Claim or Interest based on such debt or interest is Allowed pursuant to section 502 of the Code,

or (c) the holder of a Claim or interest based on such debt or interest has accepted the Amended Plan; and (ii) all entities shall be precluded from asserting against the Disbursing Agent, his successors or its Assets or properties any other or further Claims based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Confirmation Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order and the obligations of the PAA thereunder, the Confirmation Order shall act as a discharge of any and all Claims against any and all debts and liabilities of PAA, as provided in Sections 524 and 1141 of the Code, and such discharge shall void any judgment against PAA at any time obtained to the extent that it relates to a Claim discharged.

(2) As to PAALC, which is selling substantially all of its property through the Plan, there will be no discharge in accordance with Section 1141(d)(3) of the Code.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order, on and after the Effective Date, all entities who have held, currently hold or may hold a debt, Claim or Interest paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan are permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of any such debt, Claim or Interest: (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (iv) asserting any setoff, right of subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due to the

Debtors and their successors or their respective Assets or properties; and (v) commencing or continuing, any action, in any manner, in any place that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan or the Confirmation Order. Any Entity injured by any willful violation of such injunction shall recover actual damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, may recover punitive damages from the willful violator.

(iii) **Indemnification.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Amended Plan, other than for acts constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence, the Debtors' obligations, in all cases net of applicable insurance proceeds, to indemnify Persons who served during the Chapter 11 Case as the Debtors' members, employees, directors, officers and Professionals existing under applicable non-bankruptcy law (including but not limited to acting as employee benefit plan fiduciaries or employee benefit administrative trustees), whether arising under contract, bylaw, or articles of organization, with respect to all present and future actions, suits, and proceedings against any of such indemnified Persons, based upon any act or omission related to service with, for, or on behalf of the Debtors at any time during the period from the Petition Date through the Effective Date, shall not be released.

(iv) **Exculpation.** As of the Effective Date, neither the Debtors, Walnut, Walnut PAA the Committee, the members of the Committee, the Debtors' Professionals, directors, officers, Walnut's Professionals, Walnut PAA's Professionals nor the Committee's Professionals will have or incur any liability to any Person for any act taken or omission occurring on or after the Petition Date in connection with or related to the Case, including but not limited to: (i) the Debtors' consent to the entry of an order for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 11 of the Code; (ii) the administration of the Chapter 11 Case; (iii) the operation of the Debtors' business during the

pendency of the Chapter 11 Case; (iv) the formulating, preparing, disseminating, implementing, confirming, consummating, and administering of the Plan (including soliciting acceptances or rejections thereof); (v) the submission of and statements made in, the Disclosure Statement or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document entered into, or any action taken or omitted to be taken in connection with the Amended Plan; and (vi) any distributions made pursuant to the Amended Plan, except for acts constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence, and in all respects such parties shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Amended Plan. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute a determination by the Bankruptcy Court that Persons or Entities covered under this section of the Amended Plan have acted in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Code, pursuant to, among other provisions of law, Sections 1125(e) and 1129(a)(3) of the Code, with respect to the foregoing.

XI. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE AMENDED PLAN

A. Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date. The following are conditions precedent to the Effective Date of the Amended Plan:

(i) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order, in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors and the Committee;

(ii) No stay of the Confirmation Order shall then be in effect and the Confirmation Order is a Final Order;

(iii) The Closing on sale of the Sale Assets shall have occurred and the Debtors shall have sufficient cash to pay in full the Allowed Secured, Administrative, and Priority Claims and 80% of the Allowed General Unsecured Claims and to fund the appropriate Disputed Claims Reserve as provided under the Amended Plan;

(iv) The TCE-TIA Escrow shall be funded in the total amount of \$3,500,000.00;

and

(iv) All agreements and instruments contemplated by, or to be entered into pursuant to, the Amended Plan and its provisions, including without limitation, the Amended Plan Documents necessary for the effectuation of the Amended Plan, shall have been duly and validly executed, shall be consistent with terms and conditions of the Amended Plan and delivered by the parties thereto and all conditions to their effectiveness shall have been satisfied or waived.

B. Waiver of Conditions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors, only after obtaining the consent of the Committee, may waive the occurrence of any of the foregoing conditions precedent. Any such waiver of a condition precedent hereof may be affected at any time, without notice, without leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court, and without any formal action other than proceeding to consummate the Amended Plan. Any actions required to be taken on the Effective Date shall take place and shall be deemed to have occurred simultaneously, and no such action shall be deemed to have occurred prior to the taking of any other such action. If the Debtors decide that one of the foregoing conditions cannot be satisfied and the occurrence of such condition is not waived, then the Debtors shall file a notice of the failure of the Effective Date with the Bankruptcy Court.

XII. EFFECTS OF CONFIRMATION

A. Vesting of Assets in Reorganized Debtor. As of the Effective Date, and only upon payment of Allowed Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan, the funding of the Disputed Claim Reserve and the funding of the Tax Claim Reserve/Tenant Improvement

Allowance Escrow, the property of the Estate shall vest in the Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Claims and interests.

B. Binding Effect. Except as otherwise provided in section 1141(d)(3) of the Code, on and after the Confirmation Date, the provisions of the Amended Plan shall bind any holder of a Claim against the Debtors and its successors and assigns, whether or not the Claim is impaired under the Amended Plan and whether or not such holder has accepted the Plan.

C. Term of Injunctions or Stays. Unless otherwise provided, all injunctions or stays provided for in these Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 105 or 362 of the Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the closing of these Chapter 11 Cases.

D. Rights of Action. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will have the exclusive right to enforce any and all present or future rights, claims or causes of action against any Person. The Reorganized Debtor may pursue, abandon, settle or release any or all such rights of action, as it deems appropriate, without the need to obtain approval or any other or further relief from the Bankruptcy Court. The Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtor may, in their sole discretion, offset any such claim held against a person against any payment due such person under the Amended Plan; provided, however, that any claims of the Debtors arising before the Petition Date shall first be offset against Claims against the Debtors arising before the Petition Date.

E. Injunction. On and after the Confirmation Date, all Persons are permanently enjoined from commencing or continuing in any manner any action or proceeding (whether directly, indirectly, derivatively or otherwise) on account of or respecting any claim, debt, right or cause of action of the Debtors for which the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor retain sole

and exclusive authority to pursue in accordance with the Amended Plan. The PAA intends that the Amended Plan will operate as a discharge of all debts to the fullest extent permitted by 11 U.S.C. §1141(d).

F. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction of all matters arising under, arising out of, or related to, the Chapter 11 Case and the Amended Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Code and for, among other things, the following purposes:

(i) To hear and determine any motions for the assumption, assumption and assignment or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases, and the allowance of any Claims resulting there from;

(ii) To determine any and all pending adversary proceedings, applications, and contested matters;

(iii) To hear and determine any objection to any Claims;

(iv) To enter and implement such orders as may be appropriate in the event the Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, revoked, modified or vacated;

(v) To issue such orders in aid of execution of the Amended Plan to the extent authorized by section 1142 of the Code;

(vi) To consider any modifications of the Amended Plan, to cure any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistency in any order of the Bankruptcy Court, including, without limitation, the Confirmation Order;

(vii) To hear and determine all applications for compensation and reimbursement of expenses of professionals under sections 330, 331, and 503(b) of the Code;

(viii) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of the Amended Plan;

(ix) To determine and recover all Assets of the Debtors and property of the Estates, wherever located;

(x) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local, and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505, and 1146 of the Code (including any requests for expedited determinations under section 505 of the Code filed, or to be filed, with respect to tax returns for any and all taxable periods ending after the Commencement Date through the closing of the Chapter 11 Case);

(xi) To hear and determine all matters concerning the sale of the Sale Assets;

(xii) To hear any other matter consistent with the provisions of the Code; and

(xiii) To enter a final decree closing these Chapter 11 cases.

G. Modification of Amended Plan. The Debtors reserve the right, in accordance with the Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, to amend or modify the Amended Plan at any time prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order. After the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Reorganized Debtor may, upon order of the Bankruptcy Court, amend or modify the Amended Plan, in accordance with section 1127(b) of the Code, or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Amended Plan in such manner as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of the Amended Plan. A holder of an Allowed Claim that is deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan shall be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan as modified if the proposed modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim of such holder.

XIII. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED AMENDED PLAN

The Plan reflects the efforts of the Board to market, sell and redevelop the Debtors' assets. Debtors have determined that the Amended Plan is the most practical means of providing maximum recoveries to creditors. Alternatives to the Amended Plan that have been considered and evaluated by the Debtors during the course of these Chapter 11 Cases include (a) liquidation of the Debtors' assets under chapter 7 of the Code, and (b) an alternative chapter 11 plan. The Debtors' thorough consideration of these alternatives to the Amended Plan has led the Debtors to conclude that the Amended Plan, in comparison, provides a more certain and expeditious recovery to creditors on a more efficient timetable, and in a manner that minimizes certain inherent risks including but not limited to, delay in executing a transaction, possibility of additional broker's commissions, administrative expenses, and/or the permanent cessation of the social and charitable activities of PAA.

A. Liquidation Under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. If the Amended Plan or any other chapter 11 plan for the Debtors cannot be confirmed under section 1129(a) of the Code, the Chapter 11 Case of PAALC may be converted to a case under chapter 7 of the Code, in which case, a trustee would be elected or appointed to liquidate any remaining assets of PAALC for distribution to creditors pursuant to chapter 7 of the Code. If a trustee is appointed and the remaining assets of PAALC are liquidated under chapter 7 of the Code, there will be an additional layer of administrative costs and commissions that will negatively affect distributions. Furthermore, under a liquidation scenario, PAA may not receive any distribution on account of its Equity Interest in PAALC and therefore the creditors of PAA may not recover any money on account of their claims.

PAA is the sole owner of the PAALC and must approve the sale of the Sale Assets and the payment to all creditors with Allowed Claims. Due to the substantially intertwined relationship between the Debtors, one could not have operated independently without the other. PAALC has few creditors but substantial secured claims to pay. A review the Debtors' claims registry evidences that the vast majority of the unsecured claims were filed against PAA. For the claims against PAA to be satisfied, the Sale Assets of PAALC must be sold for the benefit of all of the Debtors' creditors. The Debtors believe that conversion of these Chapter 11 Cases to Chapter 7 cases would result in (i) significant delay in distributions to all creditors who would have received a distribution under the Joint Plan; and (ii) diminished recoveries for creditors.

B. Case Dismissal. If the Debtors' cases are dismissed, creditors would be free to pursue non-bankruptcy remedies in their attempts to satisfy claims. The Secured Creditors will most certainly foreclose on the Real Property Assets, with the Real Property Assets likely being sold at a sheriff's sale for the amounts due to satisfy the secured creditors' liens. It would be unlikely that any excess proceeds from a Sheriff sale would be returned to the PAA which would eliminate any recovery to other creditors.

XIV. CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE AMENDED PLAN

The following discussion summarizes certain material federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Amended Plan to the Debtors and to certain holders of Allowed Claims. Accordingly, the following summary of certain material federal income tax consequences has been provided for informational purposes only and is not a substitute for careful tax planning and advice based upon the individual circumstances pertaining to a holder of an Allowed Claim. Each holder of an Allowed Claim is urged to consult its own tax advisors for

the federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax consequences applicable under the Amended Plan.

A. Gain or Loss. In general, each holder of an Allowed Unsecured Claim may recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the “amount realized” by such holder in satisfaction of its Claim (other than any Claim representing accrued but unpaid interest) and (ii) such holder’s adjusted tax basis in such Claim other than any Claim representing accrued but unpaid interest. The “amount realized” by a holder of an Allowed Claim will equal the sum of the cash, less any amount required to be treated as imputed interest in respect of any distributions received after the Effective Date.

B. Information Reporting and Withholding. All distributions to holders of Allowed Claims under the Amended Plan are subject to any applicable withholding (including employment tax withholding). The foregoing summary of certain material federal income tax consequences has been provided for informational purposes only and is not a substitute for careful tax planning and advice based upon the individual circumstances pertaining to a holder of an Allowed Claim. Each holder of an Allowed Claim is urged to consult its own tax advisors for the federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax consequences applicable under the Amended Plan.

XV. CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

The Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Amended Plan only if all of the requirements of section 1129(a) of the Code are met. The Debtors submit that all applicable provisions of section 1129 have been met by the Amended Plan.

A. Best Interests Test. One requirement for confirmation of a plan is called the “best interests test.” Notwithstanding acceptance of the plan by each impaired class of claims, in

order to confirm a plan, if even one member of an impaired class votes to reject the plan, the bankruptcy court must determine that the plan is in the best interests of each holder of a claim or interest in such class. The best interests test requires that the bankruptcy court find that the plan provides to each member of such impaired class a recovery on account of the class member's claim or interest that has a value, as of the Effective Date of the plan (generally, at least 14 days after confirmation), at least equal to the value of the distribution that each such class member would have received if the debtor's assets were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Code on such date. Under the Chapter 7 liquidation analysis provided in this Amended Disclosure Statement, all holders of claims within Classes 2, and 3 (the impaired classes) and Members of the PAA, will receive more under the Amended Plan than they would if the Debtor was liquidated and its most valuable assets, certain personal property (no real property is owned by the Debtor), was sold.

B. Feasibility of the Plan. Section 1129(a)(11) of the Code provides that a Chapter 11 plan may be confirmed only if the Bankruptcy Court finds that such plan is feasible. A feasible plan is one that will not lead to a need for further reorganization or liquidation of the debtor. As of the closing of any sale as contemplated under the Amended Plan, the Debtors will have the funds necessary to satisfy their obligations under the Amended Plan. Therefore, the Amended Plan is financially feasible as required by the Code. The Debtors' feasibility analysis is attached hereto as "**Exhibit E**".

C. Classification of Claims and Equity Interests Under the Plan. The Debtors believe that the Amended Plan meets the classification requirements of the Code which provide that a Chapter 11 plan place each claim or equity interest into a class with other claims or equity

interests that are “substantially similar.” The Amended Plan establishes classes of Claims and Equity Interests as required by the Code and summarized above. Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Tax Claims are not classified.

XVI. CONCLUSION

The Debtors submit that the Amended Disclosure Statement and the Amended Plan comply in all respects with sections 1125 and 1129 of the Code and that the Amended Disclosure Statement should be approved and the Amended Plan confirmed.

Dated: March 13, 2018
Revised: April 15, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.

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Exhibit "A"

(Second Revised Amended Plan)

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

In re: PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, <i>et al.</i> , ¹ <i>Debtors.</i>	Jointly Administered at: Bankruptcy No. 17-22222-JAD Bankruptcy Nos: 17-22222-JAD, and 17-22223-JAD
PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, et al, <i>Movants,</i> v. NO RESPONDENTS.	Chapter 11 Related Doc. Nos. 587, 594, 596

[SECOND REVISED] AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION
DATED MARCH 13, 2018
(as revised March 16, 2018 and April 15, 2018)

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.

/s/Jordan S. Blask

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¹ The Debtors have the following cases pending Pittsburgh Athletic Association, Bankruptcy No. 17-22222-JAD and the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company, Bankruptcy No. 17-22223-JAD, both cases are being jointly administered under Case No. 17-22222-JAD.

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INTRODUCTION

Pittsburgh Athletic Association (“PAA”) and Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company (“PAALC” and together with PAA collectively, the “Debtors”) propose the following Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization (the “Amended Plan”) pursuant to section 1121(a) of the Bankruptcy Code. Reference is made to the Amended Joint Disclosure Statement to Accompany the Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization dated March 13, 2018 (the “Amended Disclosure Statement”) for (i) a discussion of the Debtors’ history, business and post-bankruptcy reorganization efforts, and (ii) a summary and analysis of this Amended Plan. TO THE EXTENT THAT THIS AMENDED PLAN IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THIS AMENDED PLAN WILL GOVERN. Debtors file this Amended Plan as a joint plan because (i) PAA is the sole shareholder of PAALC’s capital stock and therefore 100% owner of PAALC; (ii) the Debtors’ Assets and liabilities are substantially intertwined; (iii) the Debtors have maintained their books and records on a combined basis; (iv) the Debtors prepare consolidated financial statements, which have been reviewed on a consolidated basis throughout their existence; and (v) have operated as a single entity since the Clubhouse opened. The Amended Plan is predicated upon the closing of the sale of the Sale Assets, as that term is defined below, and to the extent necessary the sale of the Artwork and other personal property, which will provide the Debtors with funding to pay their creditors in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code and the terms of this Amended Plan.

ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

Definitions. As used in the Amended Plan, the following terms shall have the respective meanings specified below, unless the context otherwise requires:

1.1 “Administrative Expense Claim” means a Claim for the costs and expenses of administration arising during the period commencing on the Petition Date and ending on the Effective Date under Sections 503(b), 503(c), 507(a) or 507(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, including, but not limited to, (i) any actual and necessary costs or expenses of preserving the Estates or conducting the business of the Debtors, (ii) administrative expenses previously allowed by the Bankruptcy Court, (iii) compensation for legal, financial advisory, accounting and other services and reimbursement of expenses awarded or allowed under Sections 330(a) or 331 of the Bankruptcy Code, including Professional Fee Claims, (iv) Claims, pursuant to Section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, for the value of goods received by the Debtors in the 20 days immediately prior to the Petition Date and sold to the Debtors in the ordinary course of the Debtor’s businesses, and (v) all fees and charges assessed against the Debtors pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1930.

1.2 “Allowed” means, with respect to a Claim, any Claim, proof of which was timely and properly filed or, if no proof of Claim or proof of interest was filed, which has been or hereafter is listed by the Debtors on their Schedules as liquidated in amount and not disputed or contingent and, in either case, as to which no objection to allowance has been interposed on or before the expiration of the time within which to object to such Claim as set forth in the Amended Plan or such other applicable period of limitation fixed by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the Bankruptcy Court, or as to which any objection has been determined by a Final Order to the extent such objection is determined in favor of the respective holder. Unless otherwise specified in the Amended Plan or by order of the Bankruptcy Court, “Allowed Claim” shall not, for purposes of computation of distributions under the Amended Plan, include interest on such Claim from and after the Effective Date.

1.3 “Amended Disclosure Statement” means the Amended Disclosure Statement relating to the Amended Plan, including, without limitation, all exhibits and schedules thereto, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.4 “Plan” means this Amended Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, including all exhibits and schedules annexed hereto, either in its present form or as it may be altered, amended or modified from time to time.

1.5 “Artwork” means all of the artwork, paintings, sculptures and memorabilia owned by PAA.

1.6 “Assets” means all real and personal property assets of the Debtors.

1.7 “AVB” means Allegheny Valley Bank.

1.8 “Avoidance Actions” means any and all actions arising under or actionable by the Estate pursuant to Sections 544, 545, 547, 548, 549, 550, and/or 551 of the Bankruptcy Code, and expressly includes such actions against any and all persons and entities listed on the Debtor’s Statement of Financial Affairs, Number 3, filed in the Bankruptcy Case.

1.9 “Bankruptcy Code” means title 11 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time.

1.10 “Bankruptcy Court” means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania or, if such court ceases to have jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases, the court or adjunct thereof that exercises jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.11 “Bankruptcy Rules” means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, as amended from time to time, as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases, including the Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court.

1.12 “Bar Date” means, as applicable: (i) November 20, 2017, for the filing of any prepetition Claim against the Debtors, and (ii) November 27, 2017 for the filing of any prepetition Claim against the Debtors by Governmental Units. The Amended Plan does not extend any Bar Date established by the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the earliest date applicable to the filing of a Claim shall govern.

1.13 “Board” means collectively the Board of Directors for the Debtors, Pittsburgh Athletic Association and the Board of Directors for Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company.

1.14 “BT Loan” means certain pre-petition notes executed by PAA and delivered to the Blanche Trust.

1.15 “Business Day” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, and any other day on which commercial banks in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania are required or authorized to close by law or executive order.

1.16 “Causes of Action” shall means any and all claims, actions, adversary proceedings (other than Avoidance Actions), causes of action, liabilities, obligations, rights, suits, debts, sums of money, damages, judgments and demands whatsoever, whether pending or not pending, known or unknown, whether or not scheduled as an asset of the Debtors, disputed or undisputed, legal or equitable, absolute or contingent, that are already pending or that have accrued or are accruing to the Debtors or their respective successors and/or assignees, or that may be pursued derivatively by or on behalf of the Debtors or the Estates.

1.17 “Chapter 11 Case(s)” means the case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code commenced by Pittsburgh Athletic Association under the caption *In re Pittsburgh Athletic Association*, Chapter 11 Case No. 17-22222-JAD and the case commenced by Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company under the caption *In re Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company*, Chapter 11 Case No. 17-22223-JAD, and jointly administered under Case No. 17-22222-JAD which cases are currently pending in the Bankruptcy Court.

1.18 “Claim” means any right to payment from the Debtors, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured or unsecured, known or unknown; or any right to

an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right of payment from the Debtors, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured or unsecured, known or unknown.

1.19 “Class” means any group of substantially similar Claims classified by the Amended Plan pursuant to section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.20 “Closing” means the final step in transferring the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA, LP and the Purchase Price to the Debtors.

1.21 “Closing Date” means the day that the Sale Assets are sold to Walnut PAA which shall occur no earlier than April 15, 2018.

1.22 “Club Lease” means the oral lease from 1912 between PAA and PAALC as memorialized in writing by a Memorandum of Lease executed by PAALC and PAA on April 3, 1962.

1.23 “Club Parcel” means the real property owned by PAALC located at 4215 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, bearing tax parcel identification number 27-R-138 and containing approximately 33,136 square feet of land.

1.24 “Collateral” means any property or interest in property of the Estates of the Debtors subject to a lien to secure the payment or performance of a Claim, which lien is valid, perfected and enforceable under applicable law, and is not subject to avoidance under the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise invalid under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law.

1.25 “Committee” means the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association as appointed by the United States Trustee.

1.26 “Confirmation Date” means the first date after which the Bankruptcy Court enters an order confirming the Amended Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code and upon which all of the condition set forth in section 11.1 are satisfied.

1.27 “Confirmation Hearing” means the hearing held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider confirmation of the Amended Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

1.28 “Confirmation Order” means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Amended Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.29 “Confirmation Scheduling Order” means the order of the Bankruptcy Court (i) approving the Disclosure Statement and fixing the date for the hearing on confirmation of the Amended Plan; and (ii) fixing the date for filing and serving objections to confirmation of the Amended Plan.

1.30 “Debtors” means Pittsburgh Athletic Association and Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company as debtors and debtors in possession under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.31 “DIP Lender” means JDI Loan, LLC/Rollover Fund, LLC.

1.32 “DIP Loan” means the post-petition Note executed by PAA and given to JDI for debtor-in-possession financing, consisting of a Loan in the original principal amount of \$750,000.00, which was subsequently increased to \$1,500,000.

1.33 “Disbursing Agent” means Gleason and Associates, P.C., the Debtors’ financial advisors with a principal place of business at 420 Fort Duquesne Blvd., Suite 525, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15522.

1.34 “Disputed Claim” means any Claim, proof of which was timely and properly filed, and (a) which has been or hereafter is listed on the Schedules as unliquidated, disputed, or contingent, and which has not been resolved by written agreement of the parties or by an order of the Bankruptcy Court, or (b) as to which the Debtor or any other party in interest has interposed a timely objection or request for estimation in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, which objection or request for estimation has not been withdrawn or determined by a Final Order. Prior to (i) the filing of an objection to a Claim or (ii) the expiration of the time within which to object to such Claim set forth in the Amended Plan or otherwise established by order of the Bankruptcy Court, for purposes of the Amended Plan, a Claim shall be considered a Disputed Claim if (i) the amount of the Claim specified in the proof of Claim exceeds the amount of the Claim scheduled by the Debtor as other than disputed, contingent or unliquidated, or (ii) the Claim is not listed on the Schedules.

1.35 “Disputed Claims Reserve” means, in the event there exists any Disputed Claims on the Effective Date, the reserve established in accordance with Article VIII of the Amended Plan, to hold cash that would be distributable to the holders of such Claims if such Claims are subsequently Allowed, as set forth more fully in Article VIII of the Amended Plan.

1.36 “DOR” means the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Revenue.

1.37 “Effective Date” means the date on which the Amended Plan shall become effective, which date shall be as soon as reasonably practicable after the date on which the conditions specified in Article 11.1 of the Amended Plan have been satisfied or waived.

1.38 “Equity Interest” means the ownership interest of PAA in PAALC.

1.39 “Estates” means the estates of the Debtors created pursuant to section 541 of the Bankruptcy Code upon the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case.

1.40 “Excluded Assets” means the assets which are being retained by the Reorganized Debtor: (a) the Reorganized Debtor’s Artwork, all china, dishware, furniture, linens, silver, and/or any other equipment, furnishings, memorabilia, and/or tangible assets located at the Club

Parcel; (b) all intellectual property owned by the Debtors including, branded materials, copyrights, trademarks, and service marks; (c) Pennsylvania liquor license known as Liquor License CC-1/LID No. 2815; (d) all claims and actions arising under the United States Bankruptcy Code Chapter 5; (e) any contracts, including employment and/or labor agreements, entered into by the Debtors; and (f) all legal claims or causes of action accrued prior to the Debtors' filing the Bankruptcy Case including, but not limited to, any professional malpractice claims.

1.41 "Final Order" means an order of the Bankruptcy Court as to which the time to appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for reargument or rehearing has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari, or motion for reargument or rehearing is then pending or as to which any right to appeal, petition for certiorari, or move to reargue or rehear shall have been waived in writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtor or, in the event that an appeal, writ of certiorari, or reargument or rehearing thereof has been sought, such order of the Bankruptcy Court shall have been upheld by the highest court to which such order was appealed, or from which certiorari, reargument or rehearing was sought and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari or move for reargument or rehearing shall have expired.

1.42 "Gleason" means Gleason and Associates, P.C., the Debtors' financial advisors.

1.43 "Ground Lease" means the 99-year ground lease between PAALC and OFAHA for the development of the Marriott Autograph hotel dated January 30, 2015, as amended.

1.44 "HFF" means Holiday Fenoglio Fowler, L.P., the Debtors' real estate and capital advisors.

1.45 "Hotel Parcel" means the real property owned by PAALC located adjacent to the Club Parcel between Bigelow Boulevard and Lytton Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, bearing tax parcel identification number 27-R-110, and containing approximately 23,685 square feet of land

1.46 "Impaired" means any holder of a Claim for which its legal, contractual or equitable rights are altered, modified or changed by the proposed treatment under the Amended Plan.

1.47 "IRS" means the Internal Revenue Service.

1.48 "JDI" means JDI Loans, LLC/Rollover Fund, LLC.

1.49 "Members" means the Members of Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

1.50 "Membership Interests" means the membership interests held by the individual members of PAA.

1.51 "NRF" means the National Retirement Fund

1.52 “NRF Claim” means the allowed claim of the National Retirement Fund.

1.53 “OFAHA” means Oakland Fifth Avenue Hotel Associated, L.P.

1.54 “OFAHA Loans” means certain loan agreements including a Promissory Note dated June 3, 2014, in the original principal amount of \$575,000.00, and a Loan Agreement dated March 12, 2015, and a Delayed Draw Term Note dated March 12, 2015, in the original principal amount of \$1,372,744.00.

1.55 “PAA” means the Debtor, Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

1.56 “PAA Board” means the Board of Directors for the Debtor, Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

1.57 “PAA Lease” means that certain lease between the Reorganized Debtor, the PAA, and Walnut PAA, LP as more particularly described in the 2018 PSA.

1.58 “PAALC” means the Debtor, Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company.

1.59 “PAALC Board” means the Board of Directors for the Debtor, Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company.

1.60 “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, Limited Liability Company, business trust, joint stock company trust, unincorporated association, joint venture, governmental authority, governmental unit or other entity of whatever nature.

1.61 “Petition Date” means May 30, 2017, the date on which the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11.

1.62 “Plan Documents” means the forms of documents effectuating the transactions contemplated by this Amended Plan, which documents shall be in form and content reasonably acceptable to the Debtors.

1.63 “Personal Property Assets” means all of the personal property of the PAA and any proceeds resulting for the sale of any personal property.

1.64 “PITT AA, LLC” means the successor in interest to AVB.

1.65 “Prepetition Lenders” means PITT AA LLC, as assignee of AVB, OFAHA, and the Blanche Trust.

1.66 “Prepetition Loans” means collectively the BT Loan, the OFAHA Loans and the PIT AA LLC Loans.

1.67 “Priority Claim” means a Priority Tax Claim or Priority Non-Tax Claim.

1.68 “Priority Non-Tax Claim” means any Claim, other than an Administrative Expense Claim or a Priority Tax Claim, entitled to priority in payment under section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.69 “Priority Tax Claim” means any Claim of a governmental unit of the kind entitled to priority in payment as specified in section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.70 “Professional” means any Person employed by the Debtors or any Committee pursuant to a Final Order in accordance with § 327 and/or § 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.71 “Professional Fee Claim” means any Claims against the Debtors for fees and expenses incurred from the Petition Date through the Effective Date by any Professional that is filed on or before any applicable Bar Date for such Claims under Sections 328, 330(a), 331, 503 or 1103 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.72 “Professionals’ Lien” means the lien granted to the Professionals in Reorganized Debtor’s Artwork pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

1.73 “PSA” means that certain Agreement of Purchase and Sale dated November 27, 2017 by and between the Debtors and Walnut as amended as of March 2018, and as the same may be amended from time to time.

1.74 “Purchase Price” means the agreed amount of \$12,613,000.00 plus the \$325,000 success fee owed to HFF as set forth in the PSA.

1.75 “Real Property Assets” means collectively the Club Parcel and Hotel Parcel.

1.76 “Reorganized Debtor” means the PAA on and after the Effective Date.

1.77 “Reorganized Debtor’s Artwork” means (i) the Artwork not sold at auction, and (ii) the excess proceeds of the Artwork sold at auction that is not used to pay the Blanche Trust and Allowed Claims other than Professional Fees.

1.78 “Sale Assets” means the Real Property Assets and any personal property assets of the PAALC incidental to the Real Property Assets which are not part of the Excluded Assets and the Ground Lease which is are being sold pursuant to the terms of the PSA.

1.79 “Sale Proceeds” the amount of funds that the Debtors will receive from the sale of the Sale Assets.

1.80 “Schedules” means the schedules of assets and liabilities and the statements of financial affairs filed by the Debtors as required by section 521 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 1007, including any supplements or amendments thereto through the Confirmation Date.

1.81 “Secured Claim” means a Claim held by any Person against the Debtors secured by Collateral, but only to the extent of the value, as set forth in the Amended Plan, as agreed to by the holder of such Claim and the Debtors, or as determined by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, of such Person’s interest in the Estate’s interest in such Collateral; provided, however, that a Secured Claim shall not include any portion of the Claim to the extent that the value of such Person’s interest in the Collateral is less than the amount of such Claim.

1.82 “Secured Tax Claims” means the Allowed Secured Claims of the Internal Revenue Service and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1.83 “Setoff Claim” means any Secured Claim secured by a right to offset a mutual debt owing by such creditor to the Debtors that arose before the Commencement Date against the claim of such creditor against the Debtors that arose before the Commencement Date.

1.84 “TAPC” means Tucker Arensberg, P.C., counsel for the Debtors and Reorganized Debtor.

1.85 “TCE-TIA Escrow” means that certain Tax Claim Escrow – Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow to be funded by Walnut PAA, LP at the Closing in the amount of \$3,500,000 for the payment of any potential capital gains taxes that may accrue to the sale of the Sale Assets and/or improvement to the Real Estate Assets post purchase by Walnut PAA, LP.

1.86 “Title Company” means Chicago Title Insurance Company.

1.87 “Unimpaired” means any holder of a claim whose legal contractual or equitable rights are not altered, modified or damaged by the proposed treatment under the Amended Plan.

1.88 “Unsecured Claim” means any Claim other than a Secured Claim, an Administrative Expense Claim or a Priority Claim.

1.89 “Walnut” means Walnut Capital Acquisitions, LLC.

1.90 “Walnut PAA” means Walnut PAA, LP, or any successors and or assignees thereof.

Other Terms. A term used in the Amended Plan that is not defined shall have the meaning ascribed to that term, if any, in the Bankruptcy Code.

Construction of Certain Terms. The words “herein,” “hereof,” “hereto,” “hereunder,” and others of similar import refer to the Amended Plan as a whole and not to any particular section, subsection, or clause contained in the Amended Plan. Wherever from the context it appears appropriate, each term stated in either the singular or the plural shall include the singular and the plural and pronouns stated in the masculine, feminine or neuter gender shall include the masculine, the feminine and the neuter.

ARTICLE II.
TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE
EXPENSE CLAIMS, PROFESSIONAL FEE CLAIMS AND PRIORITY TAX CLAIMS

2.1 Administrative Expense Claims.

Holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims of the Debtors will receive in full satisfaction thereof an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Administrative Expense Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

The IRS and DOR are not holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims.

The DIP Loan is an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim and will be paid in full at the Closing.

Claims under this Section 2.1 shall not include Professional Fee Claims. Treatment of Professional Fee Claims is set forth in Section 2.2 below.

2.2 Professional Fee Claims.

(a) Holders of Professional Fee Claims will receive in full satisfaction of their Allowed Claim an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Professional Fee Claim on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Professional Fee Claim becomes an Allowed Claim; or (iii) on such other terms as may be mutually agreed upon between the holder of such Allowed Professional Fee Claim and the Debtors; except that, notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions, holders of unpaid Professional Fee Claims that have been approved by previous Order of the Court (i.e. pursuant to the Order Approving Procedures for Interim Compensation) will be paid in full at the Closing. Holders of Professional Fee Claims shall file final applications for fees and expenses within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date.

(b) Professionals are hereby granted and conferred a lien and security interest in all of the Reorganized Debtor's Artwork, effective upon the date of the Effective Date and without the necessity of the Reorganized Debtor executing a security agreement, financing statement or other proof and perfection of security interest. The Professionals' Lien is granted by the Reorganized Debtor to secure the prompt repayment of any Allowed Professional Fee Claims and expenses which remain unpaid as of the Effective Date and any other Professional fees and expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtor following the Effective Date.

(c) No fee applications will be required for professional fees incurred after the Effective Date, except that payment on said fees and expenses shall not occur until all Allowed Claims under the Amended Plan have been paid in full or the appropriate reserves have been funded to pay said Claims in full pending their allowance.

(d) An Administrative Expense Claim that is a Professional Fee Claim, and for which a fee application has been properly filed pursuant to Section 2.2 of the Amended Plan, shall become an Allowed Professional Fee Claim only to the extent allowed by a Final Order.

(e) Unless the holder of a Professional Fee Claim agrees to a different treatment of such Claim in writing, any unpaid Professional Fee Claim shall be paid the full amount thereof thirty (30) days after such Professional Fee Claim becomes an Allowed Claim pursuant to entry of an order of the Bankruptcy Court. Allowed unpaid Professional Fee claims will be paid at closing in full.

2.3 Priority Tax Claims. Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims of the Debtors shall receive in full satisfaction thereof an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim on or before the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Allowed Priority Tax Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by the Court together with interest thereon (if and only to the extent required) at the applicable statutory rate required for such Claims. Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims will not be entitled to receive any payment on account of any penalty arising with respect to, or in connection with, such Claims. Any Claim for any such penalty, or demand for any such penalty, will be deemed disallowed by confirmation of this Amended Plan. Priority Tax Claims do not include Administrative Expense Claims.

**ARTICLE III.
CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**

3.1 In accordance with Section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Expense Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Priority Tax Claims, as described in Article II, have not been classified and, thus, are excluded from the Classes that follow. Claims are classified for all purposes, including voting, confirmation, and distribution pursuant to the Amended Plan, as follows:

CLASS	TREATMENT	ENTITLED TO VOTE	ESTIMATED AMOUNTS	ESTIMATED RECOVERY
Class 1 - Allowed Secured Claims of PITT AA LLC	Not impaired	No	\$2,088,171.35	100%
Class 2 - Allowed Secured Claim of OFAHA	Impaired	Yes	\$2,223,832.10 (or as reduced by settlement)	100% of the reduced Secured Claim.
Class 3 - Allowed Secured Claim of the Blanche Trust	Impaired	Yes	\$399,914.06	100% payable 30 days after the closing of the Sale of the Artwork
Class 4 – Allowed Secured Claim of the Internal Revenue Service	Not impaired	No	\$345,348.00	100%

Class 5 – Allowed Secured Claim of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	Not impaired	No	\$450,997.76	100%
Class 6 - Allowed Secured Real Estate Tax Claims	Not impaired	No	\$0.00	100%
Class 7 - Allowed Unsecured Priority Tax Claims	Not impaired	No	\$342,768.37	100%
Class 8 - Allowed Unsecured Priority Non-Tax Claims	Not impaired	No	\$176,394.86	100%
Class 9 - Allowed General Unsecured Claims	Not Impaired	No.	\$3,498,435.51	100%
Class 10 - Equity Interest of PAA in PAALC	Not Impaired	No	Not Applicable	Value of the PAA Equity Interest in the PAALC is equal to the amount that the PAA will receive from the sale of the Sale Assets.

3.2 General Rules of Classification. Generally, a Claim or interest is classified in a particular Class for voting and distribution purposes only to the extent the Claim or interest qualifies within the description of that Class, and is classified in another Class or Classes to the extent the Claim or interest qualifies within the description of such other Class or Classes.

3.3 Membership Interests. PAA is an uncertificated Pennsylvania not-profit corporation and in accordance with 15 Pa.C.S.A. § 5753 there are no owners or equity holders. Membership in PAA provides Members with access to the social and athletic services offered in compliance with PAA’s tax exempt purpose. The Members of PAA’s rights and benefits may be effected by the Amended Plan upon reopening of the Club. Out of the abundance of caution, the Members of PAA are being solicited to vote on the Plan.

3.4 Administrative Expense Claims. Administrative Expense Claims have not been classified and are excluded from the Classes of Claims in accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

3.5 Satisfaction of Claims. The treatment to be provided for Allowed Claims pursuant to this Amended Plan and the consideration provided for herein shall be in full satisfaction, settlement, release and discharge of such respective Claims, pursuant to the Amended Plan.

3.6 Bar Dates for Administrative Expense Claims. PROOFS OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS AND APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS WHICH HAVE ARISEN ON OR AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT DATE MUST BE FILED AND SERVED PURSUANT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THE CONFIRMATION ORDER. The bar date for Administrative Expense Claims and Professional Fee Claims does not apply to Administrative Expense Claims incurred in the ordinary course of the Debtor's business which will be paid in the ordinary course of the Debtor's business.

**ARTICLE IV.
TREATMENT OF CLAIMS**

4.1 Class 1 - Secured Claims of PITT AA LLC

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 1 Claims are not impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 1 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 1 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 1 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim with interest, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.2 Class 2 - Secured Claims of OFAHA

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 2 Claims are impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 2 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 2 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 2 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim with interest, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.3 Class 3 - Secured Claims of the Blanche Trust

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 3 Claims are impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 3 are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the closing of the sale of the Artwork (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 3 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 3 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its

Claim with interest, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.4 Class 4 - Secured Claims of the Internal Revenue Service

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 4 Claims are not impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 4 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 4 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 4 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim with interest, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.5 Class 5 - Secured Claims of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 5 Claims are not impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 5 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 5 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 5 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim with interest, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.6 Class 6 - Secured Real Estate Claims

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 6 Claims are not impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 6 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 6 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 6 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim with interest, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.7 Class 7 - Unsecured Priority Tax Claims

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 7 Claims are not impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 7 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 7 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 7 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.8 Class 8 - Unsecured Priority Non-Tax Claims

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 8 Claims are not impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 8 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 8 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 8 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.9 Class 9 - General Unsecured Claims

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 9 Claims are not impaired by the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims in Class 9 are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. On the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Class 9 Claim can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by order of the Court, each holder of an Allowed Class 9 Claim shall receive in full satisfaction of its claim in an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of its Claim, or such holder may be treated on such less favorable terms as may be agreed to by such holder.

4.10 Class 10 - Equity Interest of PAA in PAALC

(a) Impairment and Voting. The Class 10 Claim is not impaired by the Amended Plan. PAA is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan and shall conclusively be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan.

(b) Distributions. PAA is the holder of an unimpaired interest. Under the Amended Plan the Sale Assets of the Debtors will be sold to Walnut PAA and PAALC will no longer possess any assets of value. Once all Allowed Claims have been paid, all excess cash will be returned to PAA for future use in its ongoing operations as the Reorganized Debtor. The value of the PAA Equity Interest in the PAALC is equal to the amount that the PAA will receive from the sale of the Sale Assets. The Reorganized Debtor will also retain the Excluded Assets.

ARTICLE V.
ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE AMENDED PLAN

5.1 Voting of Claims. Only holders of an Allowed Claim in an Impaired Class of Claims are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan. Classes 2 and 3 are impaired under the Amended Plan and are entitled to vote on the Amended Plan. Furthermore, Members of the PAA may also have their rights and benefits altered under the Amended Plan upon reopening of the Club and therefore, out of the abundance of caution, Members are being balloted. .

5.2 Acceptance by a Class of Creditors or Interest Holders. Consistent with section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and except as provided for in section 1126(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, a Class of creditors shall have accepted the Amended Plan if it is accepted by at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of the holders of Allowed Claims of such Class that have timely and properly voted to accept or reject the Amended Plan. There are no Impaired Classes under the Debtors' Plan entitled to vote on the Plan.

ARTICLE VI.
PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS

6.1 Distributions Under the Amended Plan.

(a) Effective Date Payments. Within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date the Disbursing Agent will (i) remit to holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims and Allowed Priority Claims an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Claims, or such lesser amounts as agreed to by such holders; (ii) pay to Allowed Unsecured Claims the Allowed amount of such Claim; and (iii) remit to the Disputed Claims Reserve in respect of Disputed Unsecured Claims cash equal to the amount of such Disputed Unsecured Claims. All distributions made to holders of Claims under the Plan shall be in full and final satisfaction of all Claims.

(b) Subsequent Distributions. After the Effective Date, to the extent cash is available from (i) the Disputed Claims Reserve following the disallowance or reduction of Disputed Claims, or (ii) undeliverable, time barred or unclaimed distributions to holders of Allowed Claims, such cash shall be returned to the Reorganized Debtor for the ultimate benefit of its Members. After the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall distribute to the holders of Claims Allowed by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court after the Effective Date cash equal to the Allowed portion of such holder's Allowed Claim and shall distribute to the Disbursing Agent for subsequent distribution cash equal to that portion of such holder's Claim that is disallowed by a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court. *Once all Allowed Claims have been paid, all excess cash will be returned to PAA for use in its ongoing operations as the Reorganized Debtor.*

(c) Distributions of Cash. Any payment of cash made by the Disbursing Agent pursuant to the Amended Plan may be made at the option of the Disbursing Agent either by check drawn on a domestic bank or by wire transfer from a domestic bank.

(d) Delivery of Distributions. Distributions to holders of Allowed Claims will be made to the address of each such holder as set forth on the Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court, unless superseded by a new address as set forth (a) on a proof of claim filed by a holder of an Allowed Claim or (b) in another writing notifying the Disbursing Agent (at the address set forth in the Amended Plan) of a change of address. If any holder's distribution is returned as undeliverable, within sixty (60) days thereafter, the Disbursing Agent must be notified of the holder's current address. If that notice is not timely provided, no further distributions will be made to such holder.

6.2 Unclaimed Distributions. Checks issued in accordance with the Amended Plan by the Disbursing Agent to holders of Allowed Claims will be null and void if not negotiated within sixty (60) days after the date of issuance. Requests for reissuance of any check must be made to the Disbursing Agent by the holder of the Allowed Claim to whom such check was originally issued within 120 days following the date of original issuance of the affected payment. Thereafter, the amount represented by such voided check will irrevocably revert to the Reorganized Debtor and the Claim for which the non-negotiated payment was made will be discharged and forever barred from asserting such Claim against the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtor.

6.3 Compliance with Tax Requirements. To the extent applicable, the Disbursing Agent in making distributions under the Amended Plan shall comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on it by any governmental unit, and all distributions pursuant to the Amended Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Disbursing Agent may withhold the entire distribution due to any holder of an Allowed Claim or interest until such time as such holder provides the necessary information to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit. Any property withheld will then be paid by the Disbursing Agent to the appropriate authority. If the holder of an Allowed Claim or interest fails to provide the information necessary to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit within six (6) months from the date of first notification to the holder of the need for such information or for the cash necessary to comply with any applicable withholding requirements, then the holder's distribution shall be treated as an undeliverable distribution in accordance with this Article.

6.4 Setoffs. After notice and hearing, the Debtors may, in accordance with section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable non-bankruptcy law, set off against any Allowed Claim the distributions to be made pursuant to the Amended Plan on account of such Claim (before any distribution is made on account of such Claim), the claims, rights and causes of action of any nature that the Debtors may hold against the holder of such Allowed Claim. However, neither the failure to affect such a setoff nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder will constitute a waiver or release by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor of any such claims, rights and causes of action that the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor may possess against such holder. The amount necessary to satisfy any Claim that may be subject to setoff shall be placed into the Disputed Claim Reserve pursuant to the Amended Plan.

6.5 Professional Fees and Expenses. Each Professional retained by order of the Bankruptcy Court requesting compensation in these Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 330

or 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code will be required to file a final application for an allowance and payment of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses in these Chapter 11 Cases incurred through the Effective Date no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date. Objections to any such application shall be filed on or before a date to be set by the Bankruptcy Court.

6.6 Transactions on Business Days. If the Effective Date or any other date on which a transaction may occur under the Amended Plan shall occur on a day that is not a Business Day, the transactions contemplated by the Amended Plan to occur on such day shall instead occur on the next succeeding Business Day.

ARTICLE VII.

MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF THE AMENDED PLAN

7.1 Sale of the Sale Assets. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1123(a)(5)(D) and (b)(4), within thirty (30) days after the date that the Confirmation Order is entered, the Debtors will sell the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA pursuant to the terms of the PSA. Walnut PAA and the Reorganized Debtor shall execute the PAA Lease at Closing.

7.2 Tax Consequences of the Sale of Sale Assets. The sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA is not a taxable event under the Internal Revenue Code § 512(a)(1) as modified by § 512(b)(5). There was no “acquisition indebtedness” within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code § 514(a) in this situation. *See generally* Rev. Reg. 1.501(c)(2)-1(a), 26 C.F.R. § 1.501(c)(2)-1.; Rev. Reg. 1-514(b)-1(c)(2), 26 C.F.R. § 1.514(b)(c)(2). PAA is a tax-exempt 501(c)(7) entity. PAALC was formerly a tax-exempt 501(c)(2) entity however its tax-exempt status was revoked by the IRS in 2010 due to a failure to file Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007 through 2009, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6033(j)(1) (the postcard which was not filed would simply have indicated that no other filing was required). Notwithstanding this revocation, PAALC has operated as a 501(c)(2) title holding company since obtaining that tax exempt status in 1940. PAALC, relying on advice from its tax professionals and its past filing practices, was unaware of a change in the tax code that required exempt organizations with gross receipts normally under \$50,000 to file a Form 990-N Card. Prior to 2006 and since 1982, PAALC was not required to file a Form 990. The Debtors began reporting PAALC’s assets and liabilities on PAA’s Form 990 Returns as early as 1989. The Debtors continued this filing practice through 2016.

During the tax years 2007 through 2009, the Debtors relied in good faith on the advice of their tax professionals, some of whom actually prepared the tax documents, and continued to file only a PAA Form 990 Return, listing the PAALC’s assets and liabilities. Upon information and belief and based upon PAALC’s books and records the only “notice” that PAALC received from the IRS regarding the revocation of its tax exempt status was in the form of the IRS’ published annual list of entities with revoked tax exempt status. A comprehensive review of PAALC’s records failed to turn up any written notice to PAALC from the IRS.

Section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code, in relevant part, provides that a party must file an application to have its tax-exempt status retroactively reinstated and that the party must

show “reasonable cause” for failing to timely file the requisite notices which lead to revocation of its tax-exempt status. See, 26 U.S.C. §§ 6033(j)(2) and (3). On March 8, 2018, PAALC filed its application for retroactive reinstatement of its 501(c)(2) tax-exempt status.

Revenue Procedure 2014-11 sets procedural requirements for obtaining a retroactive reinstatement of tax exempt status. See generally Rev. Proc. 2014-11, 2014-3 I.R.B. 411 at § 6 (2014). The substantive requirement for reinstatement is that the taxpayer must demonstrate “reasonable cause” for its failure to file the requisite returns. “To establish reasonable cause the applicant must demonstrate that it exercised ordinary business care and prudence in determining and attempting to comply with its reporting requirements, taking all pertinent facts and circumstances into consideration.” Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.03. The Supreme Court has found that reliance on advice from tax professionals regarding a taxpayer’s obligation to file a return constitutes “reasonable cause” to avoid a penalty imposed for failure to file. *United States v. Boyle*, 469 U.S. 241, 105 S.Ct. 687, 83 L.Ed.2d 622 (1985). The Third Circuit, following the rule in *Boyle*, has held: “that a taxpayer’s reliance on the advice of a tax expert may be reasonable cause” when that advice constitutes substantive advice, i.e. such as the obligation to file a return. *Estate of Thouron v. United States*, 752 F.3d 311, 315 (3d Cir. 2014) (citing *Boyle*, 469 U.S. at 251). Here, the Debtors, exercised ordinary business care and prudence in selecting their tax professionals, who were all certified public accounts with decades of experience in preparing tax documents and financials for tax exempt entities. Furthermore, the Debtors exercised ordinary care and prudence in relying on the advice of their tax professionals. This reliance coupled with Debtors’ past filing practices, which were accepted by the IRS, demonstrates “reasonable cause” for PAALC’s failure to file the Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007 through 2009.

In addition, Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05 also sets forth a non-exclusive list of additional factors weighing in favor of a finding “reasonable cause” for the failure to file required returns. Several of those factors are present in this case and justify retroactive reinstatement, including but not limited to: The rapidly deteriorating financial conditions of the Debtors created an impediment to PAALC, operating with a volunteer Board of Directors, to complying with the filing requirements, See Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(2); the Debtors acted responsibly in trying to remedy the failure to file PAALC’s Form 990-N Cards when they finally became aware of the revocation after the Bankruptcy filings, See Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(3); the Debtors have a long and established history of complying with the IRS’s filing requirements since the PAA’s formation in 1908, and continuing through several changes in the IRC and IRS regulations, including tax years 1982 through 2006, when no Form 990 Return was due from PAALC, See Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 805(4). Indeed, because PAALC has had no gross receipts since its formation in 1911, PAALC’s failure to file its Form 990-N Cards has not left the IRS in any financial detriment because there was no tax due for those tax years for which the Debtors are delinquent. Accordingly, the facts and circumstances demonstrate there is “reasonable cause” for PAALC’s failure to file form 990-N’s, and accordingly PAALC’s § 501(c)(2) tax exempt status should be reinstated.

Immediately after the filing of the Amended Disclosure Statement and Amended Plan and in conjunction with the application for retroactive reinstatement, the Debtors will commence proceedings pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 505 seeking an adjudication by the Bankruptcy Court of the

legality and amount if any of potential tax claims associated with the sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA and/or the appropriate amount of a cap for such alleged taxes to be applied against the funds set aside in the TCE-TIA Escrow. Upon reinstatement of PAALC's tax exempt status under section 501(c)(2), the sale of the Sales Assets shall not be a taxable event and shall not create a tax liability due and owing to either the IRS or the DOR. Furthermore, a § 501(c)(2) entity may retain income for the purposes of paying debt related to the real property it holds for the benefit of the parent entity. See 26 C.F.R. § 1.501(c)(2)-1 (to maintain tax exempt status, income from property must be turned over to parent company "less expenses"); *See also* Rev. Rul. 77-429, 1977-2 C.B. 189 (1977).

With respect to PAA, the Internal Revenue Code excludes gains arising from sale transactions under § 512(a)(1) as modified by § 512(b)(5). Although PAA was not the legal owner of the property, if PAA were deemed to be the owner because the property, for tax purposes, was reflected on its books and records, these provisions in the Internal Revenue Code would exempt any gain on the sale from taxation. Alternatively, assuming that the property is deemed to be owned by PAALC and the tax-exempt status of PAALC is restored retroactively as discussed above, so that the gain on sale by PAALC is not taxable to PAALC, any actual or deemed distribution by PAALC to PAA would be exempt under Section 512(b)(1). Thus, under no circumstances should there be any tax on the sale of the property or the usage of the proceeds of the sale to pay PAA's indebtedness.

Notwithstanding that the Debtors' believe and aver that the IRS and the DOR are not, and will not become, holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims arising out of the sale of the Sale Assets, the Debtors, the IRS and the DOR have agreed to the creation of the TCE-TIA Escrow whereby funds in the amount of \$3,500,000.00 will be held in escrow pending: (i) an adjudication by this Court under Section 505 as to the allowance and amount of any tax; or (ii) approval by the IRS of the 1024 application for reinstatement of tax exempt status for the PAALC and the final adjudication of any audit associated therewith. The TCE-TIA Escrow will be funded through a combination of money contributed by Walnut PAA, which funds have been marked by Walnut Capital as a tenant improvement allowance under the PSA, as well as through the monetization of PAA's equity interest in Walnut PAA (the "Equity Contribution"). Upon determination by the Bankruptcy Court under Section 505 that a payment is required; funds from the tax Claims/Tenant Improvement Reserve will be used to pay any liability due to IRS or DOR.

In the event that all or some of the funds held in the TCE-TIA Escrow are not needed to pay the tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Real Property Assets, the unused funds will be distributed as follows: (i) the first \$500,000 of the unused funds will be returned to Walnut PAA; and (ii) second, the remaining balance of the unused funds up to \$2,000,000 will be first distributed back to Walnut PAA to be utilized for tenant improvements as set forth in the PSA with any remaining money not to exceed \$1,000,000 to be remitted to the Reorganized Debtor on account of the Equity Contribution.

In accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 1146, the Real Property Assets are being sold pursuant to a confirmed plan of reorganization and therefore the transfer to Walnut PAA and any subsequent lease back to PAA will be exempt from realty transfer taxes. To the extent that any realty transfer

taxes shall be assessed upon the sale of the Sale Assets, Walnut PAA shall be exclusively responsible for the realty transfer taxes pursuant to the PSA.

7.3 Sale of Artwork. PAA shall sell so much of its Artwork as is necessary to pay all Allowed General Unsecured Claims. To the extent taxes are owed on the sale of the Artwork, PAA will pay those taxes out of the sale proceeds.

7.4 Funding. The holders of Allowed Secured Claims and Allowed Secured Tax Claims which constitute liens on the Real Estate Assets shall be paid at the closing of the sale of the Sale Assets. The Disbursing Agent will subsequently pay all Classes of Claims and all Administrative Expense Claims and Professional Fee Claims in cash on or before the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Claim or Administrative Expense can be determined and, if necessary, allowed by the Court.

7.5 Post-Confirmation Responsibilities. After the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall administer the Disputed Claims Reserve. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be solely responsible for filing any tax returns for, and for all other tax matters relating to, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor.

7.6 Corporate Action. As of the Effective Date, (i) PAA will retain its Equity Interest in PAALC and PAALC may be dissolved at a later date and time once its tax exempt purpose is no longer able to be realized as it would have sold all assets held for the benefit of PAA; and (ii) the Reorganized Debtor shall perform each of the actions required by the terms of the Amended Plan, in the time period set forth in the Amended Plan.

7.7 Documents and Further Transactions. Each of the officers or directors of the Debtors are authorized and directed to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents, including without limitation, the Plan Documents, and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Amended Plan.

7.8 Causes of Action.

(a) On November 30, 2017, the Debtors filed an adversary complaint against OFAHA at adversary case no. 17-02238-JAD seeking to: (1) Avoid and Recover Pre-Petition Fraudulent Transfers pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§548, 550 & 544 and the Pennsylvania Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act; and, in the alternative, (2) Avoid and Recover a Preferential Pre-Petition Transfer pursuant To 11 U.S.C. §§547 & 550. By Joint Stipulation and Consent Order of Court dated February 12, 2018, the Debtors and OFAHA agreed to stay all activity and deadlines in the adversary case for 30 days. OFAHA has a motion to dismiss pending and the Debtors have served written discovery requests on OFAHA.

(b) Before the later of the Effective Date or the expiration of any applicable statutes of limitations, the Debtors may file and prosecute any or all Causes of Action of the Debtors, and the Debtors may settle any Causes of Action with Bankruptcy Court approval. On the Effective Date, all remaining Causes of Action, whether filed or unfiled, will be transferred to the

Reorganized Debtor and may thereafter be prosecuted, settled, or abandoned without Bankruptcy Court approval by the Reorganized Debtor. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, pending the Effective Date, the Debtors, and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor, in its sole discretion reserves the right to commence any Cause of Action or Avoidance Action and to defend any Cause of Action. No distribution will be made to the holder of any Claim, including by way of setoff or recoupment by such Claimant, if the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor has commenced any such action until it is resolved by final order or settlement or given notice to the applicable party of intent to commence such action. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, on a Cause of Action or Avoidance Action against the holder of such Claim (or the direct or indirect transferor to, or transferee of, such holder), until such Cause of Action is resolved by Final Order or otherwise in accordance with the Amended Plan. Prosecution and settlement of such claims, rights, defenses, and Causes of Action will be the responsibility of the Reorganized Debtor exclusively, pursuant to the provisions of the Amended Plan. The Reorganized Debtor will or will not pursue those claims, rights, defenses, and Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Reorganized Debtor's commercially reasonable judgment.

(c) The Debtors have claims against, inter alia, (1) Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation related to a façade easement, and (2) Meyer Unkovic & Scott, LLP for legal malpractice, and preserve all rights with respect to each and all claims. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall not bar any Causes of Action that may be brought by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor

(d) The Debtors intend to file an adversary proceeding pursuant to Code Section 505 to determine whether the Debtors are required to pay any tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Real Property Assets.

(d) Any compromise or settlement of a Cause of Action by the Debtors before the Effective Date will be subject to approval of the Bankruptcy Court. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will not be required to (but may, in its sole discretion) seek approval of the Bankruptcy Court to commence, pursue, prosecute, settle, compromise, or abandon any Causes of Action.

ARTICLE VIII.

PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING AND TREATING DISPUTED CLAIMS

8.1 No Distribution Pending Allowance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Amended Plan, no cash or other property shall be distributed under the Amended Plan on account of any Disputed Claim, unless and until such Claim becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest.

8.2 Resolution of Disputed Claims. Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court after notice and a hearing, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtor shall have the right to the exclusion of all others (except as to applications for allowances of compensation and reimbursement of expenses under sections 330 and 503 of the Bankruptcy Code) to make and file objections to Claims and shall serve a copy of each objection upon the holder of the Claim to which the objection is made as soon as practicable, but in no event later than sixty (60) days after

the Effective Date (the “Objections Bar Date”) or any extension thereto. From and after the Effective Date, all objections shall be litigated to a Final Order except to the extent the Debtors elect to withdraw any such objection or the Debtors and the claimant elect to compromise, settle or otherwise resolve any such objection, in which event they may settle, compromise or otherwise resolve any Disputed Claim without approval of the Bankruptcy Court. A Disputed Claim as to which no objection is filed by the Objections Bar Date shall become an Allowed Claim.

8.3 Reserve Account for Disputed Claims. On and after the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall establish the Disputed Claims Reserve and shall hold in the Disputed Claims Reserve: (i) cash in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay to each holder of a Disputed Unsecured Claim the amount that such holder would have been entitled to receive under the Amended Plan if such Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date and (ii) net earnings on such cash. All cash and earnings thereon shall be used to satisfy any expenses incurred in connection with the maintenance of the Disputed Claims Reserve, including taxes payable on such interest income, if any.

8.4 Investment of Disputed Claims Reserve. The Disbursing Agent shall be permitted, from time to time, in its sole discretion, to invest all or a portion of the cash in the Disputed Claims Reserve in United States Treasury Bills, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, tax exempt securities or investments permitted by section 345 of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise authorized by the Bankruptcy Court, using prudent efforts to enhance the rates of interest earned on such cash without inordinate credit risk or interest rate risk.

8.5 Allowance of Disputed Claims. If, on or after the Effective Date, any Disputed Unsecured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, the Disbursing Agent will, within fourteen (14) days after the Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, distribute from the Disputed Claims Reserve to the holder of such Allowed Claim (i) cash in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay to each holder of a Disputed Claim the amount that such holder would have been entitled to receive under the Amended Plan if such Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date and (ii) net earnings on such cash.

8.6 Release of Funds from Disputed Claims Reserve. To the extent a Disputed Claim is disallowed, the cash attributable to such Disallowed Claim will be distributed to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor; provided, however, that the Disbursing Agent shall retain at all times until closing of the Disputed Claims Reserve at least \$25,000 cash from which the Disbursing Agent shall pay the costs and fees, if any, of administering the Disputed Claims Reserve.

8.7 Closing of the Disputed Claims Reserve. After the last Disputed Claim is resolved, whether by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or by stipulation between the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor and the holder of such Disputed Claim, the Disbursing Agent shall (i) distribute to the holder of Claims cash as provided for in Article 8.5 hereof, (ii) pay all remaining costs and fees of the Disputed Claims Reserve (iii) distribute all remaining cash to the Reorganized Debtor and (iv) close the Disputed Claims Reserve.

ARTICLE IX.
TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

9.1 Club Lease. On the Closing Date, PAA and PAALC will each respectively assume the Club Lease. PAA and PAALC agree that there are no defaults and no amounts due and owing under the Club Lease. The Club Lease will be assigned to Walnut PAA for valuable consideration to be allocated and paid from the Purchase Price.

9.2 Collective Bargaining Agreements. On or about the Petition Date, PAA shut its doors and has no union employees other than a single engineer who was responsible for boiler system maintenance, and who will leave PAA's employment when the Clubhouse has been winterized. Thereafter, the Clubhouse will remain closed through and beyond the Closing Date.

PAA and the Pennsylvania Joint Board of UNITE HERE, Local 57 are parties to a collective bargaining agreement dated November 1, 2008 (the "UNITE HERE CBA"). The UNITE HERE CBA expired on February 28, 2011 and continues on a year to year basis until a party gives the other party notice of its intent to terminate the agreement within sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date. PAA has given notice of termination to UNITE HERE in accordance with applicable law and provisions of the UNITE HERE CBA. Pursuant to its contractual terms, the UNITE HERE CBA terminated on February 28, 2018.

PAA and the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 95-95A, AFL-CIO ("OE") are parties to a collective bargaining agreement dated February 1, 2012 (the "OE CBA"). The OE CBA expired on January 31, 2014 and continues on a year to year basis until a party gives the other party notice of its intent to terminate the agreement within sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date. PAA has given notice of termination to OE in accordance with applicable law and provisions of the OE CBA. Pursuant to its contractual terms, the OE CBA terminates on January 31, 2018.

9.3 Ground Lease. PAALC has filed an adversary complaint challenging, *inter alia*, the validity and extent of the Ground Lease. To the extent that the Court determines that the Ground Lease is valid or the parties arrive at a consensual resolution prior to confirmation of the Amended Plan, the Ground Lease will be assumed by the Debtors and assigned to Walnut PAA at Closing.

9.4 All Remaining Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. On the Confirmation Date, all executory contracts and unexpired leases that exist between the Debtors and any Person, whether or not previously listed by the Debtors on Schedule "G" of its Schedules, shall be deemed rejected as of the Confirmation Date, except for any executory contract or unexpired lease (a) that has been assumed or rejected pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court entered prior to the Confirmation Date, or (b) as to which a motion for approval of the assumption or rejection of such contract or lease is pending on the Confirmation Date including but not limited to, as part of the Sale of the Sale Assets.

9.5 Approval of Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the approval, pursuant to section 365(a) of the

Bankruptcy Code, of the rejection of the executory contracts and unexpired leases rejected pursuant to the Amended Plan.

ARTICLE X.
EFFECT OF THE AMENDED PLAN ON CLAIMS

10.1 Exculpation and Related Injunction

(a) **Satisfaction of Claims against the Debtors.** The treatment to be provided for respective Allowed Claims against the Debtors pursuant to the Amended Plan shall be in full satisfaction, settlement, and release of such respective Claims. Except as otherwise expressly provided for herein, any claims of the Debtors or the Estates against the Holders of any Allowed Claims shall not be deemed compromised and are expressly preserved upon confirmation of the Amended Plan.

(b) **Discharge and Injunction.**

(1) As to PAA, except as otherwise provided in this Amended Plan, the rights afforded in the Amended Plan and the treatment of all Claims herein shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction and release of all Claims of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Petition Date, against PAA, or any of the Assets or any other assets of PAA in existence on or after the Petition Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order: (i) on the Effective Date, PAA shall be deemed discharged and released to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code from all Claims, including, but not limited to, demands, liabilities, Claims, that arose before the Confirmation Date and all debts of the kind specified in sections 502(g), 502(h) or 502(i) of the Bankruptcy Code, whether or not: (a) a Proof a Claim or proof of interest based on such debt or interest is filed or deemed filed pursuant to section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) a Claim or interest based on such debt or interest is Allowed pursuant to section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code, or (c) the Holder of a Claim or interest based on such debt or interest has accepted the Amended Plan; and (ii) all Entities shall be precluded from asserting against the Disbursing Agent, his successors or its Assets or properties any other or further Claims based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Confirmation Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order, the Confirmation Order shall act as a discharge of any and all Claims against any and all debts and liabilities of PAA, as provided in sections 524 and 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, and such discharge shall void any judgment against PAA at any time obtained to the extent that it relates to a Claim discharged.

(2) As to PAALC there will be no discharge in accordance with Section 1141(d)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order, on and after the Effective Date, all Entities who have held, currently hold or may hold a debt, Claim or Interest paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan are permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of any such debt, Claim or interest: (i)

commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (iv) asserting any setoff, right of subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due to the Debtors and their successors or their respective Assets or properties; and (v) commencing or continuing, any action, in any manner, in any place that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order. Any Entity injured by any willful violation of such injunction shall recover actual damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, may recover punitive damages from the willful violator.

(c) **Indemnification.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Amended Plan, the Debtors' obligations to indemnify Persons who served during the Chapter 11 Case as the Debtors' members, employees, and Professionals existing under applicable non-bankruptcy law (whether arising under contract, bylaw, or articles of organization) with respect to all present and future actions, suits, and proceedings against any of such indemnified Persons, based upon any act or omission related to service with, for, or on behalf of the Debtors at any time during the period from the Petition Date through the Effective Date (including but not limited to acting as employee benefit plan fiduciaries or employee benefit administrative trustees), in all cases net of applicable insurance proceeds, other than for acts constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence, shall not be released.

(d) **Exculpation.** As of the Effective Date, neither the Debtors, the members of the Debtors' Boards of Directors, Walnut, Walnut PAA, the Committee, the members of the Committee, the Debtors' Professionals, Walnut's Professionals, Walnut PAA's Professionals nor the Committee's Professionals will have or incur any liability to any Person for any act taken or omission occurring on or after the Petition Date in connection with or related to the Case, including but not limited to: (i) the Debtors' consent to the entry of an order for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) the administration of the Chapter 11 Case, (iii) the operation of the Debtors' business during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Case, (iv) the formulating, preparing, disseminating, implementing, confirming, consummating, and administering of the Amended Plan (including soliciting acceptances or rejections thereof), (v) the submission of and statements made in, the Disclosure Statement or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document entered into, or any action taken or omitted to be taken in connection with the Amended Plan, and (vi) any distributions made pursuant to the Amended Plan, except for acts constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence, and in all respects such parties shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Amended Plan. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute a determination by the Bankruptcy Court that Persons or Entities covered under this section of the Amended Plan have acted in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, pursuant to, among other provisions of law, Sections 1125(e) and 1129(a)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, with respect to the foregoing.

ARTICLE XI.
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE AMENDED PLAN

11.1 Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date. The following are conditions precedent to the Effective Date of the Amended Plan:

(a) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order confirming the Amended Plan, in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors and the Committee;

(b) No stay of the Confirmation Order shall then be in effect and the Confirmation Order is a Final Order;

(c) The Closing on sale of the Sale Assets (and if necessary the sale of the Artwork) shall have occurred and the Debtors shall have sufficient cash to pay all Allowed Claims as provided under the Amended Plan;

(d) The TCE-TIA Escrow shall be funded in the total amount of \$3,500,000.00; and

(e) All agreements and instruments contemplated by, or to be entered into pursuant to, the Amended Plan and its provisions, including without limitation, each of the other Plan Documents necessary for the effectuation of the Amended Plan, shall have been duly and validly executed and delivered by the parties thereto and all conditions to their effectiveness shall have been satisfied or waived;

11.2 Waiver of Conditions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors, only after obtaining the consent of the Committee, may waive the occurrence of any of the foregoing conditions precedent. Any such waiver of a condition precedent hereof may be affected at any time, without notice, without leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court, and without any formal action other than proceeding to consummate the Amended Plan. Any actions required to be taken on the Effective Date shall take place and shall be deemed to have occurred simultaneously, and no such action shall be deemed to have occurred prior to the taking of any other such action. If the Debtors decide that one of the foregoing conditions cannot be satisfied and the occurrence of such condition is not waived, then the Debtors shall file a notice of the failure of the Effective Date with the Bankruptcy Court.

11.3 Effect of Non-Occurrence of the Conditions Precedent. After entry of the Confirmation Order, if one or more of the conditions to consummation has not been satisfied and the Debtors and the Committee jointly determine that it is not possible or not likely that such condition(s) will be satisfied, the Confirmation Order may be vacated by the Bankruptcy Court. If the Confirmation Order is vacated, the Amended Plan shall be null and void in all respects, and nothing contained in the Amended Plan shall constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against the Debtors.

ARTICLE XII.
EFFECTS OF CONFIRMATION

12.1 Vesting of Assets in Reorganized Debtor. As of the Effective Date, pursuant to the provisions of sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property, Assets and claims owned by the Debtors shall vest in the Reorganized Debtor for purposes of Distribution under the Amended Plan, free and clear of all Claims, except as otherwise expressly provided and subject to the provisions of the Amended Plan, the Confirmation Order or the Bankruptcy Code.

12.2 Binding Effect. On and after the Confirmation Date, the provisions of the Amended Plan shall bind any holder of a Claim against PAA and their successors and assigns, whether or not the Claim is impaired under the Amended Plan and whether or not such holder has accepted the Amended Plan.

12.3 Term of Injunctions or Stays. All injunctions or stays provided for in the Chapter 11 Case pursuant to sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the closing of the Chapter 11 Case.

12.4 Rights of Action. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will have the exclusive right to enforce any and all present or future rights, claims or causes of action against any Person. The Reorganized Debtor may pursue, abandon, settle or release any or all such rights of action, as it deems appropriate, without the need to obtain approval or any other or further relief from the Bankruptcy Court. The Reorganized Debtor may, in their sole discretion, offset any such claim held against a person against any payment due such person under the Amended Plan; provided, however, that any claims of the Debtors arising before the Petition Date shall first be offset against Claims against the Debtors arising before the Petition Date.

12.5 Injunction. On and after the Confirmation Date, all Persons are permanently enjoined from commencing or continuing in any manner any action or proceeding (whether directly, indirectly, derivatively or otherwise) on account of or respecting any claim, debt, right or cause of action of the Debtors for which the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor retain sole and exclusive authority to pursue in accordance with the Amended Plan. PAA intends that the Amended Plan will operate as a discharge of all debts of PAA to the fullest extent permitted by 11 U.S.C. §1141(d).

ARTICLE XIII.
RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

13.1 Jurisdiction of Bankruptcy Court. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction of all matters arising under, arising in, or related to, the Chapter 11 Case and the Amended Plan for, among other things, the following purposes:

(a) To hear and determine any motions for the assumption, assumption and assignment or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases, and the allowance of any Claims resulting there from;

(b) To determine any and all pending adversary proceedings, applications, and contested matters;

(c) To hear and determine any objection to any Claims;

(d) To enter and implement such orders as may be appropriate in the event the Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, revoked, modified, or vacated;

(e) To issue such orders in aid of execution of the Amended Plan to the extent authorized by section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code;

(f) To consider any modifications of the Amended Plan, to cure any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistency in any order of the Bankruptcy Court, including, without limitation, the Confirmation Order;

(g) To hear and determine all applications for compensation and reimbursement of expenses of professionals under sections 330, 331, and 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code;

(h) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of the Amended Plan;

(i) To determine and recover all Assets of the Debtors and property of the Estates, wherever located;

(j) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local, and federal taxes in matters filed or to be filed accordance with *inter alia* sections 105, 346, 505, and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code;

(k) To hear and determine all matters concerning the sale of the Sale Assets;

(l) To hear any other matter consistent with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code; and

(m) To enter a final decree closing these Chapter 11 cases.

ARTICLE XIV.
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

14.1 Payment of Statutory Fees. All fees payable pursuant to Chapter 123 of Title 28, United States Code, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court on the Confirmation Date, shall be paid on the Effective Date. Any statutory fees accruing after the Confirmation Date shall

constitute Administrative Expense Claims and be paid by the Debtor in accordance with section 2.1 of the Amended Plan.

14.2 Modification of Amended Plan. The Debtors reserve the right, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, to amend or modify the Amended Plan at any time prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order. After the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Debtors may, upon order of the Bankruptcy Court, amend or modify the Amended Plan, in accordance with section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Amended Plan in such manner as may be necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of the Amended Plan. A holder of an Allowed Claim that is deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan shall be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan as modified if the proposed modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim of such holder.

14.3 Withdrawal or Revocation. The Debtors may withdraw or revoke the Amended Plan at any time prior to the Effective Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Amended Plan prior to the Confirmation Date, or if the Confirmation Date does not occur, then the Amended Plan shall be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to constitute a waiver or release of any Claim by or against the Debtors or any other person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any other person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

14.4 Courts of Competent Jurisdiction. If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising, or declines to exercise, jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter arising out of the Amended Plan, such abstention, refusal or failure of jurisdiction shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court having competent jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

14.5 Notices. Any notices to or requests of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor by parties in interest under or in connection with the Amended Plan shall be in writing and served either by (a) certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, (b) hand delivery, or (c) national overnight delivery service, all charges prepaid, and shall be deemed to have been given when received by the following parties:

Pittsburgh Athletic Association
c/o James Sheehan, President
4215 5th Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Tucker Arensberg, P.C.
c/o Jordan S. Blask, Esq.
1500 One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Gleason & Associates, P.C.
c/o William Krieger
420 Fort Duquesne Blvd # 525
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

14.6 Severability. In the event that the Bankruptcy Court determines, prior to the Confirmation Date, that any provision of the Amended Plan is invalid, void or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court shall have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of the term or provision held to be invalid, void or unenforceable, and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration or

interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Amended Plan shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated by such holding, alteration or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination and shall provide that each term and provision of the Amended Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

14.7 Governing Law. Except to the extent the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules are applicable, the rights and obligations arising under the Amended Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of law thereof.

14.8 Headings. Headings are used in the Amended Plan for convenience and reference only, and shall not constitute a part of the Amended Plan for any other purpose.

14.9 Final Decree. Once the Estate has been fully administered pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3022, the Debtors shall file a motion with the Bankruptcy Court to obtain a Final Decree to close the case.

14.10 No Admissions. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing contained in the Amended Plan shall be deemed an admission by the Debtor with respect to any matter set forth herein, including but not limited to liability on any Claim or the propriety of a Claim's classification.

14.11 Confirmation Order and Amended Plan Control. To the extent the Confirmation Order and/or this Amended Plan is inconsistent with the Disclosure Statement and any other agreement entered into between or among the Debtor and any third party, the Amended Plan controls the Disclosure Statement and any such agreements, and the Confirmation Order (and any later order of the Bankruptcy Court) controls the Amended Plan.

Dated: March 13, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

Revised: March 16, 2018

Revised: April 15, 2018

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.

/s/Jordan S. Blask

Jordan S. Blask, Esq. (Pa. I.D. 308511)
Jillian Nolan Snider, Esq. (Pa. I.D. 202253)
1500 One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
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jblask@tuckerlaw.com
jsnider@tuckerlaw.com

Counsel for the Debtors

Exhibit “B”

(Claims Schedule & Analysis)

Analysis of Claims for Plan Feasibility

Creditor	Entity	Docket Reference	Secured as Reflected on POC	Secured as Reflected on Bankruptcy Schedules	Secured (Greater of POC or Bankruptcy Schedules Adjusted for Interest, Late Fees, and Rent Payments through April 30, 2018)
Secured Claims					
A.J. Demors & Sons, Inc.	PAALC	1-1	\$ 8,812.00	\$ 8,812.00	\$ 8,812.00
City and School District of Pittsburgh	PAALC	5-1	85,137.14	85,137.14	-
Coca-Cola Refreshments	PAALC		-	6,655.10	-
Commonwealth of PA - UCTS	PAALC	6-1	322,388.49	322,388.49	-
Oakland Fifth Avenue Hotel Associates LP	PAALC	11-1	660,151.26	637,551.08	730,499.68
Oakland Fifth Avenue Hotel Associates LP	PAALC	12-1	1,563,680.84	1,517,827.86	1,531,171.35
Pitt AA, LLC (AVB/JDI)	PAALC	9-1	2,165,849.10	2,124,416.14	2,088,171.33
Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority	PAALC	4-1	198,475.58	198,475.58	198,475.58
Steffan Industries	PAALC	16-1	34,640.00	34,640.00	34,640.00
Unite Here Health	PAALC	8-1	30,246.75	141,048.92	36,607.71
Total			\$ 5,069,381.16	\$ 5,076,952.31	\$ 4,628,377.65
Priority Unsecured Claims					
County of Allegheny	PAALC	10-1	\$ 10,396.21	\$ -	\$ -
City of Pittsburgh	PAALC	13-1	2,112.67	-	-
City of Pittsburgh	PAALC	14-1	8,278.05	-	-
Commonwealth of PA - UCTS	PAALC	6-1	37,251.13	37,251.13	-
Department of Treasury - IRS	PAALC	3-1	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00
Total			\$ 58,338.06	\$ 37,551.13	\$ 300.00
Unsecured Claims					
Allegheny County Health Department	PAALC	2-1	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	\$ -
Department of Treasury - IRS	PAALC	3-1	300.00	300.00	300.00
National Retirement Fund	PAALC	7-1	4,098,642.00	4,098,642.00	-
Total			\$ 4,105,942.00	\$ 4,105,942.00	\$ 300.00

Pittsburgh Athletic Association
 Analysis of Claims for Plan Feasibility

Creditor	Entity	Docket Reference	Secured as Reflected on POC	Secured as Reflected on Bankruptcy Schedules	Secured (Greater of POC or Bankruptcy Schedules Adjusted for Interest, Late Fees, and Rent Payments through April 30, 2018) or Other Adjustments as Deemed Necessary
Pittsburgh Athletic Association					
Secured Claims					
A.J. Demor & Sons, Inc.	PAA	1-1	\$ -	\$ 8,812.00	\$ -
Allegheny County Health Department	PAA	9-2	-	7,000.00	-
American Geosciences, Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	3,186.35	-
City and School District of Pittsburgh	PAA	21-1	85,137.14	85,137.14	-
Commonwealth of PA - UCTS	PAA	12-1	322,388.49	322,388.49	316,391.48
Department of Treasury - IRS	PAA	17-2	345,348.00	345,348.07	345,348.00
Duquesne Light Company	PAA	N/A	-	159,045.75	-
Francis J. Nowalk Artwork	PAA	N/A	-	1,747.00	-
Pennsylvania Department of Revenue	PAA	2-1	150,904.03	150,904.03	134,606.28
Pitt AA, LLC (AVB/JDI)	PAA	40-1	2,165,849.10	2,124,416.14	-
Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority	PAA	20-1	198,475.58	198,475.58	-
The Blanche Trust	PAA	47-1	335,388.36	390,000.00	399,914.06
TRIB Total Media	PAA	N/A	-	3,502.82	-
Unite Here Health Local 57	PAA	N/A	-	203,460.43	-
Unite Here Health	PAA	32-1	30,246.75	-	-
Total			\$ 3,633,737.45	\$ 4,003,423.80	\$ 1,196,259.82
Priority Unsecured Claims					
Allegheny County Tax Collection	PAA	19-1	\$ 94,893.88	\$ 94,893.88	\$ 94,893.88
American Geosciences, Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	3,186.35	3,186.35
B&R Pools Management (Dream Pools)	PAA	13-1	2,773.04	-	2,773.04
Central Pension Fund of the International Union of Operating Engineers	PAA	45-1	8,279.57	Unknown	8,279.57
City of Pittsburgh	PAA	58-1	2,112.67	-	2,112.67
City of Pittsburgh	PAA	59-1	8,278.05	-	8,278.05
Commonwealth of PA - UCTS	PAA	12-1	37,251.13	37,251.13	36,503.06
County of Allegheny	PAA	43-1	10,396.21	-	10,396.21
Department of Treasury - IRS	PAA	17-2	136,955.91	136,955.91	136,955.91
Mary Helen and David Zimmick	PAA	29-2	2,850.00	-	-
National Retirement Fund	PAA	25-1	228,090.70	228,090.70	100,000.00
PBOWF	PAA	41-1	34,003.00	-	34,003.00
Pennsylvania Department of Revenue	PAA	2-1	35,938.30	35,938.30	52,236.05
USDLEWage and Hour Division	PAA	54-1	1,092.50	-	1,092.50
Total			\$ 602,914.96	\$ 536,316.27	\$ 490,710.29
Unsecured					
Ace Cash Express	PAA	N/A	\$ -	\$ 957.78	\$ 957.78
Albert Zangrilli, Jr.	PAA	53-1	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Alex Richter	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Allegheny County Sheriff's Office	PAA	N/A	-	1,389.00	1,389.00
Allegheny County Health Department	PAA	9-2	7,000.00	-	7,000.00
Allegheny Refrigeration Service Co.	PAA	N/A	-	5,356.00	5,356.00
American Arbitration Association	PAA	N/A	-	250.00	250.00
Amy Dugan	PAA	N/A	-	6,413.26	6,413.26
Anthony Pyle	PAA	N/A	-	2,500.00	-

Pittsburgh Athletic Association
 Analysis of Claims for Plan Feasibility

Creditor	Entity	Docket Reference	Secured as Reflected on POC	Secured as Reflected on Bankruptcy Schedules	Secured (Greater of POC or Bankruptcy Schedules Adjusted for Interest, Late Fees, and Rent Payments through April 30, 2018) or Other Adjustments as Deemed Necessary
A.J. Demor & Sons, Inc.	PAA	1-1	8,812.00	-	-
ASCAP	PAA	N/A	-	121.02	121.02
Balfurd	PAA	61-1	182,929.62	-	182,929.62
Brentwood Distributing Co.	PAA	N/A	-	999.00	999.00
Carl/Frank Industries, Inc.	PAA	55-1	4,300.00	-	4,300.00
Central Pension Fund of the International Union of Operating Engineers	PAA	45-1	323,174.77	Unknown	323,174.77
Charles Felix	PAA	N/A	-	40,631.12	40,631.12
Christian Griffin	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Clare S. Donahue	PAA	8-1	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Coca-Cola Refreshments USA, Inc.	PAA	7-1	6,655.10	6,655.10	6,655.10
Comcast	PAA	N/A	-	11,538.27	11,538.27
Connor Van Pevenage	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
CTR Systems	PAA	N/A	-	1,142.46	1,142.46
CyberSource Corporation	PAA	N/A	-	172.88	172.88
Department of Treasury - IRS	PAA	17-2	15,430.89	15,430.89	15,430.89
Davevic Benefit Consultants, Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	1,120.00	1,120.00
David Wandrisco	PAA	5-1	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Demar & Associates, LLC	PAA	N/A	-	4,000.00	4,000.00
Direct Energy Business Marketing, LLC	PAA	44-1	106,154.59	106,648.17	106,154.59
Duquesne Light Company	PAA	42-1	7,977.49	15,379.75	7,977.49
Eckert Seamans	PAA	4-1	4,095.00	4,095.00	4,095.00
Eckman & Danovitz Attorneys at Law	PAA	N/A	-	25,510.00	25,510.00
Ecomm Networks, LLC	PAA	N/A	-	355.78	355.78
Emmanuel Kambouroglos	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Fidelity & Guaranty Life	PAA	N/A	-	145.62	145.62
G&G Fitness	PAA	N/A	-	1,408.95	1,408.95
Goehing Rutter & Boehm	PAA	N/A	-	661.50	661.50
Gordon Food Service	PAA	27-1	5,336.99	5,409.34	5,336.99
Gray Group, Inc.	PAA	57-1	5,000.00	5,024.10	5,000.00
HD Supply Maintenance	PAA	N/A	-	2,343.09	2,343.09
Industrial Pump & Motor Repair, LTD.	PAA	N/A	-	3,675.98	3,675.98
Jackson Welding Supply Co.	PAA	N/A	-	754.25	754.25
James Huber	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Janice Miller	PAA	36-1	14,401.53	9,651.75	14,401.53
Jeffrey E. Borello	PAA	38-1	11,031.97	11,032.00	11,032.00
Jennifer Stoner	PAA	N/A	-	3,000.00	3,000.00
Joe Marshall	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Jo-Mar Provisions, Inc.	PAA	31-1	63,120.56	63,120.56	63,120.56
John K. Weinstein, Treasurer	PAA	N/A	-	7,838.96	7,838.96
Johnstone Supply	PAA	N/A	-	107.00	107.00
John V. Heineman Company	PAA	N/A	-	8,524.69	8,524.69
Joyce McCoy	PAA	N/A	-	630.00	630.00
Koonse Food Equipment Service, Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	2,417.80	2,417.80
Kristy Buczynski and Michael Weaver	PAA	N/A	-	3,000.00	3,000.00
Leo Dornan	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Logan Frey	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Louis Cherry	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Mancini's Bakery	PAA	N/A	-	3,825.05	3,825.05
Matthews International Corporation	PAA	N/A	-	267.50	267.50
Marie Gray	PAA	N/A	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
Mark Littlefield	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00

Pittsburgh Athletic Association
 Analysis of Claims for Plan Feasibility

Creditor	Entity	Docket Reference	Secured as Reflected on POC	Secured as Reflected on Bankruptcy Schedules	Secured (Greater of POC or Bankruptcy Schedules Adjusted for Interest, Late Fees, and Rent Payments through April 30, 2018) or Other Adjustments as Deemed Necessary
Martin S Samuels and Johanna S Samuels	PAA	24-1	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Mary Helen and David Zimmick	PAA	29-2	150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Mitel	PAA	N/A	-	3,040.01	3,040.01
Monteverde's Inc.	PAA	28-1	20,788.27	20,788.27	20,788.27
Montour Heights Country Club	PAA	N/A	-	22.50	22.50
Movin' On Up Laundry Services, LLC d/b/a Affordable Linens	PAA	50-1	7,353.77	7,354.00	7,354.00
National Labor Relations Board	PAA	34-1	4,975.87	4,975.87	4,975.87
National Labor Relations Board	PAA	35-1	6,184.20	6,184.20	6,184.20
National Retirement Fund	PAA	25-1	4,098,642.00	4,098,642.00	1,359,000.00
Nicholas Keddie	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Nick Logan	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Nick Taglianetti	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Noah Dorman	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Northstar Technologies, Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	615.25	615.25
Ogletree, Deakins, Nash, Smoak & Stewart, P.C	PAA	26-1	80,487.75	80,487.75	80,487.75
Overall Supply Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	182.35	182.35
USDOL - PAA Group Health Plan	PAA	14-1	3,016.52		3,016.52
USDOL - PAA Group Health Plan	PAA	15-1	74,632.95		74,632.95
Patrick McDunn	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
PBOWF	PAA	41-1	722,276.33	380,276.95	722,276.33
Pennsylvania Department of Revenue	PAA	2-1	7,865.34	7,865.34	7,865.34
Peoples Natural Gas Company	PAA	3-1	76,474.69	76,474.69	76,474.69
Phoenix Funding Group	PAA	N/A	-	17,802.40	-
Pittsburgh Field Club	PAA	N/A	-	462.11	462.11
Pittsburgh Laundry Systems	PAA	N/A	-	633.64	633.64
Pitney Bowes	PAA	22-1	11,928.00	11,298.00	11,928.00
Pitney Bowes	PAA	23-1	5,148.56	5,148.56	5,148.56
PSF Acquisition Company, LLC	PAA	51-1	20,817.87	-	20,817.87
Pure Force	PAA	N/A	-	1,173.47	1,173.47
R.D. Hoag and Associates, P.C.	PAA	18-1	9,139.94	9,139.94	9,139.94
Renaissance 3 Architects, P.C.	PAA	N/A	-	3,817.64	3,817.64
RH Management Resources	PAA	11-1	3,712.96	3,712.96	3,712.96
Richard S. Hamilton	PAA	37-1	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Road Runner	PAA	N/A	-	4,995.70	4,995.70
Robert J. Battiston	PAA	30-1	2,500.00	-	2,500.00
Robbins, Salomon & Pratt, LTD.	PAA	N/A	-	9,181.50	9,181.50
Ryan Le Grand	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Ryan Salisbury	PAA	N/A	-	460.00	460.00
Schindler Elevator Corporation	PAA	39-1	26,027.77	23,399.25	26,027.77
Shannopin Country Club	PAA	N/A	-	151.45	151.45
SimplexGrinnell	PAA	46-1	794.70	794.70	794.70
St. Clair Country Club	PAA	N/A	-	2,888.81	2,888.81
Stephen and Amy Dunn	PAA	N/A	-	3,000.00	3,000.00
Sysco Pittsburgh, LLC	PAA	6-1	6,781.01	6,781.01	6,781.01
The Bagel Company	PAA	N/A	-	544.74	544.74
The Blanche Trust	PAA	N/A	-	30,000.00	30,000.00
The Club at Nevillewood	PAA	N/A	-	189.84	189.84
The Engineers' Society of Western PA	PAA	N/A	-	464.89	464.89
The Gray Group, Inc.	PAA	56-1	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
The Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America	PAA	60-1	242.90	2,028.14	242.90
Thomas A. Trimbur	PAA	33-1	20,655.89		20,655.89

Pittsburgh Athletic Association
 Analysis of Claims for Plan Feasibility

Creditor	Entity	Docket Reference	Secured as Reflected on POC	Secured as Reflected on Bankruptcy Schedules	Secured (Greater of POC or Bankruptcy Schedules Adjusted for Interest, Late Fees, and Rent Payments through April 30, 2018) or Other Adjustments as Deemed Necessary
Thomas P. Trimbur	PAA	N/A	-	16,871.14	16,871.14
Trimbur Insurance Agency	PAA	N/A	-	1,081.00	1,081.00
Under Armour, Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	2,081.78	2,081.78
US Bank Equipment Finance	PAA	10-1	10,864.78	10,864.78	10,864.78
US Foods, Inc.	PAA	52-1	44,847.02	59,374.48	44,847.02
Walmart Stores c/o FMS	PAA	N/A	-	343.56	343.56
Waugaman Awning Co, Inc.	PAA	N/A	-	450.00	450.00
Westfield Insurance	PAA	48-1	11,948.00	7,560.00	11,948.00
Witt Pest Control	PAA	N/A	-	1,340.33	1,340.33
Yvonne Rose	PAA	49-1	35,000.00	-	-
Total			\$ 6,092,677.60	\$ 5,333,808.62	\$ 3,542,982.53

Exhibit "C"

(Purchase and Sale Agreement)

AMENDED AND RESTATED

AGREEMENT OF PURCHASE AND SALE

THIS AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT OF PURCHASE AND SALE (“**Agreement**”) is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2018 (the “**Execution Date**”) by and between Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company (the “**PAALC**”), a Pennsylvania corporation, and Pittsburgh Athletic Association (the “**PAA**”), a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation (collectively referred to as “**Seller**”), having an address of 4215 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, and WALNUT PAA, LP, a Pennsylvania limited partnership and WALNUT CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS, INC., a Pennsylvania corporation (collectively, the “**Purchaser**”), having an address of 5500 Walnut Street, Suite 300, Pittsburgh, PA 15232.

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, PAALC owns those certain parcels of real estate located in 4th Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, more particularly described on Exhibit A, known as the “Hotel Parcel” (Allegheny County Block and Lot No. 27-R-110) better known as 5126 Bigelow Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213 and the “Club Parcel” (Allegheny County Block and Lot No. 27-R-138) better known as 4215 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213 (the Hotel Parcel and the Club Parcel together with all rights, easements, and appurtenances thereto are collectively referred to as the “**Real Property Assets**”); and

WHEREAS, Seller and Purchaser previously entered into an Agreement of Sale dated on or about November 27, 2017 (the “Prior Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, Seller and Purchaser wish to amend and restate the Prior Agreement, in its entirety, with this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that the terms of this Agreement shall serve as the complete understanding of the Parties.

Subject to the terms and provisions hereof, and for the considerations set forth in this Agreement, Seller has agreed to sell the Assets (as hereinafter defined) to Purchaser, and Purchaser has agreed to buy the Assets from Seller.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto, with the intent to be legally bound, hereby agree as follows:

1. Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms have the following meanings:

Assets. The Real Property Assets, the Ground Lease and any personal property assets of the Debtors incidental to the Real Property Assets which are not part of the Excluded Assets.

Bankruptcy Case. The proceedings before the Bankruptcy Court at Case Nos. 17-22222-JAD and 17-22223-JAD as Jointly Administered.

Bankruptcy Court. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Closing. The closing of the transaction contemplated herein.

Closing Date. The Closing Date shall occur within thirty (30) days after the entry of an Order Confirming the Plan (as hereinafter defined) has become final and non-appealable.

Escrow Company. The Title Company as defined below.

Excluded Assets. The following assets which are being retained by the Seller: (a) all of the art, china, dishware, furniture, linens, silver, and/or any other equipment, furnishings, memorabilia, and/or tangible assets located in the Real Property Assets; (b) all intellectual property owned by the Seller including, branded materials, copyrights, trademarks, and service marks; (c) Pennsylvania liquor license known as Liquor License CC-1/LID No. 2815; (d) all claims and actions arising under the United States Bankruptcy Code Chapter 5; (e) any contracts, including employment and/or labor agreements, entered into by the Seller; and (f) all legal claims or causes of action accrued prior to the Seller filing the Bankruptcy Case including, but not limited to, any professional malpractice claims. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Seller shall grant the Purchaser an irrevocable license at Closing to utilize the "PAA" name associated with the Building, and an irrevocable license to utilize the "PAA" logo associated with the Building as well as the decorative engravings and claddings on the exterior façade.

Ground Lease. The Lease between the Seller and Oakland Fifth Avenue Hotel Associates, L.P. dated January 30, 2015, as amended.

Plan. The Disclosure Statement and Bankruptcy Plan of Reorganization prepared jointly by the Seller and Purchaser for Confirmation by the Bankruptcy Court inclusive of any amendments filed in connection therewith.

Title Company. Chicago Title Insurance Company.

2. Sale; Purchase Price.

2.1 Subject to (a) the terms and provisions hereof and (b) the entry of a final and non-appealable Order Confirming the Plan by the Bankruptcy Court, Seller agrees to sell and convey the Assets to Purchaser, and Purchaser agrees to purchase the Assets from Seller.

2.2 Purchaser shall pay the sum of Twelve Million Six-Hundred and Thirteen Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$12,613,000.00) (hereinafter called the “**Purchase Price**”) to Seller for the Assets. The Parties agree that the Purchase Price has been allocated as follows: (a) Two-Million and 00/100 Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) has been allocated to the Hotel Parcel; and (b) Nine-Million Nine-Hundred Thirteen Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$9,913,000.00) has been allocated to the Club Parcel. The Purchase Price shall be payable in the following manner:

(a) Purchaser has previously deposited with the Escrow Company the amount of One- Million and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) (together with all interest earned thereon, the “**Earnest Money Deposit**”) in the form of a wire transfer of immediately available funds. The Earnest Money Deposit shall remain with the Escrow Company until the entry of a final non-appealable Order Confirming the Plan. Subject to the Seller’s fulfillment and satisfaction of the Conditions Precedent To Closing as set forth in Section 4 below, the Earnest Money Deposit shall be nonrefundable to Purchaser. In the event that Seller has not satisfied the Conditions Precedent To Closing as set forth in Section 4 below, and Purchaser has not waived the same, Purchaser shall be entitled to a refund of its Earnest Money Deposit. Specifically, in the event that the Plan is not confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court for any reason, the Earnest Money Deposit shall be refunded to the Purchaser and, upon such return, this Agreement and all rights and obligations of the respective parties hereunder shall be null and void except for such matters which are stated to specifically survive (i) the termination of this Agreement, or (ii) the Closing and delivery of the Deed (the “**Surviving Obligations**”). At the Closing, the Earnest Money Deposit shall be applied to the Purchase Price to be paid by Purchaser at the Closing. In the event of a default hereunder by Purchaser or Seller, the Earnest Money Deposit shall be tendered as provided herein.

(b) Purchaser shall pay the balance of the Purchase Price at the Closing, subject to the prorations described in Section 5 below, in cash (the “**Cash Balance**”) by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Title Company in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

3. Seller Deliverables, Inspections, and Diligence.

3.1 Seller Deliverables. Within seven (7) days following the Execution Date, Seller shall deliver, or make electronically available, to Purchaser complete copies of the following items pertaining to the Assets (collectively the “**Seller Deliverables**”), to the extent in Seller’s actual possession: (a) all leases, occupancy agreements, and amendments, modifications, and supplements thereto related to the Assets; (b) all service contracts, equipment leases, and other agreements related to the operation of the Assets; (c) all architectural plans, building files, building plans, CAD drawings, environmental studies, surveys, and/or reports pertaining to the Assets, and (d) list of any pending or threatened litigation except for the Bankruptcy Case.

3.2 Inspections. From the Execution Date, Purchaser shall have the right to conduct various investigations, studies and reviews of the Assets, including architectural, environmental, engineering, and feasibility studies of the property, at such reasonable times and on terms and conditions to be mutually acceptable to Purchaser and Seller. Purchaser agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Seller harmless from any and all liability and/or damages arising from such access and studies of the Assets and activities associated therewith. Prior to commencement of

any and all activities on the Real Property Assets, Purchaser shall obtain, or cause its consultants to obtain, at Purchaser's sole cost and expense, a policy of commercial general liability insurance covering any and all liability of the parties with respect to or arising out of any investigative activities upon the Real Property Assets. Such policy of insurance shall (x) be kept and maintained in force during the term of this Agreement and so long thereafter as necessary to cover any claims of damages suffered by persons or property resulting from any acts or omissions of Purchaser, Purchaser's employees, agents, contractors, suppliers, consultants or other related parties, (y) have liability limits of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage liability, and (z) designate the Seller as an "Additional Insured". In the event that Purchaser damages the Real Property Assets in any manner, Purchaser shall promptly repair the same to its previous condition at Purchaser's sole expense. The indemnification and repair obligations of Purchaser herein shall survive Closing.

3.3 Title and Survey. Purchaser shall, at Purchaser's sole cost and expense, obtain a commitment for an ALTA owner's policy of title insurance, along with a copy of each instrument listed as an exception thereon (the "**Title Commitment**"), on the Real Property Assets issued by the Title Company. Purchaser shall have the right to obtain, at its sole cost and expense, any desired endorsements to the Title Commitment that are available. Purchaser may obtain, at Purchaser's sole cost and expense, a current survey of the Real Property Assets (the "**Survey**") and shall deliver the same to Seller as soon as reasonably practicable after the same has been completed. The Purchaser shall, within thirty (30) days of the Execution Date (the "**Title Review Period**"), make an examination of the Title Commitment and Survey and the make any objections thereto (the "**Title Objections**"), said objections to be made in writing (the "**Title Objection Notice**") and delivered to Seller, along with copies of appropriate exception documents, on or before the expiration of the Title Review Period. If Purchaser fails to timely deliver the Title Objection Notice on or before the expiration of the Title Review Period, Purchaser shall be deemed to have accepted all exceptions to the Title Commitment and the form and substance of the Survey and all matters shown thereon. The Ground Lease and any exceptions and matters on the Title Commitment and/or the Survey not objected to by Purchaser pursuant to the Title Objection Notice and any exceptions or matters caused by or through Purchaser shall be included in the term "**Permitted Exceptions**" as used herein. Seller shall, within five (5) days of receipt by Seller of the Title Objection Notice, give notice to Purchaser as to which, if any, of the Title Objections set forth in the Title Objection Notice, that Seller will not commit to cure at or before the Closing (the "**Seller's Statement**") subject to the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Plan. Failure to timely deliver the Seller's Statement shall conclusively be deemed to mean that Seller will not cure at or before the Closing all Title Objections set forth in the Title Objection Notice. If Seller timely delivers a Seller's Statement advising that it will not cure all of the Title Objections listed in the Title Objection Notice, then Purchaser's sole right shall be to either (i) waive such Title Objections and proceed to Closing without reduction of the Purchase Price, or (ii) terminate this Agreement by giving notice thereof to Seller within three (3) days of Purchaser's receipt of the Seller's Statement. If Purchaser elects to terminate this Agreement, the Earnest Money Deposit shall be returned to Purchaser, and upon such return, except for the Surviving Obligations, this Agreement and all rights and obligations of the respective parties hereunder shall be null and void. If Purchaser does not notify Seller of its election to terminate this Agreement, Purchaser shall conclusively be deemed to have waived its

right of termination on account of such Title Objections and will proceed to Closing without adjustment to the Purchase Price. Notwithstanding anything set forth to the contrary herein, subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, Seller shall, as a condition to settlement, be required to satisfy, discharge and/or remove as title exceptions all mortgages, liens, and judgments not caused by or through Purchaser and encumbering the Real Property Assets that can be removed solely upon payment of a sum certain and such items shall in no event be deemed Permitted Exceptions. The parties agree that, subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, the result of the Plan will be that the PAALC will acquire marketable title to the Real Property Assets free and clear of any encumbrances except Permitted Exceptions.

4. Closing; Conditions; Deliveries.

4.1 Place of Closing. The Closing shall be held on the Closing Date in the offices of the Title Company or at any other location mutually acceptable to the parties.

4.2 Condition to Parties' Obligation to Close.

(a) The obligation of the Purchaser to close on the sale of the Assets shall be expressly subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(i) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered a final and non-appealable Order Confirming the Plan.

(ii) The Title Company shall have provided a Title Commitment to the Purchaser which confirms, after the payment of the creditors and allowed claims as part of the Plan, that the title to the Real Property Assets shall be marketable (other than the Ground Lease), and that the title to the Real Property Assets will be insured at standard market rates subject only to the Permitted Exceptions.

(iii) The Seller, and anyone claiming occupancy rights through the Seller (with the exception of the Ground Lease), shall have vacated the Real Property Assets.

(iv) Intentionally Omitted.

(v) The Seller shall have terminated all service contracts, equipment leases, and other agreements related to the operation of the Real Property Assets. It is the express intent of the parties that the Purchaser shall not be obligated to assume any contracts of Seller.

(vi) The Seller shall have terminated, or shall have expressly assumed responsibility of any employment agreements or union contracts related to the Seller's operations of the Hotel Parcel and/or the Club Parcel. It is the express intent of the parties that the Purchaser shall not be obligated to assume any of the employment agreements or union contracts entered into by the Seller, and that such agreements remain solely the obligation of the Seller.

(vii) The Seller shall have provided an Estoppel Certificate from Oakland Fifth Avenue Hotel Associates, L.P., dated no more than twenty (20) days prior to the Closing Date, which confirms that the Ground Lease is in full force and effect, that there are no

defaults, and further certifying such other commercially reasonable terms as may be required by the Purchaser or its lender.

(viii) The Parties shall have agreed upon the final form of the Lease (as both are defined below).

The Purchaser may waive, in its sole and absolute discretion, any of the conditions set forth in Paragraph 4.2(a)(ii)-(viii) above.

(b) The obligation of the Seller to close on the Assets shall be expressly subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:

(i) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered a final and non-appealable Order Confirming the Plan.

(ii) The Parties shall have agreed upon the final form of the Lease (as defined below).

4.3 Deliveries. At Closing each party shall execute and deliver to the other and/or the Escrow Company the following documents:

(a) Seller shall deliver to Purchaser and/or the Title Company: (i) a special warranty deed to the Real Property Assets (the “**Deed**”) conveying title to the Hotel Parcel and the Club Parcel, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions; (ii) a Bill of Sale conveying title to the Purchaser to any personal property or intangible property specifically included pursuant to this Agreement; (iii) an assignment and assumption of the Ground Lease; (iv) a fully executed original Lease as more particularly described in Section 6 below; (v)(Intentionally Deleted); (vi) a non-foreign transferor certification pursuant to Section 1445 of the Internal Revenue Code and any similar provisions of applicable state law; (vii) a certified resolution of Seller certifying that Seller has the legal power, right and authority to consummate the sale of the Property; (viii) the original Ground Lease, if in possession of Seller; (ix) keys to the Club Parcel; (x), possession of the Club Parcel and free and clear of the Excluded Assets (which shall be removed at the sole cost and expense of the Seller), and (xi) such other documents as may be reasonably and customarily required by the Title Company to consummate the Closing. All documents required to be delivered by Seller shall be in form and substance as satisfactory to Seller in its commercially reasonable discretion.

(b) Purchaser shall deliver to Seller or the Title Company: (i) the Cash Balance, (ii) Purchaser’s counterparty signature, as may be required, to the documents set forth in Section 4.3(a) above; and (iii) a certified resolution of Purchaser certifying that Purchaser has the legal power, right and authority to consummate the purchase of the Assets.

(c) Seller and Purchaser shall jointly deliver to the Title Company: (i) a closing statement; (ii) all transfer declarations or similar documentation as required by law; and (iii) such other documents as may be reasonably and customarily required by the Title Company to consummate the Closing.

5. Closing Costs and Prorations.

5.1 Closing Costs. The parties agree to the following with regard to Closing Costs:

(a) Seller shall pay Seller's legal fees and expenses, including costs associated with the Bankruptcy Case, preparation of the conveyance documents and Deed; the cost of recording any instruments required to discharge any liens or encumbrances against the Assets that Seller is obligated hereunder to discharge; the cost of municipal lien and zoning letters; and fifty percent (50%) of all reasonable settlement fees not to exceed \$300.00.

(b) Purchaser shall pay the costs of the Survey (if any); the costs for any endorsements to the title policy; the cost of the title policy and related searches; fifty percent (50%) of all reasonable closing escrow fees; the fee for the recording of the Deed; all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the transfer of any transferable permits, warranties or licenses in connection with the ownership or operation of the Assets; all costs and expenses associated with Purchaser's financing, if any; Purchaser's legal fees and expenses; fifty percent (50%) of all reasonable closing escrow fees; and fifty percent (50%) of all reasonable settlement fees.

(c) The parties agree to equally split the real estate transfer taxes and stamps associated with the conveyance of Real Property Assets via recording of the Deeds. However, the parties expressly agree that they will expressly provide in the Plan that such conveyance of Real Property Assets, including the Lease contemplated hereby, shall be exempt from the imposition and assessment of real estate transfer taxes pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1146(a) for the real estate transfers contemplated herein. In addition, to the extent that the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue seeks to impose real estate transfer taxes on the Lease transaction between Seller and Purchaser, Purchaser will be responsible for defending the same, and Purchaser shall be solely responsible for paying the real estate transfer taxes should they be ultimately adjudicated to be due on the Lease.

5.2 Prorations. All real estate taxes for the applicable tax year shall be prorated as of the Closing Date based on the applicable fiscal year of each taxing body. It is the express intent of the parties that the Seller shall be responsible for all real estate taxes accrued for taxes years prior to the applicable tax year of the Closing, and that the Purchaser be responsible for all real estate taxes accrued for tax years after the applicable tax year of the Closing.

6. Operating Covenants.

6.1 The Parties agree to the following operational covenants prior to the Closing:

(a) Building Operations. The Seller will (i) maintain insurance on the Real Property Assets; (ii) maintain temporary heat in the Club Parcel; and (iii) keep the Real Property Assets secured.

(b) Creation of a Lease. The parties will jointly work in good faith and with best efforts to develop a Lease which, subject to the provisions of Section 16, will create the following:

(i) Dedicated Fitness Facilities. The parties will design a space within the Club Parcel to develop a first class fitness facility (the “**Fitness Facility**”). The Fitness Facility will comprise approximately 12,000 square feet of space on the lower levels and will include fitness machines, weights, yoga studios, showers, locker rooms (male and female) and similar amenities for the exclusive use of the PAA’s members (the “**Leased Area**”). The PAA’s members shall have the exclusive right to use the Fitness Facility, provided however that the PAA shall make either discounted memberships and/or special memberships available to the other tenants of the Club Parcel and/or their employees with such fees being jointly established by the Seller and Purchaser. The Seller shall not be required to contribute any capital dollars for the initial construction of the Fitness Facility or the initial amenities located therein. Purchaser also intends to install a lap pool as part of the fitness facilities which may be used by the PAA’s members. The Seller and/or PAA shall not be required to contribute any capital dollars for the construction of the lap pool.

(ii) Squash Courts. The parties shall leave in place the existing doubles squash court, and Purchaser shall construct a regulation singles squash court for the use of the PAA’s Members. The existing doubles court shall be delivered “as is”, and shall be maintained, repaired and/or replaced by the Seller after redevelopment by Purchaser is complete. If Purchaser relocates the doubles squash court, the relocated doubles squash court shall be regulation size and shall not be included in the square footage of the fitness facility as set forth in Section 6.1(b)(i) above. The squash courts wherever located shall be part of the Leased Area.

(iii) Social Facilities. The parties will design the Building so that the PAA’s Members shall have the exclusive right to use the “Grille Room” for their membership’s activities and gatherings which shall be part of the Leased Area. The Purchaser shall provide the Grille Room with access to the Building’s updated mechanical and utility systems at Purchaser’s exclusive cost. If Purchaser replaces the Building’s exterior windows, Purchaser will also replace any exterior windows in the Grille Room, so long as the same is structurally feasible, with the same exterior replacement windows at Purchaser’s exclusive cost. The Seller shall be responsible for the cleaning, janitorial, maintenance, and operational costs of the Grille Room after completion of the redevelopment by Purchaser and delivery of possession of the Leased Area to PAA. The Seller will also be responsible for providing furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the same.

(c) In the event that the parties are unable to agree on the form of the Lease, then the Purchaser shall provide the Seller with a written “Notice of Intent to Terminate”. The Parties shall have thirty (30) days from the delivery of the Notice of Intent to Terminate to work cooperatively to resolve any issues between them. If the Parties cannot resolve their issues within such thirty (30) day period, then the Purchaser shall have the right to either (1) delay the Closing until such time as the parties can agree on the form of such Lease, or (b) to terminate this Agreement and receive a refund of its Earnest Money Deposit, and upon the issuance of such refund, neither party shall have any further obligation to the other, except for the Surviving Obligations, if any.

6.2 The Parties agree to the following operational covenants post Closing:

(a) Building Operations. The Purchaser shall be responsible to (i) maintain insurance on the Real Property Assets; (ii) maintain utilities to the Club Parcel; and (iii) keep the Real Property Assets secured.

(b) Temporary Facilities. Purchaser agrees to use good faith and commercially reasonable efforts to work with the Seller to find temporary fitness and social facilities for the PAA's members during the construction and renovation of the Building. PAA's members shall be responsible for any fees assessed by such facilities for the usage. Purchaser agrees to use good faith and commercially reasonable efforts to locate these temporary facilities as close to the Building as possible.

(c) Office Space. Upon the completion of the Purchaser's renovations of the Building, the PAA shall have the right pursuant to the Lease, at no cost to the Seller, to occupy a dedicated office space in the Building of approximately 800 square feet, which is to be used for membership services and operations. The Seller shall be responsible for the costs of the furniture, fixtures and equipment for the same. The Seller shall also be responsible for any janitorial service for the same after Purchaser's redevelopment and delivery of possession of the Office Space to the PAA. The Parties acknowledge that the Purchaser shall have the right to relocate the Office Space from time to time, at Purchaser's expense, in order to accommodate the Purchaser's space needs or needs of other tenants so long as the Seller maintains the same size and character of Office Space. The Seller reserves the right to configure its office space as it sees fit in cooperation with the Purchaser during the Redevelopment.

(d) Parking. Purchaser shall use good faith, but commercially reasonable efforts, to provide parking for the PAA's members in the adjacent hotel garage for use by the PAA's Members while they are located in the Building. Such parking will be available at market rates established by the garage from time to time.

(e) Excluded Assets. The Seller, at its sole cost and expense, shall be responsible for the removal of any Excluded Assets which it desires to keep. The Purchaser will not be liable for any damages to any Excluded Assets, property, and/or valuables left by the Seller and/or PAA on or in the Property after the Closing Date.

6.3 Capital Contribution. The parties agree that the Seller shall not be required to contribute any capital to the renovation and/or operation of the Club Parcel except as provided in this Section 6 of this Agreement, and/or as further set forth in the Lease.

6.4 Survival. The terms, conditions and obligations set forth in this Section 6 shall survive Closing.

7. "AS IS" "WHERE IS" PURCHASE. By Closing the transaction contemplated by this Agreement, Purchaser acknowledges that it had the opportunity to investigate all physical and economic aspects of the Assets and to make all inspections and investigations which Purchaser deemed necessary or desirable to protect its interests in acquiring the Assets including a review of the Seller Deliverables; the condition of title; engineering and structural tests, soils reports, and other tests or investigations which Purchaser may choose to make. Furthermore, Buyer acknowledges that, except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Agreement, (i) neither Seller,

PAA, nor anyone acting for or on behalf of Seller or PAA, has made any representation, warranty, promise or statement, express or implied, to Purchaser, or to anyone acting for or on behalf of Purchaser, concerning the Assets, (ii) in entering into and Closing this Agreement, Buyer has not relied on any representation, warranty, promise or statement, express or implied, of Seller, PAA or anyone acting for or on behalf of Seller or PAA and (iii) **AS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT TO THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF THIS AGREEMENT BY SELLER, EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES CONTAINED IN THIS AGREEMENT, PURCHASER IS PURCHASING THE ASSETS IN AN "AS IS" PHYSICAL CONDITION AND IN AN "AS IS" STATE OF REPAIR, WITH ALL FAULTS.**

8. Commissions. Purchaser agrees to be responsible to pay a brokerage \ advisory fee of \$325,000.00 to HFF, LP at the Closing. Seller and Purchaser each warrant and represent to the other that other than HFF, neither has had any dealings with any broker, agent, or finder relating to the sale of the Assets or the transactions contemplated hereby. Each party agrees to indemnify and hold the other harmless against any claim for brokerage commissions, compensation or fees by any broker, agent, or finder in connection the sale of the Assets or the transactions contemplated hereby resulting from the acts of the indemnifying party. The provisions of this Section shall survive Closing or any termination of this Agreement.

9. New York Style Closing. It is contemplated that the transaction shall be closed by means of a so-called New York Style Closing, with the concurrent delivery of the documents of title, transfer of interest, delivery of the pro forma title policy or marked-up title commitment and the payment of the Purchase Price. Seller and Purchaser also agree that disbursement of the Purchase Price, as adjusted by the prorations, shall not be conditioned upon the recording of the Deed, but rather, upon the agreement by the Title Company to issue the title policy. Seller and Purchaser shall each provide any undertaking to the Title Company reasonably necessary to accommodate the New York Style Closing.

10. Attorneys' Fees and Costs. In the event suit or action is instituted to interpret or enforce the terms of this Agreement, or related to the transaction described herein or any documents pertaining thereto, or in connection with any arbitration or mediation of any dispute, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other party such sum as the court may adjudge reasonable as such party's costs and attorney's fees, including such costs and fees as are incurred in any trial, on any appeal, in any bankruptcy proceeding (including the adjudication of issues peculiar to bankruptcy law) and in any petition for review. The provisions of this Section shall survive Closing or any termination of this Agreement.

11. Notice. All notices, demands, deliveries and communications (a "Notice") under this Agreement shall be delivered or sent by: (a) registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, (b) nationally recognized overnight carrier, or (c) facsimile or email with original Notice sent via overnight delivery addressed to the address of the party in question set forth in the first paragraph of this Agreement and copies to the parties designated below or to such other address as either party may designate by Notice pursuant to this Section 11.

Notices to Seller: Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company
c/o of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association
4215 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
Attn: James A. Sheehan, President

With copy to: Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company
4215 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
Attn: James A. Sheehan, President

AND

Jordan S. Blask, Esquire
Tucker Arensberg, P.C.
1500 One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222

Notices to Purchaser: Todd E. Reidbord, President
PAA Walnut, LP
C/O Walnut Capital Acquisitions, Inc.
5500 Walnut Street, Suite 300
Pittsburgh, PA 15232.

With copy to: Jonathan M. Kamin, Esquire
Goldberg, Kamin & Garvin, LLP
1806 Frick Building, 437 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

David K. Rudov, Esquire
Rudovlaw
1806 Frick Building, 437 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

12. Fire or Other Casualty; Condemnation.

12.1 If the Assets are damaged by fire or other casualty prior to the Closing Date and such damage would cost in excess of \$250,000.00 to repair (as determined by an insurance adjuster selected by the insurance carriers), Purchaser may terminate this Agreement by written notice to Seller given on or before the earlier of (a) twenty (20) days following such casualty or (b) the Closing Date. In the event of such termination, this Agreement shall be of no further force and effect and, except for the Surviving Obligations, neither party shall thereafter have any further obligation under this Agreement, and Seller shall direct the Escrow Company to promptly return all Earnest Money to Purchaser. If Purchaser does not elect to terminate this Agreement or the cost of repair is determined by said adjuster to be less than \$100,000.00, then

the Closing shall take place as herein provided without abatement of the Purchase Price, and Seller shall assign and transfer to Purchaser on the Closing Date, without warranty or recourse, all of Seller's right, title and interest to the balance of insurance proceeds paid or payable to Seller on account of such fire or casualty remaining after reimbursement to Seller for the total amount of all costs and expenses incurred by Seller in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, making emergency repairs, securing the Assets and complying with applicable governmental requirements. Seller shall credit to Purchaser at Closing the amount of the deductible of any of Seller's applicable insurance policies.

12.2 If any portion of the Real Property Assets which makes the Building unusable is taken in eminent domain proceedings prior to Closing, Purchaser may terminate this Agreement by notice to Seller given on or before the earlier of (a) twenty (20) days after such taking or (b) the Closing Date, and, in the event of such termination, this Agreement shall be of no further force and effect and, except for the Surviving Obligations, neither party shall thereafter have any further obligation under this Agreement, and Seller shall direct the Escrow Company to promptly return all Earnest Money to Purchaser. If Purchaser does not so elect to terminate or if the taking is not material, then the Closing shall take place as herein provided without abatement of the Purchase Price, and Seller shall deliver or assign to Purchaser on the Closing Date, without warranty or recourse, all of Seller's right, title and interest in and to all condemnation awards paid or payable to Seller.

13. Sewage Facility. The Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act of January 24, 1966, No. 537 P.L. 1535, as amended, requires that there be a statement regarding the availability of a community sewage system. Seller represents that the Club Parcel is serviced by a community sewage system.

14. Assignment. Purchaser may assign this Agreement to an affiliate of Purchaser without Seller's consent so long as Purchaser remains fully liable for the performance of all of the obligations set forth herein. Any other assignment shall require the Seller's consent which Seller may withhold in Seller's sole discretion. Purchaser shall be solely responsible for and indemnify and hold harmless Seller from and against any and all realty transfer taxes assessed due to any such assignment or transfer of interest in this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, upon any assignment by Purchaser, Purchaser shall not be relieved of any obligations hereunder.

15. Default and Remedies.

15.1 Seller Default. Subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, in the event that Seller shall fail to consummate any of its obligations under this Agreement and fails to cure the same within thirty (30) days of written notice, then Purchaser may elect (a) to bring an action against Seller for specific performance under this Agreement, or (b) terminate this agreement and receive a refund of the Earnest Money Deposit paid by Purchaser plus Purchaser's out of pocket expenses not to exceed One Hundred Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$100,000.00).

15.2 Purchaser's Default. In the event of a default by Purchaser, which remains uncured after thirty (30) days written notice, Seller, as its sole and exclusive remedy, may

terminate this agreement and receive the Earnest Money Deposit, and upon the payment of such Earnest Money Deposit, neither party shall have any further obligation to the other except for the Surviving Obligations.

16. Tax Claim Escrow – Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, including without limitation Section 6.1 above, at Closing, the Purchaser shall establish a Tax Claim Escrow – Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow (the “TCE – TIA Escrow”) in the amount of Three-Million Five-Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,500,000.00) that shall be administered in accordance with a signed Escrow Agreement between the Parties which shall provide, inter alia, the following:

(a) The TCE – TIA Escrow shall be held by Chicago Title Insurance Company;

(b) The monies deposited in the TCE – TIA Escrow shall be held in the TCE – TIA Escrow until such time as there is a final resolution of the Seller’s tax liabilities from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) and the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue (the “DOR”) related to the sale of the Assets;

(c) In the event that the final resolution of the Seller’s tax liabilities results in all of the monies being held in the TCE – TIA Escrow being due to the taxing bodies, then such funds shall be paid to the taxing bodies by the Escrow Agent, and the Lease shall immediately, and without further action on the part of any party, become null and void and of no further force or effect.;

(d) In the event that the final resolution of the Seller’s tax liabilities results in less than all of the monies being held in the TCE – TIA Escrow being due to the taxing bodies, then the first \$500,000.00 of said monies shall be distributed by the Escrow Agent back to the Purchaser. The next \$1,000,000.00 of said monies shall be distributed to the Seller for the purpose of paying creditors, claims and /or operating expenses of the Seller. The remaining funds, if any, thereafter shall be utilized by the Purchaser, for the benefit of the Seller, to construct the amenities, or portions thereof, that are consistent with the remaining funds left in the TCE – TIA Escrow. The scope and nature of such work shall be mutually agreed upon by the Parties based upon the funds remaining in the Escrow Account. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, including without limitation Section 6 above, in no event shall Purchaser be required to expend any funds other than what is remaining in the Escrow Account, in connection with the Section 6 above and/or the Lease. If, in the reasonable opinion of the Parties, there are not sufficient funds remaining in the TCE – TIA Escrow account to build a “first class” fitness center, and the Seller is unwilling or unable to contribute additional funds to the TCE – TIA Escrow account for the construction of a “first class fitness center”, then the Parties shall notify Escrow Agent to disburse the remaining funds to Seller, whereon the Lease shall immediately, and without further action on the part of either Seller or Purchaser, become null and void and of no further effect.

17. Miscellaneous.

17.1 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, including the attached exhibit, constitutes the entire understanding of the parties. All prior agreements, understandings, representations and statements, oral or written, are hereby merged herein. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Agreement and any prior written agreements, the terms of this Agreement shall prevail. This Agreement may only be amended or modified by an instrument in writing, signed by the parties.

17.2 Time. If the time for performance of any obligation hereunder shall fall on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday (National or in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania) such that the obligation cannot be performed, the time for performance shall be extended to the next such succeeding day where performance is possible.

17.3 Counterpart Execution. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original. The Parties agree to recognize electronic (ie PDF) signatures as being binding upon them

17.4 Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE A CONTRACT MADE UNDER, GOVERNED BY AND INTERPRETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. AFTER THE ENTRY OF AN ORDER BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT CLOSING THE BANKRUPTCY CASE, AND FOR ANY MATTERS NOT DEALING WITH THE BANKRUPTCY CASE OR RELATED THERETO, THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA SHALL HAVE EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OVER ANY SUCH DISPUTES.

17.5 Recordation. Purchaser shall not record this Agreement or a memorandum or other notice thereof in any public office without the express written consent of Seller. A breach by Purchaser of this covenant shall constitute a material default by Purchaser under this Agreement.

17.6 Section Headings. The Section headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall in no way enlarge or limit the scope or meaning of the various and several Sections hereof.

17.7 Further Assurances. Purchaser and Seller agree to execute all documents and instruments reasonably required in order to consummate the purchase and sale herein contemplated.

17.8 Severability. If any portion of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the court shall replace such unenforceable provision with a new provision which shall be as close to the original unenforceable provision as possible. Nevertheless, the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

17.9 Waiver of Trial by Jury. Seller and Purchaser, to the extent they may legally do so, hereby expressly waive any right to trial by jury of any claim, demand, action, cause of

action, or proceeding arising under or with respect to this Agreement, or in any way connected with, or related to, or incidental to, the dealings of the parties hereto with respect to this Agreement or the transactions related hereto or thereto, in each case whether now existing or hereafter arising, and irrespective of whether sounding in contract, tort, or otherwise. To the extent they may legally do so, Seller and Purchaser hereby agree that any such claim, demand, action, cause of action, or proceeding shall be decided by a court trial without a jury and that any party hereto may file an original counterpart or a copy of this Section with any court as written evidence of the consent of the other party or parties hereto to waiver of its or their right to trial by jury.

17.10 Independent Counsel. Purchaser and Seller each acknowledge that: (a) they have been represented by independent counsel in connection with this Agreement; (b) they have executed this Agreement with the advice of such counsel; and (c) this Agreement is the result of negotiations between the parties hereto and the advice and assistance of their respective counsel.

17.11 Governmental Approvals. Subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, Purchaser shall have the right to make such applications as Purchaser deems necessary to the applicable governmental bodies for approvals consistent with the provisions of this Agreement.

17.12 No Waiver. No covenant, term or condition of this Agreement other than as expressly set forth herein shall be deemed to have been waived by Seller or Purchaser unless such waiver is in writing and executed by Seller or Purchaser, as the case may be.

17.13 Mutual Cooperation. The parties acknowledge that the Seller has filed the Bankruptcy Case and that the various actions to be taken by the Seller herein are ultimately subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court. The parties agree to jointly cooperate in the preparation of the Plan and other matters in the Bankruptcy Case in order to facilitate the transactions as contemplated by this Agreement.

17.14 COAL NOTICE. THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT SELL, CONVEY, TRANSFER, INCLUDE OR INSURE THE TITLE TO THE COAL AND RIGHTS OF SUPPORT UNDERNEATH THE SURFACE LAND DESCRIBED OR REFERRED TO HEREIN, AND THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF SUCH COAL MAY HAVE THE COMPLETE LEGAL RIGHT TO REMOVE ALL SUCH COAL AND IN THAT CONNECTION, DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE SURFACE OF THE LAND AND ANY HOUSE, BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE ON OR IN SUCH LAND. (This notice is set forth in the manner provided in Section 1 of the Act of July 17, 1957, P.L. 984.).

17.15 OFAC Compliance. Purchaser hereby represents and warrants that Purchaser is in compliance with the requirements of Executive Order No. 13224, 66 Fed. Reg. 49079 (Sept. 23, 2001) (the “**Order**”) and other similar requirements contained in the rules and regulations of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury (“**OFAC**”), and in any enabling legislation or other Executive Orders or regulations in respect thereof (the Order and such other rules, regulations, legislation, or orders are collectively called the “**Orders**”). Further, Purchaser covenants and agrees to make its policies, procedures and practices regarding compliance with the Orders, if any, available to Seller for its review and inspection during normal business hours and upon reasonable prior notice.

17.16 Confidentiality. The terms contained in this Agreement shall be kept strictly confidential by the parties, except (i) for consultation with either party's respective legal counsel, accountants and/or consultants, or (ii) as required by applicable law or any governmental authority in connection with the transaction referenced herein. Any disclosure to permitted third parties as listed in subparagraph (i) hereinabove shall indicate that the information is confidential and should be so treated by the third party.

17.17 Publicity and Public Statements. No press release or other public communications may be made by either party unless and until both parties have consented in writing to the same.

17.18 Fully Integrated Document \ Amendment and Restatement of Prior Agreement. This Agreement, and the Exhibits attached hereto, represent a fully integrated document, and amends and restates, in its entirety, the Prior Agreement between the Parties. This Agreement may not be modified orally, but may only be modified by a writing signed by both the Seller and the Purchaser.

17.19 Not a Successor. Purchaser is not, and shall not be deemed to be, a successor to Seller and shall not have any "successor liability" under any federal, state or common law or any other theory, and the Seller shall request that the Court so find in the Order Confirming the Plan for the following: (i) any liability arising out of or relating to any employee benefit plan for which Seller is liable, if any, or otherwise relating to the employment or engagement of any past or present employee or consultant of Seller; (ii) any liability arising out of or relating to any proceeding (including, without limitation, all proceedings relating to tax liabilities) involving Seller or the Assets (whether or not such proceeding is pending, threatened or asserted before, on or after the Closing Date); (iii) any liability of Seller or related to the Assets, for any debt secured by a lien or any other interest in the Assets, whether accrued now or hereafter, whether fixed or contingent, whether known or unknown; or (iv) any liability arising under or relating to any contract, agreement, commitment or any other obligation of Seller to any third party, whether oral or in writing upon which a third party asserts a claim against Purchaser under a theory of successor liability (the "Excluded Liabilities"). Seller shall indemnify, defend and hold Purchaser, its affiliates, successors and assigns harmless from and against any loss, cost, expense liability or damages arising out of or related to the Excluded Liabilities. The terms, conditions and obligations set forth in this Section 16.19 shall survive Closing. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, the terms of this Section 16.19 shall not and shall not be interpreted to in any way modify, limit, reduce or waive the provisions of Section 7 above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused these presents to be made as of the Execution Date.

SELLER:

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, a
Pennsylvania non-profit corporation.

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
LAND COMPANY, a Pennsylvania corporation.

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

PURCHASER:

WALNUT PAA, LP, a Pennsylvania limited
partnership.

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ALL THAT CERTAIN property located in the 4th Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, designated in the Allegheny County Office of Deed Registry as Block and Lot. 27-R-110, also known as 5126 – 5130 Bigelow Boulevard, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

ALL THAT CERTAIN property located in the 4th Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, designated in the Allegheny County Office of Deed Registry as Block and Lot. 27-R-138, also known as 4215 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

Exhibit "D"

(IRS Form 1024 Application for Reinstatement)

DEBTOR IN POSSESSION-CASE NO. 2:17-BK-22222
4215 5TH AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA 15213

DATE 2/26/18

PAY TO THE ORDER OF United States Treasury \$ 400.00
four hundred dollars and xx/100 DOLLARS



FOR User fee for Exempt Status- PAALC

William King
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE



⑈001164⑈ ⑆043400036⑆ 1542005188⑈

Form 8718
 (Rev. September 2015)
 Department of the Treasury
 Internal Revenue Service

**User Fee for Exempt Organization
 Determination Letter Request**
 ▶ Attach this form to determination letter application.
 (Form 8718 is NOT a determination letter application.)

OMB No. 1545-1798
 For IRS Use Only
 Control number _____
 Amount paid _____
 User fee screener _____

1 Name of organization
 PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY

2 Employer Identification Number
 25-6067676

Caution. Do not attach Form 8718 to an application for a pension plan determination letter. Use Form 8717 instead.

- 3 Type of request** **Fee**
- a Initial request for a determination letter for:
- An exempt organization that has had annual gross receipts averaging not more than \$10,000 during the preceding 4 years or
 - A new organization that anticipates gross receipts averaging not more than \$10,000 during its first 4 years ▶ **\$400**
- Note.** If you checked box 3a, you must complete the *Certification* below.

Certification

I certify that the annual gross receipts of PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY
name of organization
 have averaged (or are expected to average) not more than \$10,000 during the preceding 4 (or the first 4) years of operation.

Signature ▶  Title ▶ **PRESIDENT**

- b Initial request for a determination letter for:
- An exempt organization that has had annual gross receipts averaging more than \$10,000 during the preceding 4 years or
 - A new organization that anticipates gross receipts averaging more than \$10,000 during its first 4 years ▶ **\$850**
- c Group exemption letters ▶ **\$3,000**

Instructions

The law requires payment of a user fee with each application for a determination letter. The user fees are listed on line 3 above. For more information, see Rev. Proc. 2015-8, 2015-1 I.R.B. 235, or latest annual update.

Check the box or boxes on line 3 for the type of application you are submitting. If you check box 3a, you must complete and sign the certification statement that appears under line 3a.

Attach to Form 8718 a check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury" for the full amount of the user fee. If you do not include the full amount, your application will be returned. Attach Form 8718 to your determination letter application.

Generally, the user fee will be refunded only if the Internal Revenue Service declines to issue a determination.

Where To File

Send the determination letter application and Form 8718 to:

Internal Revenue Service
 P.O. Box 12192
 Covington, KY 41012-0192

Who Should File

Organizations applying for federal income tax exemption, other than filers of Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3), or Form 1023-EZ (filed only electronically), should file Form 8718.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. If you want your organization to be recognized as tax-exempt by the IRS, you are required to give us this information. We need it to determine whether the organization meets the legal requirements for tax-exempt status.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating

to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. The rules governing the confidentiality of Form 8718 are covered in section 6104.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is 5 minutes. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of this time estimate or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can send us comments from www.irs.gov/formspubs. Click on "More Information" and then on "Give us feedback." Or you can send your comments to the Internal Revenue Service, Tax Forms and Publications, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6526, Washington, DC 20224. Do not send the form to this address. Instead, see *Where To File*, above.



Form **1024**
 (Rev. January 2018)
 Department of the Treasury
 Internal Revenue Service

**Application for Recognition of Exemption
 Under Section 501(a)**

OMB No. 1545-0057

If exempt status is approved,
 this application will be open
 for public inspection.

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/Form1024 for instructions and the latest information.

Read the instructions for each Part carefully. **A User Fee must be attached to this application.**
 If the required information and appropriate documents are not submitted along with Form 8718 (with payment of the
 appropriate user fee), the application may be returned to the organization.
Complete the Procedural Checklist that follows the form.

Part I. Identification of Applicant Must be completed by all applicants; also complete appropriate schedule.
 Submit only the schedule that applies to your organization. Do not submit blank schedules.

Check the appropriate box below to indicate the section under which the organization is applying:

- a Section 501(c)(2)—Title holding corporations (Schedule A)
- b Reserved for future use
- c Section 501(c)(5)—Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations (Schedule C)
- d Section 501(c)(6)—Business leagues, chambers of commerce, etc. (Schedule C)
- e Section 501(c)(7)—Social clubs (Schedule D)
- f Section 501(c)(8)—Fraternal beneficiary societies, etc., providing life, sick, accident, or other benefits to members (Schedule E)
- g Section 501(c)(9)—Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations (Parts I through IV and Schedule F)
- h Section 501(c)(10)—Domestic fraternal societies, orders, etc., not providing life, sick, accident, or other benefits (Schedule E)
- i Section 501(c)(12)—Benevolent life insurance associations, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, or like organizations (Schedule G)
- j Section 501(c)(13)—Cemeteries, crematoria, and like corporations (Schedule H)
- k Section 501(c)(15)—Mutual insurance companies or associations, other than life or marine (Schedule I)
- l Section 501(c)(17)—Trusts providing for the payment of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits (Parts I through IV and Schedule J)
- m Section 501(c)(19)—A post, organization, auxiliary unit, etc., of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States (Schedule K)
- n Section 501(c)(25)—Title holding corporations or trusts (Schedule A)

1a Full name of organization (as shown in organizing document)		2 Employer identification number (EIN) (if none, see Specific Instructions)	
PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY		2 5 6 0 6 7 6 7 6	
1b c/o Name (if applicable)		3 Name and telephone number of person to be contacted if additional information is needed	
4215 5TH AVENUE		JORDAN BLASK, ESQUIRE	
1c Address (number and street)		TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.	
Room/Suite		1500 ONE PPG PLACE	
1d City, town or post office, state, and ZIP + 4. If you have a foreign address, see Specific Instructions for Part I.		PITTSBURGH, PA 15222	
PITTSBURGH, PA 15213-3546		{ 412 } 566-1212	
1e Web site address		4 Month the annual accounting period ends	
N/A		DECEMBER	
		5 Date incorporated or formed	
		March 18, 1909	

- 6** Did the organization previously apply for recognition of exemption under this Code section or under any other section of the Code? Yes No
 If "Yes," attach an explanation.
- 7** Has the organization filed Federal income tax returns or exempt organization information returns? Yes No
 If "Yes," state the form numbers, years filed, and Internal Revenue office where filed.

FORMS 990 AND 990-T AS PART OF THE PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (25-0728070) - FILED AT IRS OGDEN, UTAH CENTER

- 8** Check the box for the type of organization. ATTACH A CONFORMED COPY OF THE CORRESPONDING ORGANIZING DOCUMENTS TO THE APPLICATION BEFORE MAILING.
- a Corporation— Attach a copy of the Articles of Incorporation (including amendments and restatements) showing approval by the appropriate state official; also attach a copy of the bylaws.
 - b Trust— Attach a copy of the Trust Indenture or Agreement, including all appropriate signatures and dates.
 - c Association— Attach a copy of the Articles of Association, Constitution, or other creating document, with a declaration (see Instructions) or other evidence that the organization was formed by adoption of the document by more than one person. Also include a copy of the bylaws.

If this is a corporation or an unincorporated association that has not yet adopted bylaws, check here

I declare under the penalty of perjury that I am authorized to sign this application on behalf of the above organization, and that I have examined this application, including the accompanying schedules and attachments, and to the best of my knowledge it is true, correct, and complete.

PLEASE
SIGN
HERE



PRESIDENT

(Signature)

(Type or print name and title or authority of signer)

(Date)

2-27-2018

Part II. Activities and Operational Information (Must be completed by all applicants)

- 1 Provide a detailed narrative description of all the activities of the organization—past, present, and planned. Do not merely refer to or repeat the language in the organizational document. List each activity separately in the order of importance based on the relative time and other resources devoted to the activity. Indicate the percentage of time for each activity. Each description should include, as a minimum, the following: (a) a detailed description of the activity including its purpose and how each activity furthers your exempt purpose; (b) when the activity was or will be initiated; and (c) where and by whom the activity will be conducted.

THE PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY ("PAALC") OWNS THE LAND, BUILDING AND BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS USED TO OPERATE THE PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION ("PAA"), A 501 (C)(7) EXEMPT SOCIAL CLUB. SINCE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING WAS COMPLETED IN 1912, THE PAALC'S SOLE PURPOSE HAS BEEN TO OPERATE THE PREMISES USED BY THE PAA FOR ITS EXEMPT ACTIVITIES, PURSUANT TO AN ORAL LEASE AGREEMENT (FROM 1912 THROUGH APRIL 11, 1962) AND A MEMORANDUM OF LEASE (DATED APRIL 12, 1962) (ATTACHED). THE PAALC HAS LEASED TO THE PAA ALL THE PREMISES OWNED BY THE PAALC, IN EXCHANGE FOR THE PAA PAYING ALL OF THE TAXES, INSURANCE, UTILITIES, AND ALL OTHER EXPENSES OF MAINTAINING AND OPERATING THE PREMISES OWNED BY THE PAALC. SEE ATTACHED MEMORANDUM OF LEASE DATED APRIL 11, 1962.

- 2 List the organization's present and future sources of financial support, beginning with the largest source first.

THE PAALC'S SOLE SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT IS THE PAA, WHICH, HAS HISTORICALLY PAID ALL OF THE TAXES, INSURANCE, UTILITIES, AND OPERATING EXPENSES REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN AND OPERATE THE PAALC-OWNED PREMISES

Part II. Activities and Operational Information (continued)

3 Give the following information about the organization's governing body:

a Names, addresses, and titles of officers, directors, trustees, etc.	b Annual compensation
SEE SCHEDULE B ATTACHED	

4 If the organization is the outgrowth or continuation of any form of predecessor, state the name of each predecessor, the period during which it was in existence, and the reasons for its termination. Submit copies of all papers by which any transfer of assets was effected.

N/A

5 If the applicant organization is now, or plans to be, connected in any way with any other organization, describe the other organization and explain the relationship (for example, financial support on a continuing basis; shared facilities or employees; same officers, directors, or trustees).

THE PAALC IS OWNED BY AND AFFILIATED WITH THE PAA. THE PAALC'S SOLE SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT IS THE PAA, WHICH, HAS HISTORICALLY PAID ALL OF THE TAXES, INSURANCE, UTILITIES, AND OPERATING EXPENSES REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN AND OPERATE THE PAALC-OWNED PREMISES

6 If the organization has capital stock issued and outstanding, state: **(1)** class or classes of the stock; **(2)** number and par value of the shares; **(3)** consideration for which they were issued; and **(4)** if any dividends have been paid or whether your organization's creating instrument authorizes dividend payments on any class of capital stock.

1. THE PAALC HAS ISSUED A SINGLE CLASS OF STOCK, ALL SHARES OF WHICH ARE CURRENTLY OWNED BY THE PAA.

2. THERE ARE NINETY-SEVEN (97) SHARES ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING WITH A PAR VALUE OF \$50.00 PER SHARE.

3. THE CONSIDERATION AT ISSUANCE WAS \$4,850.00.

4. THERE HAVE BEEN NO DIVIDENDS PAID BY THE PAALC TO THE PAA. DIVIDENDS ARE AUTHORIZED TO THE EXTENT THAT FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE UPON LIQUIDATION OF THE PREMISES.

7 State the qualifications necessary for membership in the organization; the classes of membership (with the number of members in each class); and the voting rights and privileges received. If any group or class of persons is required to join, describe the requirement and explain the relationship between those members and members who join voluntarily. Submit copies of any membership solicitation material. Attach sample copies of all types of membership certificates issued.

SEE ATTACHED CHARTER AND LETTERS PATENT, AND BYLAWS OF THE PAALC.

8 Explain how your organization's assets will be distributed on dissolution.

UPON DISSOLUTION ANY REMAINING ASSETS OF THE PAALC - AFTER PAYMENT OF PAALC OUTSTANDING DEBTS - WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE PAA, A 501 (C)(7) EXEMPT SOCIAL CLUB.

Part II. Activities and Operational Information (continued)

9 Has the organization made or does it plan to make any distribution of its property or surplus funds to shareholders or members? Yes No
If "Yes," state the full details, including: (1) amounts or value; (2) source of funds or property distributed or to be distributed; and (3) basis of, and authority for, distribution or planned distribution.

10 Does, or will, any part of your organization's receipts represent payments for services performed or to be performed? Yes No
If "Yes," state in detail the amount received and the character of the services performed or to be performed.

11 Has the organization made, or does it plan to make, any payments to members or shareholders for services performed or to be performed? Yes No
If "Yes," state in detail the amount paid, the character of the services, and to whom the payments have been, or will be, made.

12 Does the organization have any arrangement to provide insurance for members, their dependents, or others (including provisions for the payment of sick or death benefits, pensions, or annuities)? Yes No
If "Yes," describe and explain the arrangement's eligibility rules and attach a sample copy of each plan document and each type of policy issued.

13 Is the organization under the supervisory jurisdiction of any public regulatory body, such as a social welfare agency, etc.? Yes No
If "Yes," submit copies of all administrative opinions or court decisions regarding this supervision, as well as copies of applications or requests for the opinions or decisions.

14 Does the organization now lease or does it plan to lease any property? Yes No
If "Yes," explain in detail. Include the amount of rent, a description of the property, and any relationship between the applicant organization and the other party. Also, attach a copy of any rental or lease agreement. (If the organization is a party, as a lessor, to multiple leases of rental real property under similar lease agreements, please attach a single representative copy of the leases.)

THE PAALC'S SOLE PURPOSE HAS BEEN TO OPERATE THE PREMISES USED BY THE PAA FOR ITS EXEMPT ACTIVITIES, PURSUANT TO AN ORAL LEASE AGREEMENT (FROM 1912 THROUGH APRIL 11, 1962) AND A MEMORANDUM OF LEASE (DATED APRIL 12, 1962) (ATTACHED). THE PAALC HAS LEASED TO THE PAA ALL THE PREMISES OWNED BY THE PAALC, IN EXCHANGE FOR THE PAA PAYING ALL OF THE TAXES, INSURANCE, UTILITIES, AND OPERATING EXPENSES OF MAINTAINING THE PAALC'S PREMISES.

15 Has the organization spent or does it plan to spend any money attempting to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any person to any federal, state, or local public office or to an office in a political organization? Yes No
If "Yes," explain in detail and list the amounts spent or to be spent in each case.

16 Does the organization publish pamphlets, brochures, newsletters, journals, or similar printed material? Yes No
If "Yes," attach a recent copy of each.

Part III. Financial Data (Must be completed by all applicants)

Complete the financial statements for the current year and for each of the 3 years immediately before it. If in existence less than 4 years, complete the statements for each year in existence. **If in existence less than 1 year, also provide proposed budgets for the 2 years following the current year.**

A. Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Revenue	(a) Current Tax Year	3 Prior Tax Years or Proposed Budget for Next 2 Years			(e) Total
	From 1/1/2016 To 12/31/2016	(b) 2017	(c) 2018	(d) N/A	
1 Gross dues and assessments of members	0	0	0	0	0
2 Gross contributions, gifts, etc.	0	0	0	0	0
3 Gross amounts derived from activities related to the organization's exempt purpose (attach schedule) (Include related cost of sales on line 9.)	0	0	0	0	0
4 Gross amounts from unrelated business activities (attach schedule)	0	0	0	0	0
5 Gain from sale of assets, excluding inventory items (attach schedule)	0	0	7,517,000	0	7,517,000
6 Investment income (see instructions)	0	0	0	0	0
7 Other revenue (attach schedule)	0	0	0	0	0
8 Total revenue (add lines 1 through 7)	0	0	0	0	0
Expenses					
9 Expenses attributable to activities related to the organization's exempt purposes	0	0	1,301,000	0	1,301,975
10 Expenses attributable to unrelated business activities	0	0	0	0	0
11 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts paid (attach schedule)	0	0	0	0	0
12 Disbursements to or for the benefit of members (attach schedule)	0	0	0	0	0
13 Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees (attach schedule)	0	0	0	0	0
14 Other salaries and wages	0	0	0	0	0
15 Interest	0	0	0	0	0
16 Occupancy	0	0	0	0	0
17 Depreciation and depletion	0	0	0	0	0
18 Other expenses (attach schedule)	0	0	0	0	0
19 Total expenses (add lines 9 through 18)	0	0	0	0	0
20 Excess of revenue over expenses (line 8 minus line 19)	0	0	3,614,000	0	3,614,000

B. Balance Sheet (at the end of the period shown)

Assets		Current Tax Year as of 12/31/16
1 Cash	1	0
2 Accounts receivable, net	2	0
3 Inventories	3	0
4 Bonds and notes receivable (attach schedule)	4	0
5 Corporate stocks (attach schedule)	5	0
6 Mortgage loans (attach schedule)	6	0
7 Other investments (attach schedule)	7	0
8 Depreciable and depletable assets (attach schedule)	8	
9 Land	9	464,163
10 Other assets (attach schedule)	10	3,932,305
11 Total assets	11	4,396,468
Liabilities		
12 Accounts payable	12	
13 Contributions, gifts, grants, etc., payable	13	
14 Mortgages and notes payable (attach schedule)	14	3,900,204
15 Other liabilities (attach schedule)	15	0
16 Total liabilities	16	3,900,204
Fund Balances or Net Assets		
17 Total fund balances or net assets	17	496,264
18 Total liabilities and fund balances or net assets (add line 16 and line 17)	18	4,396,468

If there has been any substantial change in any aspect of the organization's financial activities since the end of the period shown above, check the box and attach a detailed explanation

Schedule A Organizations described in section 501(c)(2) or 501(c)(25) (Title-holding corporations or trusts)

1 State the complete name, address, and EIN of each organization for which title to property is held and the number and type of the applicant organization's stock held by each organization.

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
4215 FIFTH AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA 15213
EIN - 25-0728070

THE PAA HOLDS 100 PERCENT OF THE STOCK OF THE APPLICANT PAALC.

2 If the annual excess of revenue over expenses has not been or will not be turned over to the organization for which title to property is held, state the purpose for which the excess is or will be retained by the title holding organization.

N/A

3 In the case of a corporation described in section 501(c)(2), state the purpose of the organization for which title to property is held (as shown in its governing instrument) and the Code sections under which it is classified as exempt from tax. If the organization has received a determination or ruling letter recognizing it as exempt from taxation, please attach a copy of the letter.

THE EXEMPT PURPOSE OF THE PAA IS TO MEET TO AN UNUSUAL EXTENT THE SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL NEEDS OF THE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA AND THE VICINITY. THE PAA IS A SOCIAL CLUB WHICH IS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL TAXATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 501(c)(7) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

4 In the case of a corporation or trust described in section 501(c)(25), state the basis whereby each shareholder is described in section 501(c)(25)(C). For each organization described that has received a determination or ruling letter recognizing that organization as exempt from taxation, please attach a copy of the letter.

N/A

5 With respect to the activities of the organization.

- a Is any rent received attributable to personal property leased with real property? Yes No
If "Yes," what percentage of the total rent, as reported on the financial statements in Part III, is attributable to personal property?
- b Will the organization receive income which is incidentally derived from the holding of real property, such as income from operation of a parking lot or from vending machines? Yes No
If "Yes," what percentage of the organization's gross income, as reported on the financial statements in Part III, is incidentally derived from the holding of real property?
- c Will the organization receive income other than rent from real property or personal property leased with real property or income which is incidentally derived from the holding of real property? Yes No
If "Yes," describe the source of the income.

Instructions

Line 1.—Provide the requested information on each organization for which the applicant organization holds title to property. Also indicate the number and types of shares of the applicant organization's stock that are held by each.

Line 2.—For purposes of this question, "excess of revenue over expenses" is all of the organization's income for a particular tax year less operating expenses.

Line 3.—Give the exempt purpose of each organization that is the basis for its exempt status and the Internal Revenue Code section that

describes the organization (as shown in its IRS determination letter).

Line 4.—Indicate if the shareholder is one of the following.

- 1. A qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan that meets the requirements of the Code;
- 2. A government plan;
- 3. An organization described in section 501(c)(3); or
- 4. An organization described in section 501(c)(25).

Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company
4215 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3546
EIN – 25-6067676

**Schedules in Support of Form 1024 – Application for Recognition of Exemption
Under Section 501(a)**

Schedule A

Part I – Item 6

Upon information and belief, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company (“PAALC”), applied for and received exemption from federal taxation in July 1940 as a 501(c)(2) Title Holding Corporation. Due to the condition of the PAALC’s legal and accounting records, we are unable to locate the organization’s exemption determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service. To the extent records are available, we have verified that the PAALC has filed consolidated Form 900 and 990-T returns together with its sponsoring organization, The Pittsburgh Athletic Association (“PAA”). Because the PAALC is unable to produce its exemption determination letter, the organization is again filing for exempt status pursuant to IRC section 501(c)(2) to document, and if necessary, reinstate its tax status as a 501(c)(2) exempt organization as of the post-mark date of this application pursuant to Revenue Procedure 2014-11, Section 7.

Schedule B

Part II – Item 3. a. – Names, addresses and titles of officers, directors, trustees, etc.

<u>Officer Name, Address and Title</u>	<u>Compensation</u>
James A. Sheehan, President 48 South 14th Street Pittsburgh, PA 15203	None
Blake Stanton, Vice President 4611 Bayard Street Pittsburgh, PA 15213	None
Jonathan Glance, Secretary 1425 Forbes Avenue Suite 400 Pittsburgh PA 15219	None
Kenneth Linamen, Treasurer 5900 Ellsworth Ave Pittsburgh, PA 15232	None

Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company
4215 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3546
EIN – 25-6067676
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Schedule C

Part III B.

The PAA and PAALC have fallen into financial hardship due to a declining membership base and declining operating revenues, resulting in increasing debt and employee-related tax obligations. The entities' financial decline ultimately led to the PAA and PAALC filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on May 30, 2017, in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania (Cases numbered 17-22222-JAD (PAA) and 17-22223-JAD (PAALC)). It is currently anticipated that the exempt organization PAALC will sell its assets and use such proceeds to pay outstanding debt of the PAALC. The remaining funds will be distributed to the sponsoring organization (PAA) which will use the remaining proceeds to resolve its outstanding debts, including debts that the PAA incurred on behalf of the PAALC.

PAA

6/5/39

The following is a copy of the charter and letters patent of the
Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company:

TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Sir:

In compliance with the requirements of an Act of the General
Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to pro-
vide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,"
approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874 and the several supplements
thereto, the undersigned, all of whom are citizens of Pennsylvania,
having associated themselves together for the purpose hereinafter spec-
ified, and desiring that they may be incorporated, and that letters patent
may issue to them and their successors according to law, do hereby certify:

1st. The name of the proposed corporation is PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC
ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY.

2nd. Said corporation is formed for the purpose of the purchase
and sale of real estate, and for holding, leasing and selling real estate.

3rd. The business of said corporation is to be transacted in
Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

4th. Said corporation is to exist perpetually.

5th. The names and residences of the subscribers and the number
of shares subscribed by each, are as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>NO. OF SHARES</u>
C. W. Reamer	Edgewood, Pa.	96
Donald Thompson	Sewickley, Pa.	2
John T. Duff, Jr.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2

6th. The number of directors of said corporation is fixed at three,
and the names and residences of the directors who are chosen for the first
year are as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>
C. W. Reamer	Edgewood, Pa.
Donald Thompson	Sewickley, Pa.
John T. Duff, Jr.	Pittsburgh, Pa.

7th. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation is \$5,000.00, divided into 100 shares of the par value of \$50.00, and \$500.00, being ten per centum of the capital stock, has been paid in cash to the Treasurer of said corporation, whose name and residence are John T. Duff, Jr. 6736 Simen Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

C. W. Reamer,	(SEAL)
Donald Thompson	(SEAL)
John T. Duff, Jr.	(SEAL)

State of Pennsylvania,
County of Allegheny. SS

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the county aforesaid, personally came the above named C. W. Reamer, Donald Thompson and John T. Duff, Jr., who in due form of law acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their act and deed for the purposes therein specified.

Witness my hand and seal of office, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1909.

J. L. Trefaller, Jr., Notary Public.

(SEAL) My commission expires January 5, 1913.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
County of Allegheny. SS

Recorded on this day of , A. D. 1909, in the Recorder's Office of said County, in Charter Book, Vol. page . Given under my hand and the seal of the said office, the day and year aforesaid.

John A. Fairman,
Recorder

(LETTERS PATENT)

In the name and by authority of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Executive Department

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, and the supplements thereto, the Governor of this Commonwealth is authorized and required to issue letters patent to all corporations formed under the provisions of said acts, embraced within the second class named therein.

AND WHEREAS, the stipulations and conditions in said act of the General Assembly and the supplements thereto have been fully complied with by Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company.

THEREFORE, KNOW YE, that under authority of the Constitution and laws of said Commonwealth in such case made and provided, I do by these presents, which I have caused to be made patent and sealed with the Great Seal of the state, create, erect and incorporate the subscribers to the stock of said corporation, their associates and successors, and also those who may thereafter become subscribers or holders of the stock of said corporation, into a body politic and corporate in deed and in law by the name chosen and hereinbefore specified, who shall have succession perpetually and shall be invested with, and have and enjoy all the powers, privileges and franchises incident to a corporation, and by subject to all the duties, requirements and restrictions specified and enjoined in and by the said acts of the General Assembly, and all other laws of this Commonwealth.

GIVEN under my hand and the great seal of the state, at the City of Harrisburg, this 18th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and thirty-third.

By the Governor.

Edwin S. Stuart.

Robert McAfee,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

On motion, it was unanimously

RESOLVED, that the charter granted to this company be and the same is hereby accepted and adopted as and for the charter of this Company.

On motion it was unanimously

RESOLVED, that the following be and they are hereby adopted as and for the by-laws of this Company.

B Y - L A W S

of

Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company

Article 1.

Meeting of Stockholders.

Section 1. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company for the election of Directors and for general business, shall be held at the office of the company, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the Second Monday of February in each and every year.

Section 2. Stockholders shall be entitled in person or by proxy, to one vote for each share of stock held by them, but no proxy shall be voted or allowed for more than thirty days from its date, and no share of stock shall be voted on at any election which shall have been transferred on the books of the company within twenty days preceding such election.

Section 3. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by the President, or shall be called by the President upon the written request of three of the directors, or shall be called by him upon the request in writing by the stockholders representing a majority of the shares of stock of the company, provided the request specifies the object. Written or printed notices of special meetings, specifying the object thereof, shall be given by the Secretary and mailed to the last

known post office address of the stockholders. At such meetings no business shall be transacted other than that mentioned in the call.

Section 4. Notice of the annual or any special meeting of the stockholders shall be given by mailing said notice to the last known post office address of each stockholder at least five days prior to the date of such meeting, exclusive of the day of mailing.

Section 5. At all meetings of the stockholders a quorum shall consist of those representing a majority of the shares of stock of the company, and if a majority of the stock shall not be represented, no business shall be transacted, except to adjourn to a future time.

Section 6. If a majority of the stock be represented, the stockholders shall have power to adjourn a meeting to any subsequent day or days, and no notice of the adjourned meeting need be given to stockholders absent or otherwise.

Section 7. At all meetings of the stockholders the following order of business shall be substantially observed, so far as consistent with the purpose of the meeting, viz:

Roll call

A quorum being present:

Reading of minutes of preceding meeting and action thereon,

Report of the President

Report of the Treasurer

Report of the Secretary

Report of Committees

Election of Directors

Unfinished business

New business

ARTICLE II.

Officers

Section 1. The officers of the company shall be a President, a

Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. There shall be three directors. All of said officers shall serve for one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Section 2. The Board of Directors shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting. The president and other officers of the company shall be elected by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE III.

Directors

Section 1. The business and property of the company shall be managed by the Board of Directors, who shall be stockholders of the company. And on the registration on the books of the company of the sale, transfer and assignment of all of his holdings of stock by any person who has theretofore been elected a director of this company, the office of such person as a director shall, upon the election of his successor, become vacant. Such successor shall be elected by the remaining directors at the next meeting of the Board.

Section 2. The directors shall be elected annually by the stockholders of the company, as provided in Article I of these by-laws.

Section 3. Immediately after such election, if all of the Board of Directors be present, and if not, then at their first meeting when there shall be a quorum, said Board shall elect by ballot a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall hold their office for one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

ARTICLE IV.

Directors' Meetings.

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall hold regular meetings at the office of the company in the City of Pittsburgh, or elsewhere, by order of said Board, on the days and at the hour fixed by the Board.

Section 2. Special meetings of the Board may be called at any

time by the President, or shall be called by the President upon written request of two directors, on five days' written notice to each director stating the time and object of such meeting.

Section 3. A majority of the directors shall be necessary for a quorum to transact business at any meeting.

Section 4. The order of business of the Board shall be substantially as follows:

- (a) The president shall call the Board to order.
- (b) Reading of the minutes of last meeting and action thereon.
- (c) Reports of officers of the company
- (d) Reports of Committees
- (e) Unfinished business
- (f) New business

ARTICLE V.

Powers of Directors.

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall have management of the business of the company, and in addition to the powers and authorities by these by-laws conferred upon them, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as are usually done by the Board of Directors of a corporation, but subject, nevertheless, to any regulations from time to time made by the stockholders.

Section 2. To appoint and at its discretion remove or suspend such officers, managers, subordinate, assistant or otherwise, and clerks, agents and servants, permanently or temporarily, as the Board may think fit, and to determine their duties and fix, and from time to time change their salaries or emoluments, and to require security in such instances and in such amount as it may deem proper.

Section 3. In case of the death, removal or resignation of the president or any of the directors or officers of the company, the remaining directors shall supply the vacancy thus created until the next election. Any such vacancy shall be filled by a vote of the majority

of the remaining members of the Board.

Section 4. In case of the absence of an officer of the company, or for any other reason which may seem sufficient to the Board of Directors, the Board may delegate his powers and duties for the time being to any other officer or to any other director.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of Officers.

President

Section 1. The president shall be the chief executive officer and head of the company, and in the recess of the Board of Directors shall have the general control and management of its business and affairs, subject, however, to the regulations of the Board of Directors.

He shall preside at all meetings of the corporation and shall be a member ex-officio of all standing committees and shall be the custodian of the corporate seal.

The president shall call all special or other meetings of the stockholders and Board of Directors. In case the president shall at any time neglect or refuse to call a special meeting of the stockholders when requested so to do by two directors of the company, then and in such case such special meeting may be called by the two directors or the majority of the stockholders desiring such special meeting, as the case may be, upon notice as hereinbefore provided.

And in case the president shall at any time neglect or refuse to call a special meeting of the Board of Directors when requested so to do by two directors, then and in such case such special meeting may be called by the two directors desiring such special meeting upon notice as provided by these by-laws.

The president shall make annual reports showing the condition of the affairs of the company, and make such recommendations as he thinks proper, and submit the same to the Board of Directors at the meeting next

preceding the annual meeting of the stockholders, and he shall from time to time bring before the Board of Directors such information touching the business and property of the company as may be required.

Vice-President

Section 2. In case of the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall preside at the meetings of the corporation, and in the event of the absence, resignation, disability or death of the President, the Vice-President shall perform all of the duties of the president until the return of the president, or the disability shall have been removed, or until the vacancy has been otherwise supplied.

Secretary

Section 3. The Secretary shall be ex-officio clerk of the Board of Directors. He shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors, and shall record all the proceedings thereof in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be the custodian of the records of the corporation.

He shall see that due and proper notice is given of all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors.

He shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be fixed and required by the Board of Directors.

Treasurer

Section 4. The Treasurer shall keep full and accurate account of the receipts and expenditures, in books belonging to the company, and shall deposit all moneys and valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the company, and shall give bond with sufficient security in such amount as may be required by the Board of Directors for the faithful performance of his duties.

He shall disburse the funds of the company as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the president and Board of Directors at the regular

meeting of the Board, or whenever they may require it, an account of all his transactions as Treasurer, and of the financial condition of the company, and at the last meeting of the Board preceding the annual meeting of the stockholders, make a full report for the preceding year, and present the same to the annual meeting of stockholders.

ARTICLE VII.

Checks, Drafts, Notes, Etc.

Section 1. All checks shall be signed by the president and the Treasurer.

Section 2. Unless the Board of Directors shall otherwise direct, all notes, drafts and acceptances and other obligations of the company shall be signed by the president and by the treasurer.

ARTICLE VIII.

Certificates of Stock

Section 1. Certificates of stock shall be issued under the seal of the company and shall be signed by the president and treasurer. The certificate shall be in such form as the stockholders shall direct.

Section 2. Shares of stock of the company shall be transferable only on the books of the company by the holder thereof in person or by attorney, duly authorized thereto in writing, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the certificate thereof duly endorsed.

Section 3. The board of directors may direct the president and treasurer to issue new certificates of stock in lieu of others which have been lost or destroyed, provided that the person requesting a new certificate to be issued in place of one alleged to be lost or destroyed shall give bond to the company with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Board of Directors, conditioned to indemnify the company against all loss or damage, directly or indirectly, caused by the loss of the old certificate or the issuance of the new certificate.

ARTICLE IX.

Dividends

Section 1. Dividends upon the capital stock of the company when declared, shall be payable _____ of each year. Before payment of the dividends or making any distribution of the profits, there shall be set aside out of the net profits of the company such sum or sums as the directors, from time to time, in their absolute discretion shall think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property of the company, or for any such other purpose as the directors shall think conducive to the interests of the company.

ARTICLE X.

Seal

Section 1. The common or corporate seal of the company shall be round, with the name of the company, viz: "Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company" arranged in the form of a circle on the outer edge, and the words, "Incorporated March 18th, 1909," arranged across the inside of the circle.

ARTICLE XI.

Amendments

Section 1. These by-laws may be amended, altered, modified or added to by the vote of the stockholders owning the majority of the stock of the company and present in person or by proxy at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders, provided that the proposed amendment is filed with the secretary three weeks before such annual or special meeting, and a copy thereof mailed to each stockholder with the notice of such annual or special meeting.

P R O X Y

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, a Corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, owning and holding ninety-seven (97) shares of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company, does hereby constitute and appoint Herbert Henderson of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, its true and lawful attorney to attend any special or annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company which may be held between now and the second Monday of February, 1939, and any and all adjournments thereof, and then and there to vote for this Association and in its name, place and stead, as its proxy and representative, the number of votes which this Association would be entitled to cast if actually present; and full power and authority are hereby conferred upon said attorney in the name of this Association and on its behalf, and as its complete act and deed, to consent in writing, and upon the records of said meeting, to any and all votes and proceedings thereof, and to do all such other things competent to a stockholder of said Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company, as may in his judgment be necessary or advantageous for the interests of this Association.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said Association has hereunto caused its corporate name and seal to be affixed by its president and secretary thereunto duly authorized by a Resolution of its Board of Directors, duly passed and adopted on the 10th day of February, 1939.

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

H.H.
PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

G.O. Shrum
SECRETARY

Certificate

No. 7
For 97 Shares

Issued to
Pittsburgh Athletic Association

Dated Dec 12th 1932

From whom transferred
P. Ott Moore

Dated Aug 29 1921

No. Original Certificate	No. Original Shares	No. of Shares Transferred
1	100	97

Received Certificate No. 7

For Unity-avenue (97) Shares

this day of Dec. 1932.

P. H. Athletes Share
by Taylor Altmucher



PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY

Par Value \$50.00

This certifies that Pittsburgh Athletic Association is the owner of Unity-avenue (97) Shares of the Capital Stock of

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY

transferred to me by the transferor in person or by William Ferguson secretary of this legitimate property company.

In Witness whereof the said corporation has caused this certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed this twelfth day of December 1932.

H. D. Schuman
Treasurer



Taylor Altmucher
President

Shares 97

Revenue Proc. 2014-11, Retroactive Reinstatement

The Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company

TIN: 25-6067676

**Re: Rev. Proc. 2014-11 “Reasonable Cause” Statement
in Support of Form 1024 Application for Retroactive Reinstatement of
Tax Exempt Status under 26 U.S.C. § 501(C)**

Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company (“PAALC”) hereby submits this Reasonable Cause Statement to the Internal Revenue Service (“Service”) in Support of Retroactive Reinstatement of Tax Exempt Status under Section 501(c) of Title 26 of the United States Code, 26 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* (“IRC”), pursuant to IRC § 6033 and Revenue Procedure 2014-11. PAALC represents as follows:

I. BACKGROUND

1. On October 15, 1908, the Pittsburgh Athletic Association (“PAA” and together with PAALC the “Debtors”) was organized as a social club under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The PAA is a tax exempt entity pursuant to IRC § 501(c)(7), as it operates to provide comprehensive athletic facilities, sports lessons, barber services, dining and banquet services and overnight accommodations to its members.

2. On March 8, 1909, PAALC was organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purposes of holding title to certain real property located at 4215 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh Pennsylvania, and any and all improvements thereon (the “Clubhouse”), as well as the adjacent property located between Bigelow Boulevard and Lytton Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (and together with 4215 Fifth Avenue, the “Real Property”).

3. PAALC’s TIN is 25-6067676 and PAA’s TIN is 25-0728070

4. Since their formation, the Boards of Directors and Officers of PAA and PAALC were and continue to be comprised of volunteer members.

5. Based on PAA and PAALC books and records, on or before 1932, PAA became the 100% shareholder PAALC.

6. Based upon the books and records of the Debtors, PAA initially occupied the Clubhouse in 1912 pursuant to an oral lease between PAA as tenant and PAALC as Landlord in (the "Club Lease"). The Club Lease is "year to year" until terminated by either party thereto. The Club Lease was memorialized in writing by a Memorandum of Lease executed by the PAALC and the PAA on April 3, 1962 and remains in full force and effect.

7. The Club Lease does not call for any payments by PAA to PAALC. A true and correct copy of the Club Lease is attached as **Exhibit "A"**.

8. The archived books and financial records of PAA and PAALC indicate that beginning tax year 1941 through approximately 1981, PAALC filed IRS Form 990 Tax Returns (or the applicable equivalent IRS Form for each tax year) with the Service, claiming tax exemption as a land holding entity under IRC § 501(c). The returns for these years were accepted by the Service. A collection of PAALC's Form 990s (one from each decade) are attached as **Exhibit "B"**¹.

¹ PAALC has been able to locate many of the Form 990s filed from 1940 through 1982, copies of which are available upon request. The returns PAALC has been able to locate (including but limited to the returns attached) are in direct contradiction to statements by the IRS to PAALC representatives that "There are no transcripts available for PAALC because they never filed any returns."

9. Since its formation, PAALC consistently has had no gross receipts from any source. *See* Exhibit “B”.²

10. By a letter ruling from the Service dated July 17, 1940, the PAALC was granted tax exempt status as a holding company of the title to the Real Property for the PAA. *See* Exhibit “B”.

11. Based on information and belief, PAALC, relying on professional tax advice, ceased filing Form 990s beginning with the 1982 tax year. *See* **Exhibit “C”**. Such decision was likely precipitated by a change in the Internal Revenue Code, effective for tax years ending on or after December 31, 1982 that increased the minimum normal gross receipts filing requirement from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Based on PAALC’s decision to not file Form 990s for three consecutive years (1982, 1983 and 1984), on January 27, 1986, the Service sent PAALC a Form 8184 Notice communicating that PAALC “previously informed [the Service] that [PAALC] was not required to file a Form 990 because [PAALC’s] annual gross receipts were normally below the [\$25,000] minimum that applied at the time of [PAALC’s] notice.” A true and correct copy of the Form 8184 Notice is attached as **Exhibit “D”**. Furthermore, the Service indicated that “Our records indicate that [PAALC] has not filed Form 990 for any of the past 3 years.” PAALC responded to the Form 8184 Notice by attesting that the organization’s gross receipts were normally \$25,000 or less for each tax year ending December 31, 1982 or later and therefore the organization was not required to file Form 990 Returns.

12. Thereafter, PAALC ceased filing Form 990 Returns.

² The PAALC has leased the parcel located on Bigelow Boulevard and Lytton Avenue, Pittsburgh PA is leased to Oakland Fifth Avenue Hospitality Associates, for development of a hotel by way of a 99 year ground lease (“Ground Lease”). However, to date, no payments have been made to the PAALC or the PAA by way of the Ground Lease.

13. Beginning no later than the tax year ending December 31, 1989, again in reliance on professional tax advice, PAA began including the assets of PAALC in its Form 990 Returns (as evidenced by the inclusion of Real Property as an asset on Line 57 of the PAA Form 990 Balance Sheet disclosure. Examples of true and correct copies of PAA's Form 990s (one per decade from 1989 through 2016) are attached as **Exhibit "E"**.

14. During the years of 1988 through the present, PAALC has not had any income above the minimum threshold amount to necessitate a filing of a Form 990 Return. The only rental income listed on the PAA Form 990s for these years stemmed from a sublease between the PAA and the College Club for space on the second floor of the Clubhouse.

15. Notwithstanding PAALC's failure to file its 990-N Cards, no taxable events occurred in the years of non-compliance that would jeopardize PAALC's tax exempt status. Therefore, from an equitable standpoint, the non-compliance did not result in any financial detriment to the IRS.

16. In the years 2005 through 2017, PAA suffered a significant decline in membership and revenues rendering PAA and PAALC unable to meet debt obligations as they became due.

17. These financial difficulties and liquidity problems prompted PAA and PAALC to obtain secured debt from Allegheny Valley Bank ("AVB Loans") in 2008 for the following amounts:

- (1) Business Loan in the amount of \$2,626,000 secured by a first mortgage on the Real Property; and

(2) Revolving Line of Credit in the amount of \$200,000 secured by a second mortgage on the Real Property.

18. Notwithstanding the AVB Loans, the financial condition of PAA and PAALC continued to decline prompting them to acquire additional financing from Oakland Fifth Avenue Hospitality Associates, LP (“OFAHA”) between 2014 and 2015 (the “OFAHA Loans”) as follows:

(1) Promissory Note dated June 3, 2014 in the amount of \$575,000; and

(2) Term Note dated March 12, 2015 in the amount of \$1,372,744.

19. The proceeds from both the AVB Loans and the OFAHA Loans were used to support PAA’s ongoing operations.

20. Ultimately, in May 2017, PAA and PAALC sought the protection of Chapter 11 bankruptcy in the face of unsustainable debt obligations, upkeep on a “century-old” 123,814 square foot club house, a continually declining membership base, declining revenue, and severe liquidity problems.

II. REASONABLE CAUSE EXISTS FOR RETROACTIVE REINSTATEMENT OF PAALC’s § 501(c) TAX EXEMPT STATUS

21. In 2006, IRC § 6033 was amended to require tax exempt entities such as PAALC, with gross income normally below \$25,000, to file a Form 990-N post card, *in lieu* of a Form 990 Return.

22. IRC § 6033 provides in relevant part that “if an organization [such as the PAALC], fails to file an annual return or notice required under either subsection for 3 consecutive years, such organization’s status as an organization exempt from tax under section

501(a) shall be considered revoked on and after the date set by the Secretary for the filing of the third annual return or notice.” 26 U.S.C. § 6033(j)(1).

23. The PAALC did not file Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007 and 2009, and in 2010 the PAALC’s § 501(c) Tax Exempt Status was revoked by the Service.

24. Due to the lack of institutional knowledge amongst PAALC’s directors, it is unclear if in 2010, the Service provided direct notice to PAALC that its exempt status was revoked; however, a comprehensive review of the books and records of PAALC failed to uncover any direct notice of revocation having been sent to PAALC. Upon information and belief, the Service publishes notice of revoked entity status on its website.

25. At the time these notices were being published, PAA’s and PAALC’s volunteer Board of Directors and Officers continued to rely on their paid professional tax preparers (Zelenkofske Axelrod, LLC PTIN: P00671750) to: (1) inform PAA and PAALC of changes in the tax law and the Service’s filing requirements; (2) review, research and take action on direct and published tax notices that may affect PAA and PAALC; (3) ensure both entities’ technical compliance with the Internal Revenue Code, and (4) prepare complete and accurate tax return.

26. During this time and continuing through 2016, professional tax preparers erroneously continued to include the Real Property on the PAA’s Form 990s of PAA. Having little experience in the nuances of the changing IRC, it was reasonable for the Boards of Directors and Officers, as volunteers and not tax professionals, to rely on tax advice provided by its paid professionals that PAA’s and PAALC’s respective tax exempt statuses remained in place and were being preserved through the entities’ annual tax filings with the Service.

27. The volunteer Boards of Directors and Officers of PAA and PAALC only became aware of the issues associated with the loss of PAALC's tax exempt status after the instant bankruptcy cases were filed. Only through an extensive search of the archived books and records of PAA and PAALC from the past nine decades have the facts surrounding PAALC's prior tax filing history and the entity's loss of tax exempt status come to light.

28. IRC § 6033, in summary, provides that a party must file an application to have its tax exempt status retroactively reinstated and that the party must show "reasonable cause" for failure to timely file the requisite notices that lead to revocation of its tax exempt status. *See* 26 U.S.C. §§ 6033(j)(2) and (3).

29. Revenue Procedure 2014-11 sets procedural requirements for obtaining a retroactive reinstatement of tax exempt status when the application is filed more than fifteen (15) months after revocation. Rev. Proc. 2014-11, 2014-3 I.R.B. 411 at § 6 (2014). The requirements of Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 6 include: (a) compliance with the provisions in Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 5 and (b) the filing of a statement of reasonable cause as set forth in Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.02.

(1) PAALC has substantially complied with Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 5

30. PAALC has substantially complied with the provisions in Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 5 as follows: (1) the applicable Form 990-N Returns for years 2007 through 2009 are submitted to the Service contemporaneously herewith as **Exhibit "F"**. Due to electronic limitations of the Service's filing system, PAALC was unable to directly "E-file" Form 990-N for years prior to

2017.³ Accordingly, the information for the Form 990-N Postcards have been submitted with the Form 1024; (2) the Form 1024 Application is filed with this Statement; (3) the applicable fee has been paid; and (4) the statement confirming the filing of the necessary returns is also filed herewith.

b. “Reasonable Cause” exists for the non-compliance under Rev. Proc. 2014-11 §§ 6 and 8

31. PAALC files this Statement to demonstrate “reasonable cause” for failing to file the requisite Form 990-N Cards necessary to maintain its tax exempt status under IRC § 501(c).

32. “To establish reasonable cause the applicant must demonstrate that it exercised ordinary business care and prudence in determining and attempting to comply with its reporting requirements, taking all pertinent facts and circumstances into consideration.” Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.03.

33. Here, the reliance by volunteer Board Members and Officers on the advice of the entities’ tax professionals, just as their predecessors had done for over a century, does not fall outside the realm of “ordinary business care and prudence.”

34. Indeed, the Supreme Court has found that reliance on advice from tax professionals regarding a taxpayer’s obligation to file a return constitutes “reasonable cause” to avoid a penalty imposed for failure to file. *United States v. Boyle*, 469 U.S. 241, 105 S.Ct. 687, 83 L.Ed.2d 622 (1985). The Supreme Court noted:

³ PAALC was unable to file Form 990-N for years prior to 2017 on the Service’s online 990-N filing system, but that the data to be included in the Form 990-Ns for 2007 through 2016 has been provided in the spread sheet attached as Exhibit “E”. PAALC, using the services of its paid tax preparer, William G. Krieger, CPA (PTIN P01973546), is prepared to file this tax information in any format that the Service deems appropriate. Note that PAALC has already filed its Form 990-N for 2017 (copy included herewith).

Courts have frequently held that “reasonable cause” is established when a taxpayer shows that he reasonably relied on the advice of an accountant or attorney that it was unnecessary to file a return, even when such advice turned out to have been mistaken. This Court also has implied that, in such a situation, reliance on the opinion of a tax adviser may constitute reasonable cause for failure to file a return.

Id. at 250 (collecting cases and citing *Commissioner v. Lane-Wells Co.*, 321 U.S. 219, 64 S.Ct. 511, 88 L.Ed. 684 (1944)).

35. The Court stated further that:

When an accountant or attorney advises a taxpayer on a matter of tax law, such as whether a liability exists, it is reasonable for the taxpayer to rely on that advice. Most taxpayers are not competent to discern error in the substantive advice of an accountant or attorney. To require the taxpayer to challenge the attorney, to seek a “second opinion,” or to try to monitor counsel on the provisions of the Code himself would nullify the very purpose of seeking the advice of a presumed expert in the first place. “Ordinary business care and prudence” do not demand such actions.

36. *Id.* at 251. The Third Circuit, following the rule in *Boyle*, has held: “that a taxpayer’s reliance on the advice of a tax expert may be reasonable cause” when that advice constitutes substantive advice, i.e. such as the obligation to file a return. *Estate of Thouron v. United States*, 752 F.3d 311, 315 (3d Cir. 2014) (citing *Boyle*, 469 U.S. at 251).

37. Typically, to qualify for relief based on relying on advice from a tax professional, a taxpayer must demonstrate that (1) the adviser was a competent professional who had sufficient expertise to justify reliance, (2) the taxpayer provided necessary and accurate information to the adviser, and (3) the taxpayer actually relied in good faith on the adviser’s judgment. *Neonatology Associates, P.A. v. C.I.R.*, 115 T.C. 43, 99 (2000), *aff’d*, 299 F.3d 221 (3d Cir. 2002).

38. Here, during the years of non-compliance, PAA and PAALC satisfied each of these requirements:

2007

(1) PAA and PAALC retained the services of Thomas Gaitens & Co., P.C. (“Gaitens”), to prepare their consolidated financial statements (“2007 Consolidated F/S”) and tax returns for tax year 2007. Gaitens is a firm of Certified Public Accountants (“CPA”) founded in 1979 located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The team of accountants at Gaitens holds the following certifications: Certified Public Accountants, Accredited in Business Valuation (ABV), Certified in Financial Forensics (CFF), Certified Valuation Analyst (CVA), and Certified Forensic Accountant (Cr.FA). Gaitens has offered tax planning and preparation services to tax exempt organizations since 1979. Indeed, Gaitens also prepared the consolidated financial statements for PAA and PAALC for tax years 2003 through 2007. A true and correct copy of the 2007 Consolidated F/S as well as a faxed Form 990-T Extension⁴ prepared by Gaitens and sent to PAALC controller is attached as **Exhibit “G”**.

(2) PAA and PAALC provided Gaitens access to all their books and records so that it could accurately conduct an audit and prepare the necessary tax returns. Furthermore, because Gaitens also provided tax services to PAA and PAALC for tax years 2004 through 2006, it had familiarity with PAA’s and PAALC’s books and records and accounting practices.

⁴ Indeed the Faxed Extension form demonstrates that Gaitens was preparing tax returns and other documents for PAALC.

(3) PAALC relied in good faith on Gaitens's advice and services in not filing the Form 990-N. For example, the notes to the 2007 Consolidated Financial Statement indicates that the PAA is a 501(c) tax exempt entity to which no taxable income is attributable and makes no reference to PAALC. Accordingly, consistent with the reporting practices since approximately 1988, the Real Property was reported as an asset on the PAA's Form 990 Return.

2008

(1) PAA and PAALC retained the services of Zelenkofske Axelrod, LLC ("ZAL"), to prepare their consolidated financial statements and tax returns for tax year 2008 ("2008 Consolidated F/S"). Copies of the engagement letters for ZAL are attached as **Exhibit "H"**. ZAL is a firm of CPAs with offices throughout Pennsylvania including Harrisburg, Allentown, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh as well as an office in Dover, Delaware. The team of accountants at ZAL consists of sixteen CPAs who offer services including tax planning and tax return preparation for non-profit organizations. A true and correct copy of the 2008 Consolidated F/S is attached as **Exhibit "I"**.

(2) PAA and PAALC provided ZAL with full access to all books and records so that ZAL could accurately conduct an accurately audit and prepare the necessary tax returns.

(3) The ZAL engagement letter specifically details they were engaged to prepare tax returns, that they would use judgment in resolving questions where the tax law is unclear. *See* Exhibit "H". The ZAL engagement letter states further that "we

may provide limited accounting and analysis but only for such purpose of preparing complete and accurate income tax returns”. Indeed, the PAALC relied in good faith on ZAL’s representation that it would be preparing “complete and accurate income tax” returns, and accordingly, did not file a Form 990-N based on ZAL’s advice and services. For example, the notes to the 2007 Consolidated Financial Statement indicates that the PAA is a 501(c) tax exempt entity to which no taxable income is attributable and makes no reference to PAALC. Accordingly, consistent with the reporting practices since approximately 1988, the Real Property was reported as an asset on the PAA’s Form 990 Return.

2009

- (1) PAA and PAALC again retained the services of Zelenkofske Axelrod, LLC (“ZAL”), to prepare their consolidated financial statements and tax returns for tax year 2009 (“2009 Consolidated F/S”). Copies of the engagement letter for ZAL are attached as **Exhibit “J”**⁵. Indeed, ZAL also prepared the consolidated financial statements for PAA and PAALC for tax years 2008. A true and correct copy of the 2009 Consolidated Financial Statement is attached **Exhibit “L”**.
- (2) PAA and PAALC provided ZAL with full access to all books and records so that ZAL could conduct an audit and prepare the necessary tax returns. Furthermore, because ZAL also provided tax services to PAA and PAALC for tax year 2008 ZAL had a familiarity with the accounting practices of PAALC.

⁵ Although the ZAL 2009 Form 990 and 990-T Engagement letter was not available in the Debtor’s Books and Records, the form of the ZAL 2009 Financial Audit Engagement Letter is consistent with that of 2008. Furthermore, subsequent communication from R.D. Hoag & Associates, the tax professional for tax year 2010, indicates that ZAL was the preparer for the Form 990s. See **Exhibit “K”**.

(3) ZAL was engaged for the purposes of preparing complete and accurate income tax returns. Indeed, the PAALC relied in good faith on ZAL's representation that it would be preparing complete and accurate income tax returns, and accordingly, did not file a Form 990-N based on ZAL's advice and services. For example, the notes to the 2007 Consolidated Financial Statement indicate that the PAA is a 501(c) tax exempt entity to which no taxable income is attributable and makes no reference to PAALC. Accordingly, consistent with the reporting practices since approximately 1988, the Real Property was reported as an asset on the PAA's Form 990 Return.

39. As further evidence of PAALC's reliance on the advice and services of tax professionals, in 2010, R.D. Hoag & Associates, was retained as the tax professional to prepare the tax returns. *See* Exhibit "K". R.D. Hoag did not prepare a Form 990-N Postcard or advise PAALC to prepare and file a Form 990-N. In Note "A" of the 2010 Consolidated Financial Statement, R.D. Hoag notes that PAA and PAALC are a tax exempt organizations under 501(c) which no taxable income is attributable and specifically advises PAA and PAALC that the income tax filing positions with the Service "will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on the Organization's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows." A true and correct copy of the 2010 Consolidated F/S is attached as **Exhibit "M"**. Instead, consistent with the reporting practices in place since approximately 1988, the Real Property was reported as an asset on the PAA's Form 990 Return. And PAALC, relying on its tax professionals, had no reason to suspect that it lost its tax exempt status.

40. Based on the foregoing, PAALC satisfied the standard set forth for a reinstatement of its tax exempt status for “reasonable cause” based on its good faith reliance on advice from its tax professionals in not filing Form 990-Ns for the years 2007 through 2009.

41. Furthermore, it was not until the after PAA and PAALC commenced the Chapter 11 bankruptcy cases that the PAALC’s volunteer Board of Directors and Officers learned of the filing deficiencies.

42. In addition to PAALC’s good faith reliance on the advice of its tax professionals, Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05 sets forth a non-exclusive list of additional factors weighing in favor of finding “reasonable cause” for the failure to file required returns. Several of those factors are present in this case and justify retroactive reinstatement.

43. “The failure to file was due to reasonable, good faith reliance on erroneous written information from the IRS, stating the organization was not required to file a return or notice under section 6033” *See* Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(1). Although the Service did not provide any erroneous written information to the PAALC, the PAALC relying in good faith on the January 1986 Form 8184 Notice, coupled with the advice from its tax professionals, continued its practice of not filing a Form 990 Return and began including the Real Property as an asset on the PAA Form 990 Returns. *See* Exhibit “E”. Prior to this, PAALC consistently filed Form 990 Returns from 1940 until approximately 1982. On or around 1982, PAALC ceased filing a Form 990 Return based on advice of its tax professionals, because its income fell below the minimum threshold of \$25,000. This practice was confirmed and accepted by the Service by way of the January 1986 Form 8184 Notice and the PAALC’s response thereto. It

was not until the change in applicable law in 2006 which caused PAALC to fall out of compliance with the Service's filing requirements.

44. "The failure to file the return or notice arose from events beyond the organization's control ("impediment") that made it impossible for the organization to file a return or notice for the year." Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(2). Here, at the time of the non-compliance, PAALC and PAA were in financial distress crippled by declining membership and revenue and the extreme costs of upkeep and maintenance on a "century-old" Clubhouse. This financial decline put stress on PAA and PAALC which was struggling to keep its lights on and doors open. Although this financial decline did not make it "impossible" for PAALC to comply with the Service's filing requirements, it did open the door for a mistake to be made by a group of volunteer Board and Officers. In view of all facts and circumstances, such a mistake was not unfathomable especially in light of PAALC's four decade history of not filing a Form 990 due to its lack of gross receipts of any kind, and its reliance on erroneous tax advice that PAALC was in compliance with its filing requirements by including its assets on the PAA's Form 990.

45. "The organization acted in a responsible manner by undertaking significant steps to avoid or mitigate the failure to file the required return or notice and to prevent similar failures in the future." Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(3). Here, PAALC, operating with a Board of Directors comprised entirely of volunteers, has been acting responsibly not only to "right the ship" with regard to destitute financial conditions and to procure a financial rebirth for this hallmark Pittsburgh organization, but the PAALC Board has also acted responsibly in attempting to mitigate any and all failures to comply with the Service's filing requirements. While the current PAALC Board cannot go back and "unscramble the egg," it has acted responsibly in retaining the services of a financial advisor, Gleason Experts, to investigate and reconstruct PAALC's

filing history over the past eight decades, and as necessary and permitted by the Service, to prepare any past due Form 990-Ns needed to bring PAALC into compliance, and prevent any future non-compliance with the Service's requirements.

46. "The organization has an established history of complying with its reporting requirements (if any) under section 6033 and/or any other applicable reporting or other requirements under the Code." Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(4). Notwithstanding the revocation of PAALC's tax exempt status in 2010, due its failure to file its Form 990-N Cards, PAA and PAALC have an established history of complying with the Service's filing requirements since PAA's formation in 1908 — PAA and PAALC have complied with the Service's filing requirements through several revisions of U.S. tax laws and regulations over the past century. Indeed, the instant non-compliance occurred relatively recently compared to these entities' history. Furthermore, PAALC's failure to file the Form 990-N Card occurred when PAA and PAALC fell into a period of serious financial decline that ultimately lead to Chapter 11 bankruptcy filings.

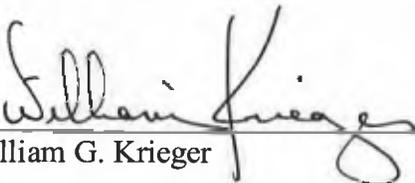
47. Finally, PAALC had no income above the minimum threshold that would prompt the need to file a Form 990 and PAALC had no taxable events during the years of non-compliance. Therefore, the non-compliance has not resulted in a financial detriment to the Service.

III. CONCLUSION

48. The foregoing facts and circumstances demonstrate that “reasonable cause exists” for PAALC’s failure to timely file Form 990-N Cards during tax years 2006 to present and meets the standards set forth in Rev. Proc. 2014-11. Accordingly, PAALC respectfully submits this Statement in support of retroactive reinstatement of its tax exempt status under IRC § 501(c) as a real estate holding company of the Real Property for the benefit of PAA.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 3/8/2018



William G. Krieger

GLEASON EXPERTS

*Chief Restructuring Officer to the Pittsburgh
Athletic Association and the Pittsburgh Athletic
Association Land*

**REV. PROC. 2014-11 § 8.06 DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION OF THE
PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION LAND COMPANY FOR RETROACTIVE
REINSTATEMENT OF TAX EXEMPT STATUS UNDER 26 U.C.C. § 501(c)**

I, James A. Sheehan, President of the Board of Directors, declare, under penalties of perjury, that I am authorized to sign this request for retroactive reinstatement on behalf of Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company, and I further declare that I have examined this request for retroactive reinstatement, including the written explanation of all the facts of the claim for reasonable cause, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, this request is true, correct, and complete.

Dated: 3.7.2018



James A. Sheehan, President

Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company

Exhibit "E"

(Plan Feasibility Analysis)

Revised March 12, 2018

Assumes April 30, 2018 Effective Date

	PAALC	PAA	Notes:
Proceeds from Land/Building Sale	\$ 12,938,000		a)
Less: Transaction Costs	(325,000)		b)
Total Proceeds Remaining for Distribution	\$ 12,613,000		
Less DIP Loan and Secured Payments to PAALC Creditors:			
Repayment of DIP Loan	\$ (1,529,253)		c)
Secured - PAALC	(4,628,378)		d)
Subtotal - DIP Loan and Secured Payments to PAALC Creditors:	\$ (6,157,630)		
Less Administrative Claims:			
Unpaid Professional Fees	\$ (1,500,000)		e)
Unpaid US Trustee Fees	(975)		
Subtotal - Administrative and Tax Claims:	\$ (1,500,975)		
Less: Payments to Priority Unsecured PAALC Creditors	\$ (300)		f)
Less: Payments to Unsecured PAALC Creditors	\$ (300)		f)
Funds Available after Payment of PAALC Creditors	\$ 4,953,795		
Equity Distribution to PAA	\$ (4,953,795)	\$ 4,953,795	
Less Payments to PAA Creditors:			
Secured - PAA		\$ (796,346)	g)
Priority Unsecured - PAA		(490,710)	g)
Unsecured - PAA		(3,542,983)	g)
Subtotal - Payments to PAALC Creditors (including Disputed Claims)		\$ (4,830,039)	
Funds Available from Sales Proceeds after Payments to Creditors and Disputed Claims		\$ 123,756	
Funds Available from Other PAA Assets:			
PAA Artwork		\$ 800,000	h)
Blanche Trust Secured Claims - Secured by PAA Artwork		(399,914)	j)
Remaining Proceeds from PAA Personal Property Auction		70,000	i)
Additional Utility Deposits to be Returned		9,000	
Collection of Outstanding Accounts Receivable		100,000	k)
Cash Proceeds from Avoidance Actions Retained by Reorganized Debtor		TBD	
Total Funds from Other PAA Assets		\$ 579,086	
Funds Available to Reorganized Debtor for Future Reinvestment in PAA	\$ -	\$ 702,842	

Notes:

- a) Letter of Intent ("LOI") from Walnut Capital dated September 18, 2017, as amended on March 12, 2018.
- b) Includes \$325,000 fee for HFF.
- c) This amount includes approximately \$30,000 that will be due for interest, as the interest reserve held by the lender will not be adequate to cover outstanding balances.
- d) See PAALC Creditor Summary.
- e) Professional fees include actual billings through January 2018 and estimated billings through April 2018. It also includes any unpaid portion of professional fees from October through January that were not paid due to unavailability of funds.
- f) See PAALC Creditor Summary. Note that the amount does not include the secured claim for the Blanche Trust, as that is separately listed in k).
- g) See PAA Creditor Summary.
- h) Based upon Christies/Sotheby's appraisal of artwork.
- i) Estimated based on auction proceeds net of sale expenses (\$90,000) less estimated use of funds to fund PAA operating expenses (\$20,000)
- j) This amount is Blanche Trust debt and accrued but unpaid interest as of April 30, 2018 for the loans which are secured by the artwork.
- k) Based on net accounts receivable balance currently recorded in the PAA MOR.

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

In re:

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION,
et al.,
Debtors.

PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION,
PITTSBURGH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
LAND COMPANY,
Movants,

v.

NO RESPONDENTS.

Jointly Administered at:
Bankruptcy No. 17-22222-JAD

Bankruptcy Nos:
17-22222-JAD, and
17-22223-JAD

Chapter 11

Doc. No. _____

**IMPAIRED CLASS JOINT AMENDED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO
ACCOMPANY THE JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION DATED MARCH 13, 2018
(as revised April 15, 2018)**

Pittsburgh Athletic Association (“PAA”) and Pittsburgh Athletic Association Land Company (“PAALC” and together with PAA collectively, the “Debtors”) file this Joint Amended Disclosure Statement (the “Amended Disclosure Statement”) regarding the Joint Amended Plan of Reorganization dated March 13, 2018 (the “Amended Plan”) pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1125 and Rule 3016 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. Capitalized terms not defined in this Amended Disclosure Statement shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Amended Plan. A copy of the Amended Plan is attached as “**Exhibit A**” and is incorporated herein by reference.

I. INTRODUCTION

On May 30, 2017 (the “Petition Date”), the Debtors each filed a voluntary petition seeking relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Code”) and the Orders for relief

were entered. The Debtors retained the law firm of Tucker Arensberg, P.C. (“TAPC”) as their counsel in connection with their bankruptcy cases. In addition, the Debtors retained Gleason and Associates, P.C. (“Gleason”) as their financial advisors and Holiday Fenoglio Fowler, L.P. (“HFF”) as their real estate and capital advisors. Post-petition, the Debtors retained the law firm of Babst Calland Clements and Zomnir, P.C. (“BCCZ”) to serve as special litigation counsel. An official committee of unsecured creditors (the “Committee”) was appointed by the United States Trustee on June 8, 2017, and Leech Tishman Fuscaldo and Lampl, LLC (“LTFL”) was appointed as counsel for the Committee.

On June 29, 2017, Orders were entered approving the retention of TAPC and Gleason. On August 1, 2017, an Order was entered approving the retention of HFF. LTFL was approved as counsel to the Committee on July 12, 2017, and the retention of BCCZ was approved by an Order dated October 12, 2017.

The Debtors with the assistance of HFF, have focused their reorganization efforts on a national marketing campaign of the Sale Assets. The Amended Plan provides for the sale of the Sale Assets and other assets of the Debtors. The Plan proposes that a third-party developer will purchase the Sale Assets and redevelop the Club Parcel. In addition, the third-party developer will assist PAA with its reorganization through the creation of the TCE-TIA Escrow to address certain claims of the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) and the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue (the “DOR”).

A. Summary

Through a joint enterprise, the Debtors operate a social club in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(7). Their Clubhouse is located in the Oakland Historic District within the city of

Pittsburgh. The purpose of the Amended Plan is to enable the Debtors to sell certain assets and to retain the proceeds to reinvest in replacement facilities to carry on its tax exempt purpose.

The Amended Plan provides for the distribution of funds from the closing of the Sale Assets, and to the extent necessary the sale of the Artwork and other personal property. The proceeds of the sale(s) will provide the Debtors with necessary and sufficient funds to: (i) pay 100% of Allowed Claims (some of which are impaired); (ii) establish a TCE-TIA Escrow with sufficient cash to pay any potential capital gains taxes that may result from the sale of the Sale Assets to the IRS and DOR and/or improvement to the Real Estate Assets post purchase by Walnut PAA; and (iii) establish a Disputed Claims Reserve with cash sufficient to pay 100% of the face amount of any and all Disputed Claims.

Section 1126(a) of the Code permits holders of claims or interests to accept or reject a plan. 11 U.S.C. § 1126(a). Section 1126(f) of the Code provides, in relevant part, that if a class of claims or interests is not impaired under a plan, that class and each holder of a claim or interest of such class are conclusively presumed to have accepted the plan and solicitation of acceptances with respect to such class from the holders of claims or interests of such class is not required. 11 U.S.C. § 1126(f). The Code entitles only holders of impaired claims or equity interests who receive some distribution under a proposed plan to vote to accept or reject the Amended Plan. The Code conclusively presumes that holders of unimpaired claims or equity interests under a proposed plan have accepted the plan and need not vote on it. The Claims in Classes 2, 3 of the Amended Plan are Impaired and thus may vote either to accept or reject the Amended Plan. Furthermore, as the membership rights and benefits of Members of the PAA may be reduced or altered under the Amended Plan, the Members of the PAA may vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Debtors have enclosed a Ballot with this Amended Disclosure Statement

to solicit the votes of the Creditors in Classes 2 and 3, and of the Members of the PAA. Those parties may vote on the Amended Plan by completing the enclosed Ballot and mailing it to the following address:

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.
1500 One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
ATTN: Jordan Blask, Esq.

You should use the Ballot sent to you with this Amended Disclosure Statement to cast your vote for or against the Amended Plan. You may not cast Ballots by facsimile or by e-mail and you may not vote by proxy. For your Ballot to be considered by the Bankruptcy Court, it must be received at the above address by 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern time) by the date fixed by the Bankruptcy Court on the accompanying scheduling order (the "Voting Deadline"). If you are a Creditor in Class 2 or 3 or Member of the PAA and you did not receive a Ballot with this Amended Disclosure Statement, please immediately contact:

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.
1500 One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
ATTN: Jordan Blask, Esq.
Phone - 412-566-1212
Fax - 412-594-5619
jblask@tuckerlaw.com

A Ballot that does not indicate acceptance or rejection of a plan will not be considered and will not be counted toward either the number or the amount of votes. An impaired class of claims accepts a plan if at least 2/3 in amount and more than 1/2 in number of the allowed claims in the class that actually vote are cast in favor of the Amended Plan. A class of interests, such as the Members of the PAA, accepts a plan if at least 2/3 in amount of the allowed interests of such class that actually vote are cast in favor of the Amended Plan. Whether or not you vote, you will be bound by the terms and treatment set forth in the Amended Plan if the Bankruptcy Court

confirms the Amended Plan. The Bankruptcy Court may disallow any vote accepting or rejecting the Amended Plan if the vote is not cast in good faith.

Once it is determined which impaired classes have accepted a plan, the bankruptcy court will determine whether the plan may be confirmed. For a plan to be confirmed, the Code requires, among other things, that the plan be proposed in good faith and comply with the other applicable provisions of chapter 11 of the Code, including a requirement that at least one class of impaired claims accept the plan, and that confirmation of the plan is not likely to be followed by the need for further financial reorganization. The bankruptcy court will confirm a plan only if it finds that all of the requirements enumerated in section 1129 of the Code have been met. The Debtors believe that the Amended Plan satisfies all of the requirements for confirmation.

The bankruptcy court may confirm a plan notwithstanding the plan's rejection by some impaired classes, if the bankruptcy court finds that at least one impaired class of claims (not including any acceptances by "insiders" as defined in section 101(31) of the Code) has accepted the plan and that the plan satisfies certain additional conditions. This provision, found in section 1129(b) of the Code, generally referred to as "cramdown" enables the bankruptcy court to confirm a plan over the rejection by a class of secured claims if the plan is fair and equitable and satisfies one of the alternative requirements of section 1129(b)(2)(A) of the Code. The Amended Plan satisfies 1129(b)(2)(A)(a)(II) of the Code because the Debtors are selling their assets free and clear of liens claims and encumbrances and the liens are attaching to the proceeds from the sale of the Sale Assets. The bankruptcy court may also confirm a plan under section 1129(b)(2)(B) over the rejection by a class of unsecured claims if the court finds that the plan is fair and equitable and either that (1) the non-accepting claimants will receive the full value of

their claims, or (2) no class of junior priority will receive or retain anything on account of its pre-petition claims or interests.

An entity which has consented to its treatment is the National Retirement Fund (“NRF”). NRF filed a proof of claim on September 12, 2017, in the PAA case at Claim No. 25 on the PAA’s claim registry asserting: (i) a general unsecured claim in the amount of \$4,098,642.00 representing withdrawal liability for the PAA’s alleged early withdrawal from its participation in a multi-employer pension fund; and (ii) an unsecured priority claim of \$228,090.70 for unpaid pension contributions, for total claim amount of \$4,326,732.70. The NRF also filed a Proof of Claim on September 12, 2017, in the PAALC case at Claim No. 7 on the PAALC’s claims registry asserting a general unsecured claim in the amount of \$4,098,642.00 representing withdrawal liability for the PAA’s alleged early withdrawal from its participation in a multi-employer pension fund. PAALC Claim No. 7 and PAA Claim No. 25, as filed by the NRF, will be collectively referred to herein as the “NRF Claim”. While the Debtors dispute the validity and amount of the NRF Claim, the Debtors and the NRF have resolved the dispute as it relates to the NRF Claim as follows:

In full and final satisfaction of the NRF Claims, the NRF shall have an allowed priority unsecured claim in the PAA case of \$100,000 (the “NRF PAA Priority Claim”). The NRF shall also have an allowed general unsecured claim in the PAA case of \$4,326,732.70 (the “NRF PAA Unsecured Claim”). The NRF’s claim filed in the PAALC case at Claim No. 7, (the “NRF PAALC Claim”) will be disallowed in its entirety. Unless the Settlement is terminated, the Debtors and the Committee will not take any action with respect to the NRF PAA Priority Claim or the NRF PAA Unsecured Claim, including, without limitation, contesting the merits of the claims or otherwise objecting to the claims in the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

The NRF will agree to cap any distribution to be made by the PAA under the Plan on account of the NRF PAA Unsecured Claim. Specifically, the NRF will agree to accept a maximum cash

distribution on account of its NRF PAA Unsecured Claim for withdrawal liability in the amount of \$1,359,000 (“NRF Claim Distribution Cap”). If the funds available for distribution to the class of general unsecured creditors under the Plan result in less than 100% distribution, the NRF’s pro rata share of the available funds shall be calculated using the NRF Unsecured Claim Distribution Cap.

The NRF Claim is a Class 9 Claim.

The Amended Plan contains one class of equity interest holders. PAA is the sole shareholder of PAALC and is the only holder of an Equity Interest under the Amended Plan. PAA’s Equity Interest in PAALC is classified in Class 10 and is not impaired under the Amended Plan. PAA is a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation organized as an uncertificated entity with no stockholders and exists for the benefit of its members. The Debtors utilize the PAALC’s Clubhouse (as defined below) for the benefit of PAA’s members. Pursuant to 15 Pa.C.S.A. § 5753 and in accordance with PAA’s Bylaws, its members hold only a limited right to enjoy the benefits of their membership and do not hold any other interest in PAA or PAALC.

However, some of the benefits of PAA membership may be effected by this Plan upon reopening of the Club.

B. Purpose of the Disclosure Statement

The purpose of this Amended Disclosure Statement is to set forth information that: (i) summarizes the Amended Plan and alternatives to the Amended Plan; (ii) advises holders of Claims and interests of their rights under the Amended Plan; (iii) assists holders of Claims and interests in making informed decisions with respect to the Amended Plan; and (iv) assists the Court in determining whether the Amended Plan complies with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Code and should be confirmed. All holders of Claims and interests and other parties in interest are encouraged to read the Amended Plan carefully and thoroughly, and to review the

Amended Plan with their attorneys or other advisors to ascertain its terms, provisions, and conditions and the effect of the Amended Plan on any Claims or interests which such persons may hold and/or possess.

Pursuant to the Code, this Amended Disclosure Statement must be approved by the Court. Final approval of the Amended Disclosure Statement may be considered by the Court at a hearing on the adequacy of the information contained in this Amended Disclosure Statement. Approval of the Amended Disclosure Statement is required by statute and does not constitute a determination by the Court as to the desirability of, or the value, adequacy, or suitability of any consideration offered under the Plan, but instead is a determination that the Amended Disclosure Statement contains adequate information to permit holders of Claims and interests to make an informed judgment about the Amended Plan.

The information set forth in this Amended Disclosure Statement has been taken directly from the Debtors' books and records and other readily accessible instruments and documents. While the Debtors have made every effort to retain the meaning of any such instruments or documents or the portions thereof recited herein, you are advised that any reliance on the contents of such other instruments or documents should be predicated on a thorough review of the instruments or documents themselves, including the Amended Plan.

Consummation of the Amended Plan is subject to satisfaction of the conditions as set forth in Plan § 11.1: Conditions Precedent. No representations or assurances concerning the Amended Plan are authorized by the Debtors other than as set forth in this Amended Disclosure Statement. Any representations or inducements made by any person that are other than herein contained should not be relied upon, and such additional representations or inducements should

be reported to Debtors' counsel, TAPC, who in turn will convey such information to the Court for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

II. OVERVIEW OF DEBTORS' OPERATIONS AND CHAPTER 11 CASE

A. Debtors' Prepetition Activities

PAA is a Pennsylvania non-profit corporation chartered in 1908 that operates a private athletic and social club for the benefit and use of its members. PAA operates out of the Club Parcel and offers, *inter alia*, comprehensive athletic facilities, sports lessons, barber services, fine dining, banquet services, and overnight accommodations. PAALC was chartered in 1909 as a Pennsylvania corporation and in 1940 was granted tax exempt status as a title holding company under 26 U.S.C. § 101(14) (1941), the precursor to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(2). PAALC is the fee owner of the Real Property Assets. PAA is the sole shareholder of PAALC's capital stock and therefore 100% owner of PAALC. PAALC is the title holder of record for the Club Parcel and Hotel Parcel, as described below.

The Club Parcel is located at 4215 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, bearing tax parcel identification number 27-R-138 and contains approximately 33,136 square feet of land. A historic clubhouse stands on the Club Parcel comprised of seven floors and approximately 123,000 square feet of gross building area, three dining areas, including a bar/lounge area, and boasts numerous athletic facilities, including a pool, fitness facilities, a basketball court, and two squash courts (the "Clubhouse"). PAA occupies the Clubhouse pursuant to a lease between PAA as Tenant and PAALC as Landlord initially in the form of an oral lease entered into in or about 1912 (the "Club Lease"). The Club Lease is "year to year" or perpetual until terminated by either party and is memorialized in writing by a Memorandum of Lease executed by PAALC and PAA on April 12, 1962. To date, neither party has terminated the

Club Lease. Through the Amended Plan, the Club Lease will be assumed by both parties and all parties agree that there are no damages to be cured. On or after the Closing Date, the Club Lease will be assigned to Walnut PAA.

The Hotel Parcel is located adjacent to the Club Parcel between Bigelow Boulevard and Lytton Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, bearing tax parcel identification number 27-R-110, and containing approximately 23,685 square feet of land. The Hotel Parcel is currently being developed by Oakland Fifth Avenue Hotel Associates, L.P. (“OFAHA”) into an approximately 160 room Marriott Autograph hotel. The Hotel Parcel is currently being leased to OFAHA through a 99-year ground lease (the “Ground Lease”) for \$200,000 per year through the construction period and increasing to \$290,000 per year upon the issuance of a temporary occupancy permit to OFAHA. The Ground Lease will be transferred to Walnut PAA on or after the Closing Date.

B. Debtors’ Prepetition Capital Structure

As of the Petition date, the Debtors’ capital structure consisted of outstanding secured obligations in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$4,169,245.67 under loans to one or more of the Debtors from (i) PITT AA LLC as assignee of Allegheny Valley Bank (“AVB”) and (ii) OFAHA. PITT AA LLC holds an Open-End Mortgage Note dated December 16, 2008, in the original principal amount of \$2,625,000.00, and an Open-End Revolving Line of Credit Second Mortgage Note dated December 16, 2008, in the original principal amount of \$200,000.00, and later increased to \$400,000 (collectively, and together with any amendments thereto, the “PITT AA LLC Pre-petition Loans”). As of the Petition Date the alleged amount due under the PITT AA LLC Pre-petition Loans totals approximately \$2.2 million. OFAHA made loans and advances to PAALC pursuant to certain loan agreements including a Promissory

Note dated June 3, 2014, in the original principal amount of \$575,000 and a Loan Agreement dated March 12, 2015, and a Delayed Draw Term Note dated March 12, 2015, in the original principal amount of \$1,372,744.00 (collectively, and together with any amendments thereto, the “OFAHA Loans”).

Prior to the Petition Date, PAA executed and delivered to the Blanche Trust a Term Note and Security Agreement wherein PAA borrowed the sum of \$100,000.00 from the Blanche Trust and granted a junior lien to the Blanche Trust on and in certain artwork, sculptures and memorabilia owned by PAA (the “BT Loan” and together with the OFAHA Loans and the PITT AA LLC Pre-petition Loans, collectively the “Prepetition Loans”). The proceeds of the BT Loan were used to pay the fees and expenses of the Debtors’ pre-petition advisors, the Bankruptcy filing fees associated with these cases, insurance, payroll and other general operating expenses. In addition to the BT Loan, PAA is further indebted to the Blanche Trust for an additional pre-petition secured indebtedness in the original principal amount of \$335,388.36 which was secured by the same collateral encumbered in connection with the BT Loan. The IRS and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and/or the DOR have also filed liens resulting in secured tax claims against the Debtors.

The amounts alleged to be due and owing to each Secured Creditor as of the Petition Date are set forth in the schedule of claims (“Claims Schedule”) which is attached hereto as “**Exhibit B**”.

C. Circumstances Leading to Bankruptcy

PAA has experienced a substantial decline in membership in recent years due to a harsh economic climate, aging membership base, and allocation of funds by its potential membership base away from private social clubs towards other recreational activities. The declining

memberships, as well as many other internal and external stressors, have resulted in the Debtors' inability to pay their debts as they become due, deterioration of the facilities, and termination of utility services. The Debtors' creditors filed a multitude of collection actions, including a mortgage foreclosure action brought by AVB and sheriff sale actions brought by local taxing authorities and trade creditors. The IRS and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have also filed liens against the Debtors' Assets. All of these factors have impaired the Debtors' liquidity and their ability to continue as a going concern without instituting a comprehensive restructuring venture, ultimately leading to the filing of these chapter 11 cases. The Debtors have determined that it is in their best interests as well as the best interests of their estates and creditors, to restructure through these Chapter 11 cases.

The Debtors have filed a Joint Amended Disclosure Statement and Amended Plan because they have consistently operated as a single entity throughout their existence. PAA is the sole owner of PAALC, and its assets and liabilities are substantially intertwined with PAALC's. PAALC exists only to hold title to the Real Property Assets for the exclusive use and benefit of PAA and remits any receipts related to the Real Property Assets to PAA after payment of PAALC's operating expenses and indebtedness (however, the PAA has never received or reported any gross receipts). PAA's Board of Directors directs the affairs of PAALC. The Debtors have maintained their books and records on a consolidated basis and the assets and liabilities of PAALC have been reported on the federal tax returns of PAA since at least 1989. Prior to that, up until approximately 1982, PAALC filed a separate tax return with the IRS (as well as with the appropriate state and local taxing authorities). In 1982, due to a change in Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq* ("Internal Revenue Code" or "IRC"), tax exempt entities with gross receipts under \$25,000 were no longer required to file IRS Form 990 tax

returns (“Form 990 Return”). Accordingly, PAALC ceased filing a separate Form 990 Return. In January of 1986, PAALC received a IRS Form 8184 Notice, detailing that PAALC did not have to file a Form 990 Return if its gross receipts were normally under \$25,000 annually and requesting a response from PAALC confirming the same. PAALC timely responded to this notice and indicated therein that its receipts were below the filing threshold and that it was exempt from reporting on a Form 990. In our about 1989, PAA began reporting PAALC’s assets and liabilities on PAA’s Form 990 Return. Based on the Debtors’ archived books and records, the IRS accepted this filing practice from 1989 through 2006 without penalty and without revoking PAALC’s tax exempt status.

In 2006, the Internal Revenue Code was amended requiring tax exempt entities with gross receipts that normally fell under \$50,000 to file a IRS Form 990-N postcard (“Form 990-N Card”). *See* 26 U.S.C. § 6033. Based on the advice of its tax professionals and Debtor’s past reporting practices accepted by the IRS, PAALC did not file a Form 990-N Card for tax years 2007 through 2016 and the Debtors continued their practice of listing PAALC assets and liabilities on PAA’s Form 990 Return. The Form 990-N Card, if it had been timely filed, would simply have shown gross receipts below the thresholds required to file a full tax return.

In or around January 2010, the IRS revoked PAALC’s tax exempt status due to failure to file Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007, 2008 and 2009. During this period of non-compliance the Debtors were relying on advice of their tax professionals, who also, in some instances, actually prepared PAA’s Form 990 Returns. Accordingly, PAALC unknowingly lost its tax exempt status as a result of this oversight. PAALC is in the process of applying for retroactive reinstatement of its tax exempt status in accordance with IRC § 6033(j) and Revenue Procedure 2014-11. PAALC strongly believes that it has “reasonable cause” for reinstatement of its tax

exempt status and intends to prosecute that reinstatement contemporaneously with the Amended Plan's confirmation. During the pendency of the reinstatement process, the Debtors and Walnut will maintain the TCE-TIA Escrow to satisfy the IRS and DOR that sufficient funds exist to pay any tax liability that may arise from the sale of the Sale Assets. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors believe that the sale of the Sale Assets is a tax exempt transaction under IRC § 512(a)(1) as modified by IRC § 512(b)(5), and that no capital gains taxes will be due. Since inception, PAA and PAALC have prepared consolidated financial statements and have had their financial statements reviewed on a consolidated basis by professional tax advisers. In addition, the proceeds generated from the sale of assets will provide the Debtors with funds to pay all of the Allowed Claims against both Debtors pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan.

The Amended Plan classifies holders of Claims and interests by Class and is transparent on its face as to the timing of payment of all Classes of Claims and interests. There are no impaired classes of Claims under the Amended Plan. Holders of Allowed Claims of both Debtors will be treated the same. That is, holders of Allowed Claims in both the PAA and PAALC bankruptcy cases will be paid the same distribution on account of their Allowed Claims.

D. Debtors' Post-petition Activities/DIP Loans

The Debtors obtained authority to obtain post-petition financing from JDI Loans, LLC/Rollover Fund, LLC ("JDI") for debtor-in-possession financing, consisting of the DIP Loan in the original principal amount of \$750,000.00, and subsequently increased to \$1,500,000. JDI has advanced \$1,500,000 on the DIP Loan. The DIP Loan must be paid in full from the proceeds derived from the sale of the Sale Assets. Debtors reserve the right to seek additional debtor-in-possession funding if necessary to close the contemplated transaction with Walnut PAA.

Immediately upon filing their Chapter 11 petitions, the Debtors retained various professionals to analyze their prospects for reorganization, and concluded that the best course of action was a plan of reorganization through a sale and joint venture, as the Debtors lacked sufficient funds to maintain or restore their Assets. The Real Property Assets are the primary Assets of the Debtors. The Debtors' reorganization hinges on their ability to (i) partner with a developer through a potentially tax-free sale of the Sale Assets; (ii) pay Allowed Claims in full; and (iii) reinvest the Sale Proceeds in replacement facilities to allow PAA to continue its tax exempt purpose.

E. The Developer Bid Process

On June 15, 2017, HFF sent a Request for Proposals (the "RFP") to real estate developers and investors throughout the country. More than 10,000 individuals and companies received copies of the RFP. Nearly 100 parties signed a non-disclosure agreement to review the RFP data room and from that group more than 20 requested to tour the Club and Hotel Parcels. On July 20, 2017, HFF sent a bid notice to all recipients of the RFP that set July 26, 2017 as the initial offer deadline. This process yielded ten (10) initial development proposals for the Sale Assets. After a comprehensive review of the initial offers by the Board and its professionals, HFF sent best and final letters to each interested developer with best and final offers due by August 15, 2017. Telephone interviews of each developer were conducted on August 17-18, 2017.

On August 20, 2017, pursuant to a Special Meeting Notice issued in accordance with the Debtors' Bylaws, the Board held a special meeting of members of PAA to present the results of the RFP process and request membership authorization to consummate a redevelopment plan for the Sale Assets. After presentations by the Board, HFF and TAPC regarding the redevelopment plan, a motion was made to authorize the Board to pursue the redevelopment plan and a vote was

taken. A quorum of PAA's members overwhelmingly voted in favor of pursuing the redevelopment plan, which would focus on the sale of the Sale Assets and a partnership whereby PAA would retain an ownership interest in the Sale Assets. During the RFP marketing and selection process, the Board met weekly and sometimes bi-weekly to discuss the progress of the proposed offers. There were several rounds of revisions to the proposed offers based on the negotiations between the Debtors, through HFF, and the proposed developers.

On August 23, 2017, HFF sent a Letter of Intent ("LOI") request to all developers who submitted an offer with the deadline for LOI's to be delivered by September 5, 2017. Through this process, initial offers and then LOI's came in around \$8+ million and eventually rose to above \$11 million. In total seven (7) LOI's were received. The Board narrowed the LOI group down from seven to two and after careful consideration of all of the offers submitted, the Board chose to partner with Walnut Capital and the proposed purchaser, Walnut PAA, as its redevelopment partner. Walnut PAA is affiliated with Walnut Capital, a leading developer of residential and commercial real estate projects in western Pennsylvania.

Subject to Court approval and confirmation of the Plan, Walnut PAA and the Debtors entered into the Agreement of Purchase and Sale on November 27, 2017 (the "2017 PSA"). The 2017 PSA was subsequently amended and restated in March of 2018 (the "PSA Amendment" and together with the 2017 PSA, collectively the "PSA"). A true and correct copy of the PSA is attached hereto as "**Exhibit C**". It is the intention of the Debtors to sell the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA under and in accordance with 11 U.S.C. §§1123(a)(5) and (b)(4). Pursuant to the PSA, Walnut agreed to pay the Debtors the purchase price of \$12,613,000 plus the \$325,000 success fee owed to HFF (the "Purchase Price") through a private sale for the Sale Assets. As part of the sales transaction, Debtors and Walnut PAA will enter into a perpetual lease (the

“PAA Lease”). The PSA further provides that Walnut will fund the Tax Claims /Tenant Improvement Reserve with up to \$3,500,000 at Closing, which shall be held, utilized and disbursed as set forth in the PSA and the Amended Plan. Further, the Ground Lease, the extent and form that remains subsequent to the adjudication of the OFAHA Adversary, will be assumed by the Debtors assigned to Walnut PAA. Authorization for the Debtors to enter into the PSA and any and all rights and/or obligations of the Debtors and Walnut PAA under the PSA are conditioned upon Bankruptcy Court approval of the transaction and confirmation of the Amended Plan.

After payment in full of the Allowed Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan, the Reorganized Debtor will retain the Excluded Assets and any excess sales proceeds and operate out of the Real Property Assets pursuant to the terms of the PAA Lease. On December 4, 2017, Walnut made a deposit of \$1,000,000, which is being held in escrow by the Title Company. The \$1,000,000 deposit is non-refundable except for certain terms and conditions as set forth in the PSA. The closing on the sale of the Sale Assets will occur within thirty (30) days from date that the Confirmation Order becomes a final and non-appealable Order.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE AMENDED PLAN

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Amended Plan and should not be relied on in lieu of a thorough and comprehensive review of the actual Amended Plan itself. This summary does not purport to be complete. Holders of Claims and/or interests are urged to read the Amended Plan to ascertain the effect of the Amended Plan on their Claims and interests and the other provisions of the Amended Plan. Holders of Claims and/or interests are further urged to consult with their attorneys, tax advisors, financial consultants, or other

professionals to understand more fully the Amended Plan or the effect of the Amended Plan as to their particular situation.

Under the Amended Plan, and consistent with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1123(a)(5)(D) and (b)(4) and 11 U.S.C. §1141(c), the Sale Assets will be sold to Walnut PAA free and clear of all claims, liens, encumbrances or interests with said claims, liens, encumbrances or interests attaching to the proceeds of sale in order of priority as established under the Code and distributed to holders of Allowed Claims and interests as set forth in the Amended Plan. In accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 1146, the Real Property Assets are being sold pursuant to a confirmed plan of reorganization and therefore the transfer is exempt from realty transfer taxes.

The net sales proceeds generated from the sale of the Sale Assets will be used to pay Allowed Claims in both the PAA and PAALC cases pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Amended Plan. The sale of the Sale Assets will provide the necessary funding to pay in full the holders of Allowed Claims in the Debtors' bankruptcy cases in full. After payment of the Allowed Claims in the PAALC case consistent with this Amended Plan, the remaining proceeds will be distributed to PAA on account of its Equity Interest in PAALC. PAA will use those funds to pay to its holders of Allowed Claims as set forth in the Amended Plan. Additionally, in the event that all or some of the funds held in the Tax Claim Reserve/Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow are not needed to pay the tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Real Property Assets, the unused funds will be distributed as follows: (i) the first \$500,000 of the unused funds will be returned to Walnut PAA; and (ii) second, the remaining balance of the unused funds will be utilized by Walnut PAA for tenant improvements as set forth in the PSA. PAA, as the Reorganized Debtor, will reorganize through retention of its remaining Assets, the surplus proceeds from the distribution it receives from the PAALC bankruptcy case

(i.e. after payment of Claims in the PAA bankruptcy case pursuant to the terms of this Amended Plan) and reinvestment of Sale Proceeds in the redeveloped facilities it will occupy and operate out of pursuant to the PAA Lease.

The PAA sold its Personal Property Assets at an auction process as approved by this Bankruptcy Court which took place on February 17, 2018. The auction of the Personal Property Assets generated gross funds in the amount of \$110,108.50 and after payment of commission and fees the PAA realized a net recovery in the amount of \$88,049.39. All proceeds realized from the sale of the Personal Property Assets will be used to fund the obligations of the Debtors pursuant to the Amended Plan.

In general, a chapter 11 plan of reorganization (i) divides claims and equity interests into separate classes, (ii) specifies the property that each class is to receive under the plan, and (iii) contains other provisions necessary to implement the plan. Under section 1124 of the Code, a class of claims is “impaired” under a plan unless the plan (a) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable and contractual rights of each holder of a claim in such class or (b) provides, among other things, for the cure of existing defaults and reinstatement of the maturity of claims in such class.

The Amended Plan has one (1) class of Equity Interest holders, PAA as sole shareholder of PAALC. PAA is Pennsylvania non-profit corporation and in accordance 15 Pa.C.S.A. § 5753 there are no owners or Equity Interest holders of PAA. However, because some of the benefits of PAA membership may be altered or reduced under the Amended Plan, Members of PAA are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Debtors’ Amended Plan. Members of PAA are not entitled to accept or reject the Debtors’ Amended Plan.

Article 11.1 of the Amended Plan sets forth the conditions precedent to the “effectiveness” of the Amended Plan; the “Effective Date” of the Amended Plan means the date on which each of the conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date of the Amended Plan specified in section 11.1 of the Amended Plan have been satisfied or waived in accordance with section 11.2 of the Amended Plan.

IV. TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

For purposes of the Amended Plan, Claims and interests are divided into the following classes and will receive the treatment summarized below and set forth in detail in the Amended Plan. The Claims Schedule is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

The Claims Schedule was prepared prior to review or objection of the scheduled and filed claims, and the amounts shown are simply the amounts reflected in proofs of claim filed with the Court, or in the absence of a filed proof of claim by any particular holder of a Claim and/or interest, by the amount estimated by the Debtors in the initial schedules or as agreed upon by the parties.

Identification of a Claim and/or interest in the Claim Schedule does not constitute an admission, acknowledgement and/or agreement by the Debtors’ as to the allowance of said Claim and/or interest. The Debtors reserve all rights to object, contest and/or otherwise dispute any and all Claims and/or interests other than those Claims and/or interests that are already the subject of an Order of the Court allowing said Claim and/or interest, or are the subject of an agreement by and between the holder of the Claim and/or interest and the Debtors, the terms and conditions of which are set forth in the Amended Plan.

A. Secured Claims

(i) Holders of Allowed Secured Claims in the PAALC bankruptcy case which constitute valid liens on the Real Property Assets will be paid in full on or before the later of: (a) the closing of the sale of the Real Property Assets to Walnut PAA; or (b) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

(ii) Holders of Allowed Secured Claims that do not constitute valid liens upon the Real Property Assets, but otherwise constitute valid liens on the personal property of the Debtors, will be paid in full on or before the later of: (a) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (b) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

Payment to holders of Allowed Secured Claims under the Amended Plan shall constitute full and final satisfaction of said Allowed Secured Claims and all liens, Claims, security interests and/or encumbrances held by holders of Allowed Secured Claims shall be released and satisfied.

B. Secured Real Estate Tax Claims.

Holders of Real Estate Tax Claims as set forth in the Claims Schedule attached hereto as Exhibit B, will be paid in full on or before the later of: (a) the closing of the sale of the Real Property Assets to Walnut PAA; or (b) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

No liens, security interests or other encumbrances are being retained by holders of Allowed Real Estate Tax Claims under the Plan. Payment to holders of Allowed Real Estate Tax Claims under the Plan shall constitute full and final satisfaction of said Allowed Claims and all liens, Claims, security interests and/or encumbrances held by holders of Allowed Real Estate Tax Claims shall be released and satisfied.

C. Other Secured Tax Claims (IRS and Commonwealth of PA)

Holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims will be paid on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

No liens, security interests or other encumbrances are being retained by holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims under the Plan. Payment to holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims under the Plan shall constitute full and final satisfaction of said Allowed Claims and all liens, Claims, security interests and/or encumbrances held by holders of Allowed Secured Tax Claims shall be released and satisfied.

D. Allowed Administrative Expense Claims and Professional Fee Claims

(i) Holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims will receive in full satisfaction of their Allowed Claim an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Administrative Expense Claim on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Administrative Expense Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

(ii) The DIP Loan is also entitled to an administrative priority claim status and will be paid in full at the Closing of the sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA as set forth above for Allowed Secured Claims that constitute valid liens on the Real Property Assets.

(iii) Each holder of a Professional Fee Claim will receive in full satisfaction of its Allowed Claim an amount in cash equal to the Allowed amount of such Professional Fee Claim on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Professional Fee Claim becomes an Allowed Claim; or (iii) on such other terms as may be mutually agreed upon

between the holder of such Allowed Professional Fee Claim and the Debtors. Notwithstanding the aforementioned provisions, holders of unpaid Professional Fee Claims that have been approved by previous Order of the Court (i.e. pursuant to the Order Approving Procedures for Interim Compensation) will be paid in full at the Closing. Holders of Professional Fee Claims shall file final applications for fees and expenses within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date.

(iv) Professionals are granted and conferred a lien and security interest in all of the Reorganized Debtor's Artwork, effective upon the date of the Effective Date and without the necessity of the Reorganized Debtor executing a security agreement, financing statement or other proof and perfection of security interest. The Professionals' Lien is granted by the Reorganized Debtor to secure the prompt repayment of any Allowed Professional Fee Claims and expenses which remain unpaid as of the Effective Date and any other Professional Fees and expenses incurred by the Reorganized Debtor following the Effective Date.

(v) IRS and DOR are not holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims. To the extent that there are any tax liabilities due to IRS or DOR incident to the sale of the Sale Assets, the money set aside in the TCE-TIA Escrow will be used to pay such liabilities.

No fee applications will be required for professional fees incurred after the Effective Date, except that payment on said fees and expenses shall not occur until all Allowed Claims under the Amended Plan have been paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan or the appropriate reserves have been funded to pay said Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan pending their allowance.

The aggregate amount of Allowed Administrative Claims and Professional Fee Claims is difficult to predict, as the fees of Professionals will be directly related to the time and effort required in connection with confirmation of the Amended Plan, liquidating the remaining Assets of the estate, addressing the potential tax claims of IRS and DOR, and reconciling Claims, which in turn will be related to the extent of the opposition and defenses raised by the parties involved. The fees and expenses of Professionals have been paid in part as and when allowed during the course of this case pursuant to the Order Approving Procedures for Interim Compensation. The Debtors estimate that the aggregate amount of Allowed and unpaid Administrative Expense Claims and Professional Fee Claims as of the Effective Date of the Amended Plan will be \$1,500,000.00.

E. Allowed Priority Claims

Priority claims are those unsecured claims entitled to priority as set forth in § 507(a)(1) through (7) of the Code. Holders of Allowed Priority Claims will be paid in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Priority Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

F. Allowed Priority Tax Claims

Priority tax claims are those unsecured claims entitled to priority as set forth in § 507(a)(8) of the Code. Holders of Allowed Priority Tax Claims that are not Allowed Secured Tax Claims will be paid, with interest at the applicable statutory rate from the Confirmation Date, on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

G. General Unsecured Claims

The Plan provides that holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims will receive a distribution equal to 100% of a holder's Allowed General Unsecured Claims on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date; or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the General Unsecured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim. The Excluded Assets and/or the proceeds of the Excluded Assets, shall not vest in the Reorganized Debtor free and clear of the Allowed Claims until such time as holders of Allowed Class 9 Claims are paid in full (i.e. 100%).

H. PAA Equity Interest in PAALC

PAA is the sole holder of the Equity Interest of PAALC. PAA's Equity Interest in PAALC is not impaired under the Amended Plan as it will receive the value of its equity as a distribution of the excess Sale Proceeds under the Amended Plan. As of the Effective Date, PAA will retain its Equity Interest in PAALC and PAALC may be dissolved at a later date and time once its tax exempt purpose is no longer able to be realized as it would have sold all assets held for the benefit of PAA.

PAA will remain in existence as the Reorganized Debtor and will occupy and operate out of space in the redeveloped Real Estate Assets pursuant to the PAA Lease. In addition, once holders of Allowed Claims are paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan, PAA, as the Reorganized Debtor, will retain the Excluded Assets and any surplus funds (collectively the "Retained Assets") to assist in the funding of its operations post-confirmation and reinvest in its replacement facilities. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Amended Plan, to the fullest extent permitted by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1141(b) and (c), the Excluded Assets shall vest in PAA, as Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of Claims and interests.

V. CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS

Claims are classified for all purposes, including balloting (unless otherwise specified), confirmation, and distribution pursuant to the Plan, as follows:

Class Number and Description	Estimated Amount of Allowed Claim in Class	Will Liens Be Retained Under The Plan	Status and Treatment under the Plan
Class 1 - Secured Claims of PITT AA LLC	\$2,088,171.35	No	Not Impaired - Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 2 - Secured Claim of OFAHA	\$2,261,671.00 <u>(or as reduced through settlement)</u>	No	Not Impaired - Payment in full of their reduced Claim on or before the later of: (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the reduced Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 3 - Secured Claim of the Blanche Trust	\$399,914.06	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30 30) days after the Effective <u>Date closing of the sale of the Artwork</u> or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

Class 4 – Secured Tax Claims of the Internal Revenue Service	\$345,348.00	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 5 – Secured Tax Claims of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	\$450,997.76	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 6 – Secured Real Estate Tax Claims	\$0.00	No	Not Impaired - Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) the Closing Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Secured Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.
Class 7 – Unsecured Priority Tax Claims	\$342,768.37	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes an Allowed Claim

Class 8 – Unsecured Priority Non-Tax Claims	\$176,394.86	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes an Allowed Claim
Class 9 – General Unsecured Claims	\$3,498,435.51	No	Not Impaired— Payment in full on or before the later of: (i) thirty (30) days after the Effective Date or (ii) fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes and Allowed Claim
Class 10 - Equity Interest of PAA in PAALC	N/A	N/A	Not impaired – The value of the PAA Equity Interest in the PAALC is equal to the amount that the PAA will receive from the sale of the Sale Assets.

VI. PROVISIONS GOVERNING DISTRIBUTIONS

A. Effective Date Payments.

The Effective Date shall be the first Business Day following the Closing Date. Upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall file a notice of Effective Date and serve the same upon all holders of Claims and interests, creditors and other interested parties.

On the Effective Date, the Debtors and/or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable, will remit to the Disbursing Agent the net proceeds from the sale of the Sale Assets (i.e. after payments made at Closing consistent with the Plan), the proceeds from the sale of the Personal Property

Assets and the proceeds generated from the sale, liquidation and/or other monetization of the Excluded Assets. It shall be the responsibility of the Disbursing Agent to ensure that all payments made at the Closing are consistent with the Amended Plan. The Disbursing Agent shall be responsible to make all distributions pursuant to the Amended Plan consistent with the terms and conditions under the Amended Plan. Other than the Disbursing Agent's duties under the Amended Plan, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtor shall be and remain responsible and liable for all obligations under the Amended Plan.

The Disbursing Agent shall be responsible for establishing the Disputed Claims Reserve, which amount shall initially (i.e. after closing on the sale of the Sale Assets) be equal to 100% of the face amount of any and all Disputed Claims.

B. Subsequent Distributions.

Consistent with the provisions of Section (VI)A. above, once all Allowed Claims have been paid pursuant to the terms of this Amended Plan and the Disputed Claims Reserve has been funded, all excess cash held by the Disbursing Agent will be returned to the Reorganized Debtor for use in its ongoing operations.

C. Distributions of Cash.

Any payment of cash made by the Disbursing Agent pursuant to the Amended Plan may be made at the option of the Disbursing Agent either by check drawn on a domestic bank or by wire transfer from a domestic bank.

D. Delivery of Distributions and Undeliverable Distributions.

Distributions to holders of Allowed Claims will be made to the address of each such holder as set forth on the Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court, unless superseded by a new address as set forth (a) on a proof of claim filed by a holder of an Allowed Claim or (b) in

another writing notifying the Disbursing Agent (at the address set forth in the Plan) of a change of address. If any holder's distribution is returned as undeliverable, within sixty (60) days thereafter, the Disbursing Agent must be notified of the holder's current address. If that notice is not timely provided, no further distributions to such holder will be required.

E. Compliance with Tax Requirements.

In connection with the Amended Plan, to the extent applicable, the Disbursing Agent in making distributions under the Amended Plan will comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on it by any governmental unit, and all distributions pursuant to the Amended Plan will be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. The Disbursing Agent, may withhold the entire distribution due to any holder of an Allowed Claim until such time as such holder provides the necessary information to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit. Any property withheld will then be paid by the Disbursing Agent to the appropriate authority. If the holder of an Allowed Claim fails to provide the information necessary to comply with any withholding requirements of any governmental unit within six (6) months from the date of first notification to the holder of the need for such information or for the cash necessary to comply with any applicable withholding requirements, then the holder's distribution will be treated as an undeliverable distribution.

F. Time Bar to Cash Payments.

Checks issued in accordance with the Amended Plan by the Disbursing Agent to holders of Allowed Claims will be null and void if not negotiated within sixty (60) days after the date of issuance. Requests for reissuance of any check must be made to the Disbursing Agent by the holder of the Allowed Claim to whom such check was originally issued within sixty (60) days following the date of original issuance of the affected payment. Thereafter, the amount

represented by such voided check will irrevocably revert to the Reorganized Debtor and the Claim for which the non-negotiated payment was made will be discharged and the Claimant forever barred from asserting such Claim against the Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtor.

G. Setoffs.

After notice and hearing, the Debtors may, in accordance with section 553 of the Code and applicable non-bankruptcy law, set off against any Allowed Claim the distributions to be made pursuant to the Amended Plan on account of such Claim (before any distribution is made on account of such Claim), the claims, rights and causes of action of any nature that the Debtors may hold against the holder of such Allowed Claim. However, neither the failure to affect such a setoff nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder will constitute a waiver or release by the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor of any such claims, rights and causes of action that the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor may possess against such holder. The amount necessary to satisfy any Claim that may be subject to setoff will be placed into the Disputed Claim Reserve pursuant to the Amended Plan.

H. Professional Fees and Expenses.

Each Professional retained by order of the Bankruptcy Court requesting compensation in the Chapter 11 Case pursuant to sections 330 or 503(b) of the Code will be required to file a final application for an allowance and payment of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses in the Chapter 11 Case incurred through the Effective Date no later than thirty (30) days after the Effective Date. Objections to any such application shall be filed on or before a date to be set by the Bankruptcy Court.

I. Transactions on Business Days.

If the Effective Date or any other date on which a transaction may occur under the Amended Plan will occur on a day that is not a Business Day, the transactions contemplated by the Amended Plan to occur on such day will instead occur on the next succeeding Business Day.

VII. MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF THE PLAN

A. Sale of Assets. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1123(a)(5)(D) and (b)(4), within thirty (30) days after the date that the Confirmation Order is entered, the Debtors will sell the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA pursuant to the terms of the PSA. Walnut PAA and the Reorganized Debtor shall execute the PAA Lease at Closing.

B. Tax Consequences of the Sale of Sale Assets and Creation of the TCE-TIA Escrow /Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow

The sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA is not a taxable event under the Internal Revenue Code § 512(a)(1) as modified by § 512(b)(5). There was no “acquisition indebtedness” within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code § 514(a) in this situation. *See generally* Rev. Reg. 1.501(c)(2)-1(a), 26 C.F.R. § 1.501(c)(2)-1.; Rev. Reg. 1-514(b)-1(c)(2), 26 C.F.R. § 1.514(b)(c)(2)¹. PAA is a tax-exempt 501(c)(7) entity. As set forth above, PAALC was formerly a tax-exempt 501(c)(2) entity however its tax-exempt status was revoked by the IRS in

¹ According to a IRS private letter ruling, income collected by a § 501(c)(2) tax exempt entity and used to pay debts securing the property does not result in unrelated business income because:

Section 1.501(c)(2)-1(a) of the regulations provides that a section 501(c)(2) organization cannot have unrelated business income other than income which is treated as unrelated business taxable income solely because of section 514 of the Code. Section 514(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Code excludes from the term “debt-financed property” any property where “substantially all” the use of the property is substantially related (aside from the need of the organization for income or funds) to the exercise or performance by such organization of its charitable, educational, or other exempt purpose or function constituting the basis for its exemption under section 501. Section 1.514(b)-1(c)(2)(i) of the regulations provides that property owned by an exempt organization and used by a related exempt organization or by an exempt organization related to such related exempt organization shall not be treated as debt-financed property to the extent such property is used by either exempt organization in furtherance of its exemption under section 501.

I.R.S. P.L.R. 9206034 (Jan. 7, 1992).

2010 due to a failure to file Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007 through 2009, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6033(j)(1). (The postcard, which was not filed, would simply have indicated that no other filing was required). Notwithstanding this revocation, PAALC has operated as a 501(c)(2) title holding company since obtaining that status in 1940. PAALC, relying on advice from its tax professionals and its past filing practices, was unaware of a change in the tax code that required exempt organizations with gross receipts normally under \$50,000 to file a Form 990-N Card. Prior to 2006 and since 1982, PAALC was not required to file a Form 990. The Debtors began reporting PAALC's assets and liabilities on PAA's Form 990 Returns as early as 1989. The Debtors continued this filing practice through 2016.

During the tax years 2007 through 2009, the Debtors relied in good faith on the advice of their tax professionals, some of who actually prepared the tax documents, and continued to file only a PAA Form 990 Return, listing the PAALC's assets and liabilities. Upon information and belief and based upon PAALC's books and records the only "notice" that PAALC received from the IRS regarding the revocation of its tax exempt status was in the form of the IRS' published annual list of entities with revoked tax exempt status. A comprehensive review of PAALC's records failed to turn up any written notice to PAALC from the IRS.

Section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code, in relevant part, provides that a party must file an application to have its tax-exempt status retroactively reinstated and that the party must show "reasonable cause" for failing to timely file the requisite notices which lead to revocation of its tax-exempt status. *See, 26 U.S.C. §§ 6033(j)(2) and (3)*. On March 8, 2018, PAALC filed its Form 1024 Application for Retroactive Reinstatement of its 501(c)(2) Tax-exempt Status (the "Form 1024"). A true and correct copy of the Form 1024 is attached hereto as "**Exhibit D**".

Revenue Procedure 2014-11 sets procedural requirements for obtaining a retroactive reinstatement of tax exempt status. *See generally* Rev. Proc. 2014-11, 2014-3 I.R.B. 411 at § 6 (2014). The substantive requirement for reinstatement is that the taxpayer must demonstrate “reasonable cause” for its failure to file the requisite returns. “To establish reasonable cause the applicant must demonstrate that it exercised ordinary business care and prudence in determining and attempting to comply with its reporting requirements, taking all pertinent facts and circumstances into consideration.” Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.03. The Supreme Court has found that reliance on advice from tax professionals regarding a taxpayer’s obligation to file a return constitutes “reasonable cause” to avoid a penalty imposed for failure to file. *United States v. Boyle*, 469 U.S. 241, 105 S.Ct. 687, 83 L.Ed.2d 622 (1985). The Third Circuit, following the rule in *Boyle*, has held: “that a taxpayer’s reliance on the advice of a tax expert may be reasonable cause” when that advice constitutes substantive advice, i.e. such as the obligation to file a return. *Estate of Thouron v. United States*, 752 F.3d 311, 315 (3d Cir. 2014) (citing *Boyle*, 469 U.S. at 251). Here, the Debtors, exercised ordinary business care and prudence in selecting their tax professionals, who were all certified public accounts with decades of experience in preparing tax documents and financials for tax exempt entities. Furthermore, the Debtors exercised ordinary care and prudence in relying on the advice of their tax professionals. This reliance coupled with Debtors’ past filing practices, which were accepted by the IRS, demonstrates “reasonable cause” for PAALC’s failure to file the Form 990-N Cards for tax years 2007 through 2009.

In addition, Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05 also sets forth a non-exclusive list of additional factors weighing in favor of a finding “reasonable cause” for the failure to file required returns. Several of those factors are present in this case and justify retroactive reinstatement, including

but not limited to: the rapidly deteriorating financial conditions of the Debtors created an impediment to PAALC, operating with a volunteer Board of Directors, complying with the filing requirements, *See* Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(2); the Debtors acted responsibly in trying to remedy the failure to file PAALC's Form 990-N Cards when they finally became aware of the revocation after the Bankruptcy filings, *See* Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 8.05(3); the Debtors have a long and established history of complying with the IRS's filing requirements since PAA's formation in 1908, and continuing through several changes in the IRC and IRS regulations, including tax years 1982 through 2006, when no Form 990 Return was due from PAALC. *See* Rev. Proc. 2014-11 § 805(4). Because PAALC has had no gross receipts since its formation in 1911, PAALC's failure to file its Form 990-N Cards has not left the IRS in any financial detriment as there would be no tax due for those tax years for which the Debtors are delinquent. Accordingly, the facts and circumstances demonstrate there is "reasonable cause" for PAALC's failure to file form 990-N's, and accordingly PAALC's § 501(c)(2) tax exempt status should be reinstated.

Immediately after the filing of the Amended Disclosure Statement and Amended Plan, and in conjunction with the application for retroactive reinstatement, the Debtors will commence proceedings pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 505 seeking an adjudication by the Bankruptcy Court of the legality and amount if any of potential tax claims associated with the sale of the Sale Assets to Walnut PAA and/or the appropriate amount of a cap for such alleged taxes to be applied against the funds set aside in the TCE-TIA Escrow. Upon reinstatement of the PAALC's tax exempt status under section 501(c)(2), the sale of the Sales Assets shall not be a taxable event and shall not create a tax liability due and owing to either the IRS or the DOR. Furthermore, a § 501(c)(2) entity may retain income for the purposes of paying debt related to the real property it holds for

the benefit of the parent entity. *See* 26 C.F.R. § 1.501(c)(2)-1 (to maintain tax exempt status, income from property must be turned over to parent company “less expenses”); *See also* Rev. Rul. 77-429, 1977-2 C.B. 189 (1977).

With respect to PAA, the Internal Revenue Code excludes gains arising from sale transactions under the § 512(a)(1) as modified by § 512(b)(5). Although PAA was not the legal owner of the property, if PAA were deemed to be the owner because the property, for tax purposes, was reflected on its books and records, the provisions in the Internal Revenue Code would exempt any gain on sale by PAALC is not taxable. Alternatively, assuming the property is deemed to be owned by PAALC and the tax exempt status of the PAALC is restored retroactively as discussed above, so that the gain on the sale by PAALC is not taxable to PAALC, any actual or deemed distribution by PAALC to PAA would be exempt under § 512(b)(1). Thus, under no circumstances should there be any tax on the sale of the property or the usage of the proceeds of the sale to pay PAA’s indebtedness.

Notwithstanding that the Debtors’ believe and aver that the IRS and the DOR are not, and will not become, holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims arising out of the sale of the Sale Assets. Respectively, the IRS and the DOR should agree to the creation of the TCE-TIA Escrow whereby funds in the amount of \$3,500,000.00 will be held in escrow pending: (i) an adjudication by this Court under Section 505 as to the allowance and amount of any tax; or (ii) approval by the IRS of the Form 1024 for PAALC and the final adjudication of any audit associated therewith. The TCE-TIA Escrow will be funded through a combination of money contributed by Walnut PAA, which funds have been marked by Walnut Capital as a tenant improvement allowance under the PSA, as well as through the monetization of PAA’s equity interest in Walnut PAA (the “Equity Contribution”). If upon a determination by the Bankruptcy

Court under Section 505 that a tax payment is required; funds from the TCE-TIA Escrow will be used to pay any liability due to IRS or DOR.

In the event that all or some of the funds held in the TCE-TIA Escrow are not needed to pay the tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Real Property Assets, the unused funds will be distributed as follows: (i) the first \$500,000 of the unused funds will be returned to Walnut PAA; (ii) second, the remaining balance of the unused funds up to \$2,000,000 will be first distributed back to Walnut PAA to be utilized for tenant improvements as set forth in the PSA with any remaining money not to exceed \$100,000 to be remitted to the Reorganized Debtor on account of the Equity Contribution.

In accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 1146, the Real Property Assets are being sold pursuant to a confirmed plan of reorganization and therefore the transfer is exempt from realty transfer taxes. In the event that any realty transfer taxes arise, Walnut PAA shall be exclusively responsible to payment of such realty transfer taxes pursuant to the PSA.

C. Funding. The holders of Allowed Secured Claims and Allowed Secured Tax Claims which constitute liens on the Real Estate Assets shall be paid at the closing of the sale of the Sale Assets. The Disbursing Agent will subsequently pay all classes of Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan.

D. Distributions. The Disbursing Agent will make all distributions contemplated by the Amended Plan that are not paid at Closing.

E. Post-Confirmation Responsibilities. After the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall administer the Disputed Claims Reserve. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor shall be solely responsible for filing any tax returns for, and for all other tax matters relating to, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtor.

F. Documents and Further Transactions. Each of the officers or directors of the Debtors is authorized and directed to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, and other agreements or documents, including without limitation, the Amended Plan Documents, and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Amended Plan.

G. Causes of Action.

(i) On November 30, 2017, the Debtors filed an adversary complaint against OFAHA at adversary case no. 17-02238-JAD seeking to: (1) Avoid and Recover Pre-Petition Fraudulent Transfers pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§548, 550 & 544 and the Pennsylvania Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act; and, in the alternative, (2) Avoid and Recover a Preferential Pre-Petition Transfer pursuant To 11 U.S.C. §§547 & 550. OFAHA has a motion to dismiss pending and the Debtors have served written discovery requests on OFAHA. Debtors and OFAHA agreed to stay all activity and deadlines in the adversary case pending a potential settlement between the parties thereto.~~By Joint Stipulation and Consent Order of Court dated February 12, 2018, the Debtors and OFAHA agreed to stay all activity and deadlines in the adversary case for 30 days. OFAHA has a motion to dismiss pending and the Debtors have served written discovery requests on OFAHA.~~

(ii) Before the later of the Effective Date or the expiration of any applicable statutes of limitations, the Debtors, or the Reorganized Debtor, as the case may be, may file and prosecute any or all Causes of Action of the Debtors, and the Debtors may settle any Causes of Action with Bankruptcy Court approval. On the Effective Date, all remaining Causes of Action, whether filed or unfiled, will be

transferred to the Reorganized Debtor and may thereafter be prosecuted, settled, or abandoned without Bankruptcy Court approval by the Reorganized Debtor. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, pending the Effective Date, the Debtors, and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor, in its sole discretion reserve the right to commence any Cause of Action or Avoidance Action and to defend any Cause of Action. Prosecution and settlement of such claims, rights, defenses, and Causes of Action will be the responsibility of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date and then to the Reorganized Debtor after the Effective Date, pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. The Reorganized Debtor will or will not pursue those claims, rights, defenses, and Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Reorganized Debtor's commercially reasonable judgment.

(iii) The Debtors have claims against, *inter alia*, (1) Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation related to a façade easement, and (2) Meyer Unkovic & Scott, LLP for legal malpractice, and preserve all rights with respect to each and all claims. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall not bar any Causes of Action that may be brought by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor.

(iv) The Debtors intend to file an adversary proceeding pursuant to Code Section 505 to determine whether the Debtors are required to pay any tax claims of the IRS and DOR resulting from the sale of the Sale Assets.

(iv) Any compromise or settlement of a Cause of Action by the Debtors before the Effective Date will be subject to approval of the Bankruptcy Court. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will not be required to (but may, in its

sole discretion) seek approval of the Bankruptcy Court to commence, pursue, prosecute, settle, compromise, or abandon any Causes of Action.

Any and all claims, Causes of Action and/or Avoidance Actions, and any proceeds realized there from and transferred to the Reorganized Debtor, are preserved for the benefit of the Debtors' bankruptcy estates and the holders of Allowed Claims and interests until such time as all Allowed Claims are paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan.

VIII. PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING AND TREATING DISPUTED CLAIMS OTHER THAN CLAIMS COVERED BY THE TCE-TIA ESCROW /TENANT IMPROVEMENT ALLOWANCE ESCROW

A. No Distribution Pending Allowance. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Amended Plan, no cash or other property will be distributed under the Amended Plan on account of any Disputed Claim or Interest, unless and until such Claim or interest becomes an Allowed Claim or interest.

B. Resolution of Disputed Claims. Unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court after notice and a hearing, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, will have the right to make and file objections to Claims and/or interests and will serve a copy of each objection upon the holder of the Claim to which the objection is made as soon as practicable, but in no event later than sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or any extension thereto. From and after the Effective Date, all objections will be litigated to a Final Order except to the extent the Reorganized Debtors elect to withdraw any such objection or the Reorganized Debtors and the claimant elect to compromise, settle or otherwise resolve any such objection, in which event they may settle, compromise or otherwise resolve any Disputed Claim without approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

C. Reserve Accounts for Disputed Claims. On and after the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent shall establish the Disputed Claims Reserve and shall hold in the Disputed Claims Reserve: (i) cash in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay to each holder of a Disputed Unsecured Claim the amount that such holder would have been entitled to receive under the Amended Plan if such Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date; and (ii) net earnings on such cash. All cash and earnings thereon shall be used to satisfy any expenses incurred in connection with the maintenance of the Disputed Claims Reserve, including taxes payable on such interest income, if any.

D. Investment of Disputed Claims Reserve. The Disbursing Agent will be permitted, from time to time, in its sole discretion, to invest all or a portion of the cash or cash equivalents in the Disputed Claims Reserve in United States Treasury Bills, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, tax exempt securities or investments permitted by section 345 of the Code or otherwise authorized by the Bankruptcy Court, using prudent efforts to enhance the rates of interest earned on such cash without inordinate credit risk or interest rate risk.

E. Allowance of Disputed Claims. If, on or after the Effective Date, any Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, the Disbursing Agent will, within fifteen (15) days after the Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, distribute from the Disputed Claims Reserve to the holder of such Allowed Claim (i) cash in an aggregate amount sufficient to pay to each holder of a Disputed Claim the amount that such holder would have been entitled to receive under the Amended Plan if such Claim had been an Allowed Claim on the Effective Date; and (ii) net earnings on such cash.

F. Release of Funds from Disputed Claims Reserve. To the extent a Disputed Claim is disallowed, the cash attributable to such Disallowed Claim will be distributed to

Holders of Class 9 Allowed Claims until paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan. Thereafter to the Reorganized Debtor; provided, however, that the Disbursing Agent will retain at all times until closing of the Disputed Claims Reserve at least \$25,000 cash from which the Reorganized Debtor will pay the costs and fees, if any, of administering the Disputed Claims Reserve.

G. Closing of the Disputed Claims Reserve. After the last Disputed Claim is resolved, whether by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or by stipulation between the Reorganized Debtor and the holder of such Disputed Claim, the Disbursing Agent will (i) pay all remaining costs and fees, (ii) distribute all remaining cash to holders of Allowed Claims in Class 9 until paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan. Thereafter to the Reorganized Debtor and (iii) close the Disputed Claims Reserve.

IX. TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

A. Club Lease. On the Closing Date, PAA and PAALC will each respectively assume the Club Lease. PAA and PAALC agree that there are no defaults and no amounts due and owing under the Club Lease. The Club Lease will be assigned to Walnut PAA for valuable consideration to be allocated and paid from the Purchase Price.

B. Collective Bargaining Agreements. On or about the Petition Date, PAA shut its doors and has had no union employees other than a single engineer who was/is responsible for boiler system maintenance (until the Clubhouse was winterized) and basement sump pump operation. It is anticipated that this employee will be terminated at or around the Closing Date. The Clubhouse is closed and will remain closed through and beyond the Closing Date.

PAA and the Pennsylvania Joint Board of UNITE HERE, Local 57 are parties to a collective bargaining agreement dated November 1, 2008 (the "UNITE HERE CBA"). The

UNITE HERE CBA expired on February 28, 2011 and continues on a year to year basis until a party gives the other party notice of its intent to terminate the agreement within sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date. PAA has given notice of termination to UNITE HERE in accordance with applicable law and provisions of the UNITE HERE CBA. Pursuant to its contractual terms, the UNITE HERE CBA terminated on February 28, 2018.

PAA and the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 95-95A, AFL-CIO (“OE”) are parties to a collective bargaining agreement dated February 1, 2012 (the “OE CBA”). The OE CBA expired on January 31, 2014 and continues on a year to year basis until a party gives the other party notice of its intent to terminate the agreement within sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date. PAA has given notice of termination to OE in accordance with applicable law and provisions of the OE CBA. Pursuant to its contractual terms, the OE CBA terminated on January 31, 2018.

C. **Ground Lease.** PAALC has filed the OFAHA Complaint challenging, *inter alia*, the validity and extent of the Ground Lease. Unless the OFAHA Complaint is resolved prior to the confirmation of the Amended Plan, the Ground Lease will be rejected on confirmation. If the OFAHA Complaint is resolved prior to the Confirmation Date, whether through stipulation of the parties or otherwise, the Debtor shall assume the Ground Lease and assign it to Walnut PAA. In sum, to the extent that the Court determines that the Ground Lease is valid or the parties arrive at a consensual resolution regarding the validity of the Ground Lease, the Ground Lease will be assumed by the Debtors and assigned to Walnut PAA on the Closing Date.

D. **All Remaining Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.** On the Confirmation Date, all remaining executory contracts and unexpired leases that exist between the Debtors and any Person, whether or not previously listed by the Debtors on Schedule “G” of

their Schedules, shall be deemed rejected as of the Confirmation Date, except for any executory contract or unexpired lease (a) that has been assumed or rejected pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court entered prior to the Confirmation Date, or (b) as to which a motion for approval of the assumption or rejection of such contract or lease is pending on the Confirmation Date including but not limited to, as part of the sale of the Sale Assets.

E. **Approval of Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.** Entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the approval, pursuant to section 365 of the Code, of the rejection or assumption and assignment, as the case may be, of the executory contracts and unexpired leases rejected or assumed and assigned pursuant to the Amended Plan.

X. **EFFECT OF THE PLAN ON CLAIMS**

A. **Exculpation and Related Injunction.**

(i) **Satisfaction of Claims in the Debtors.** The treatment to be provided for respective Allowed Claims against the Debtors pursuant to the Amended Plan shall be in full satisfaction, settlement, and release of such respective Claims.

(ii) **Discharge and Injunction.**

(1) As to PAA, except as otherwise provided in this Amended Plan, the rights afforded in the Amended Plan and the treatment of all Claims herein shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction and release of all Claims of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Petition Date, against PAA, or any of the Assets or any other assets of PAA in existence on or after the Petition Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order and the obligation of the PAA thereunder: (i) on the Effective Date, PAA shall be deemed discharged and released to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Code from

all Claims, including, but not limited to, demands, liabilities, Claims, that arose before the Confirmation Date and all debts of the kind specified in sections 502(g), 502(h) or 502(i) of the Code, whether or not: (a) a Proof a Claim or proof of interest based on such debt or Interest is filed or deemed filed pursuant to section 501 of the Code, (b) a Claim or Interest based on such debt or interest is Allowed pursuant to section 502 of the Code, or (c) the holder of a Claim or interest based on such debt or interest has accepted the Amended Plan; and (ii) all entities shall be precluded from asserting against the Disbursing Agent, his successors or its Assets or properties any other or further Claims based upon any act or omission, transaction, or other activity of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Confirmation Date. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order and the obligations of the PAA thereunder, the Confirmation Order shall act as a discharge of any and all Claims against any and all debts and liabilities of PAA, as provided in Sections 524 and 1141 of the Code, and such discharge shall void any judgment against PAA at any time obtained to the extent that it relates to a Claim discharged.

(2) As to PAALC, which is selling substantially all of its property through the Plan, there will be no discharge in accordance with Section 1141(d)(3) of the Code.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan or the Confirmation Order, on and after the Effective Date, all entities who have held, currently hold or may hold a debt, Claim or Interest paid pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan are permanently enjoined from taking any of the following actions on account of any such debt, Claim or Interest: (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties;

(ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering in any manner any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any Lien or encumbrance against the Debtors and its successors or their respective Assets or properties; (iv) asserting any setoff, right of subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due to the Debtors and their successors or their respective Assets or properties; and (v) commencing or continuing, any action, in any manner, in any place that does not comply with or is inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan or the Confirmation Order. Any Entity injured by any willful violation of such injunction shall recover actual damages, including costs and attorneys' fees, and, in appropriate circumstances, may recover punitive damages from the willful violator.

(iii) **Indemnification.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Amended Plan, other than for acts constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence, the Debtors' obligations, in all cases net of applicable insurance proceeds, to indemnify Persons who served during the Chapter 11 Case as the Debtors' members, employees, directors, officers and Professionals existing under applicable non-bankruptcy law (including but not limited to acting as employee benefit plan fiduciaries or employee benefit administrative trustees), whether arising under contract, bylaw, or articles of organization, with respect to all present and future actions, suits, and proceedings against any of such indemnified Persons, based upon any act or omission related to service with, for, or on behalf of the Debtors at any time during the period from the Petition Date through the Effective Date, shall not be released.

(iv) **Exculpation.** As of the Effective Date, neither the Debtors, Walnut, Walnut PAA the Committee, the members of the Committee, the Debtors' Professionals, directors, officers,

Walnut's Professionals, Walnut PAA's Professionals nor the Committee's Professionals will have or incur any liability to any Person for any act taken or omission occurring on or after the Petition Date in connection with or related to the Case, including but not limited to: (i) the Debtors' consent to the entry of an order for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 11 of the Code; (ii) the administration of the Chapter 11 Case; (iii) the operation of the Debtors' business during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Case; (iv) the formulating, preparing, disseminating, implementing, confirming, consummating, and administering of the Plan (including soliciting acceptances or rejections thereof); (v) the submission of and statements made in, the Disclosure Statement or any contract, instrument, release, or other agreement or document entered into, or any action taken or omitted to be taken in connection with the Amended Plan; and (vi) any distributions made pursuant to the Amended Plan, except for acts constituting willful misconduct or gross negligence, and in all respects such parties shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Amended Plan. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute a determination by the Bankruptcy Court that Persons or Entities covered under this section of the Amended Plan have acted in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Code, pursuant to, among other provisions of law, Sections 1125(e) and 1129(a)(3) of the Code, with respect to the foregoing.

XI. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE AMENDED PLAN

A. Conditions Precedent to the Effective Date. The following are conditions precedent to the Effective Date of the Amended Plan:

(i) The Bankruptcy Court shall have entered the Confirmation Order, in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors and the Committee;

(ii) No stay of the Confirmation Order shall then be in effect and the Confirmation Order is a Final Order;

(iii) The Closing on sale of the Sale Assets shall have occurred and the Debtors shall have sufficient cash to pay in full the Allowed Secured, Administrative, and Priority Claims and 80% of the Allowed General Unsecured Claims and to fund the appropriate Disputed Claims Reserve as provided under the Amended Plan;

(iv) The TCE-TIA Escrow shall be funded in the total amount of \$3,500,000.00;
and

(iv) All agreements and instruments contemplated by, or to be entered into pursuant to, the Amended Plan and its provisions, including without limitation, the Amended Plan Documents necessary for the effectuation of the Amended Plan, shall have been duly and validly executed, shall be consistent with terms and conditions of the Amended Plan and delivered by the parties thereto and all conditions to their effectiveness shall have been satisfied or waived.

B. Waiver of Conditions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Debtors, only after obtaining the consent of the Committee, may waive the occurrence of any of the foregoing conditions precedent. Any such waiver of a condition precedent hereof may be affected at any time, without notice, without leave or order of the Bankruptcy Court, and without any formal action other than proceeding to consummate the Amended Plan. Any actions required to be taken on the Effective Date shall take place and shall be deemed to have occurred simultaneously, and no such action shall be deemed to have occurred prior to the taking of any other such action. If the Debtors decide that one of the foregoing conditions cannot be satisfied

and the occurrence of such condition is not waived, then the Debtors shall file a notice of the failure of the Effective Date with the Bankruptcy Court.

XII. EFFECTS OF CONFIRMATION

A. Vesting of Assets in Reorganized Debtor. As of the Effective Date, and only upon payment of Allowed Claims pursuant to the terms of the Amended Plan, the funding of the Disputed Claim Reserve and the funding of the Tax Claim Reserve/Tenant Improvement Allowance Escrow, the property of the Estate shall vest in the Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Claims and interests.

B. Binding Effect. Except as otherwise provided in section 1141(d)(3) of the Code, on and after the Confirmation Date, the provisions of the Amended Plan shall bind any holder of a Claim against the Debtors and its successors and assigns, whether or not the Claim is impaired under the Amended Plan and whether or not such holder has accepted the Plan.

C. Term of Injunctions or Stays. Unless otherwise provided, all injunctions or stays provided for in these Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 105 or 362 of the Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the closing of these Chapter 11 Cases.

D. Rights of Action. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtor will have the exclusive right to enforce any and all present or future rights, claims or causes of action against any Person. The Reorganized Debtor may pursue, abandon, settle or release any or all such rights of action, as it deems appropriate, without the need to obtain approval or any other or further relief from the Bankruptcy Court. The Debtors and/or the Reorganized Debtor may, in their sole discretion, offset any such claim held against a person against any payment due such person under the

Amended Plan; provided, however, that any claims of the Debtors arising before the Petition Date shall first be offset against Claims against the Debtors arising before the Petition Date.

E. Injunction. On and after the Confirmation Date, all Persons are permanently enjoined from commencing or continuing in any manner any action or proceeding (whether directly, indirectly, derivatively or otherwise) on account of or respecting any claim, debt, right or cause of action of the Debtors for which the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtor retain sole and exclusive authority to pursue in accordance with the Amended Plan. The PAA intends that the Amended Plan will operate as a discharge of all debts to the fullest extent permitted by 11 U.S.C. §1141(d).

F. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction of all matters arising under, arising out of, or related to, the Chapter 11 Case and the Amended Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Code and for, among other things, the following purposes:

(i) To hear and determine any motions for the assumption, assumption and assignment or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases, and the allowance of any Claims resulting there from;

(ii) To determine any and all pending adversary proceedings, applications, and contested matters;

(iii) To hear and determine any objection to any Claims;

(iv) To enter and implement such orders as may be appropriate in the event the Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, revoked, modified or vacated;

(v) To issue such orders in aid of execution of the Amended Plan to the extent authorized by section 1142 of the Code;

(vi) To consider any modifications of the Amended Plan, to cure any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistency in any order of the Bankruptcy Court, including, without limitation, the Confirmation Order;

(vii) To hear and determine all applications for compensation and reimbursement of expenses of professionals under sections 330, 331, and 503(b) of the Code;

(viii) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of the Amended Plan;

(ix) To determine and recover all Assets of the Debtors and property of the Estates, wherever located;

(x) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local, and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505, and 1146 of the Code (including any requests for expedited determinations under section 505 of the Code filed, or to be filed, with respect to tax returns for any and all taxable periods ending after the Commencement Date through the closing of the Chapter 11 Case);

(xi) To hear and determine all matters concerning the sale of the Sale Assets;

(xii) To hear any other matter consistent with the provisions of the Code; and

(xiii) To enter a final decree closing these Chapter 11 cases.

G. Modification of Amended Plan. The Debtors reserve the right, in accordance with the Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, to amend or modify the Amended Plan at any time prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order. After the entry of the Confirmation Order, the Reorganized Debtor may, upon order of the Bankruptcy Court, amend or modify the Amended Plan, in accordance with section 1127(b) of the Code, or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistency in the Amended Plan in such manner as may be necessary to carry

out the purpose and intent of the Amended Plan. A holder of an Allowed Claim that is deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan shall be deemed to have accepted the Amended Plan as modified if the proposed modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim of such holder.

XIII. ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED AMENDED PLAN

The Plan reflects the efforts of the Board to market, sell and redevelop the Debtors' assets. Debtors have determined that the Amended Plan is the most practical means of providing maximum recoveries to creditors. Alternatives to the Amended Plan that have been considered and evaluated by the Debtors during the course of these Chapter 11 Cases include (a) liquidation of the Debtors' assets under chapter 7 of the Code, and (b) an alternative chapter 11 plan. The Debtors' thorough consideration of these alternatives to the Amended Plan has led the Debtors to conclude that the Amended Plan, in comparison, provides a more certain and expeditious recovery to creditors on a more efficient timetable, and in a manner that minimizes certain inherent risks including but not limited to, delay in executing a transaction, possibility of additional broker's commissions, administrative expenses, and/or the permanent cessation of the social and charitable activities of PAA.

A. Liquidation Under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. If the Amended Plan or any other chapter 11 plan for the Debtors cannot be confirmed under section 1129(a) of the Code, the Chapter 11 Case of PAALC may be converted to a case under chapter 7 of the Code, in which case, a trustee would be elected or appointed to liquidate any remaining assets of PAALC for distribution to creditors pursuant to chapter 7 of the Code. If a trustee is appointed and the remaining assets of PAALC are liquidated under chapter 7 of the Code, there will be an additional layer of administrative costs and commissions that will negatively affect distributions.

Furthermore, under a liquidation scenario, PAA may not receive any distribution on account of its Equity Interest in PAALC and therefore the creditors of PAA may not recover any money on account of their claims.

PAA is the sole owner of the PAALC and must approve the sale of the Sale Assets and the payment to all creditors with Allowed Claims. Due to the substantially intertwined relationship between the Debtors, one could not have operated independently without the other. PAALC has few creditors but substantial secured claims to pay. A review the Debtors' claims registry evidences that the vast majority of the unsecured claims were filed against PAA. For the claims against PAA to be satisfied, the Sale Assets of PAALC must be sold for the benefit of all of the Debtors' creditors. The Debtors believe that conversion of these Chapter 11 Cases to Chapter 7 cases would result in (i) significant delay in distributions to all creditors who would have received a distribution under the Joint Plan; and (ii) diminished recoveries for creditors.

B. Case Dismissal. If the Debtors' cases are dismissed, creditors would be free to pursue non-bankruptcy remedies in their attempts to satisfy claims. The Secured Creditors will most certainly foreclose on the Real Property Assets, with the Real Property Assets likely being sold at a sheriff's sale for the amounts due to satisfy the secured creditors' liens. It would be unlikely that any excess proceeds from a Sheriff sale would be returned to the PAA which would eliminate any recovery to other creditors.

XIV. CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE AMENDED PLAN

The following discussion summarizes certain material federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Amended Plan to the Debtors and to certain holders of Allowed Claims. Accordingly, the following summary of certain material federal income tax consequences has been provided for informational purposes only and is not a substitute for

careful tax planning and advice based upon the individual circumstances pertaining to a holder of an Allowed Claim. Each holder of an Allowed Claim is urged to consult its own tax advisors for the federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax consequences applicable under the Amended Plan.

A. Gain or Loss. In general, each holder of an Allowed Unsecured Claim may recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the “amount realized” by such holder in satisfaction of its Claim (other than any Claim representing accrued but unpaid interest) and (ii) such holder’s adjusted tax basis in such Claim other than any Claim representing accrued but unpaid interest. The "amount realized" by a holder of an Allowed Claim will equal the sum of the cash, less any amount required to be treated as imputed interest in respect of any distributions received after the Effective Date.

B. Information Reporting and Withholding. All distributions to holders of Allowed Claims under the Amended Plan are subject to any applicable withholding (including employment tax withholding). The foregoing summary of certain material federal income tax consequences has been provided for informational purposes only and is not a substitute for careful tax planning and advice based upon the individual circumstances pertaining to a holder of an Allowed Claim. Each holder of an Allowed Claim is urged to consult its own tax advisors for the federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax consequences applicable under the Amended Plan.

XV. CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

The Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Amended Plan only if all of the requirements of section 1129(a) of the Code are met. The Debtors submit that all applicable provisions of section 1129 have been met by the Amended Plan.

A. Best Interests Test. One requirement for confirmation of a plan is called the “best interests test.” Notwithstanding acceptance of the plan by each impaired class of claims, in order to confirm a plan, if even one member of an impaired class votes to reject the plan, the bankruptcy court must determine that the plan is in the best interests of each holder of a claim or interest in such class. The best interests test requires that the bankruptcy court find that the plan provides to each member of such impaired class a recovery on account of the class member’s claim or interest that has a value, as of the Effective Date of the plan (generally, at least 14 days after confirmation), at least equal to the value of the distribution that each such class member would have received if the debtor’s assets were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Code on such date. Under the Chapter 7 liquidation analysis provided in this Amended Disclosure Statement, all holders of claims within Classes 2, and 3 (the impaired classes) and Members of the PAA, will receive more under the Amended Plan than they would if the Debtor was liquidated and its most valuable assets, certain personal property (no real property is owned by the Debtor), was sold.

~~There are no creditors who are impaired under the Plan and no creditor will vote. Therefore, Section 1129(b) does not apply.~~

B. Feasibility of the Plan. Section 1129(a)(11) of the Code provides that a Chapter 11 plan may be confirmed only if the Bankruptcy Court finds that such plan is feasible. A feasible plan is one that will not lead to a need for further reorganization or liquidation of the debtor. As of the closing of any sale as contemplated under the Amended Plan, the Debtors will have the funds necessary to satisfy their obligations under the Amended Plan. Therefore, the Amended Plan is financially feasible as required by the Code. The Debtors’ feasibility analysis is attached hereto as “**Exhibit E**”.

C. Classification of Claims and Equity Interests Under the Plan. The Debtors believe that the Amended Plan meets the classification requirements of the Code which provide that a Chapter 11 plan place each claim or equity interest into a class with other claims or equity interests that are “substantially similar.” The Amended Plan establishes classes of Claims and Equity Interests as required by the Code and summarized above. Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Tax Claims are not classified.

XVI. CONCLUSION

The Debtors submit that the Amended Disclosure Statement and the Amended Plan comply in all respects with sections 1125 and 1129 of the Code and that the Amended Disclosure Statement should be approved and the Amended Plan confirmed.

Dated: March 13, 2018
Revised: April 15, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

TUCKER ARENSBERG, P.C.

/s/Jordan S. Blask

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