United States Bankrupi	CCY COURT Northern District	t of Alabama	PROOF OF CLAIM
Name of Debtor:		Case Number:	
Waiter Energy, Inc.		15-02741	RECEIVED
NOTE: Do not use this form to make a may file a request for pay	claim for an administrative expense that arises of ment of an administrative expense according to	after the bankruptcy filing. You 11 U.S.C. § 503.	OCT 1 3 2015
Name of Creditor (the person or other en	nity to whom the debtor owes money or property	r):	MURTZMAN CARSON CONSULTANT COURT USE ONLY
Name and address where notices should Logan and Mayo, PA 205 East Church Street Newton, Mississippi 39345	be sent:	Maria and American Am	Court Claim Number:
Telephone number: (601) 683-7888			(If Inown) Filed on:
Name and address where payment should Logan and Mayo, PA 205 East Church Street Newton, Mississippi 39345	I be sent (if different from above):		Check this box if you are aware that anyone else has filed a proof of claim relating to this claim. Attach copy of statement giving particulars.
Telephone number: (601) 683-7888	email: RLogan@newtonmslaw.com	1	
1. Amount of Claim as of Date Case F	iled: \$_200,000		
If all or part of the claim is secured, comp	olete item 4.		
If all or part of the claim is entitled to pri	ority, complete item 5.		
Check this box if the claim includes in	terest or other charges in addition to the principa	l amount of the claim. Attach a s	statement that itemizes interest or charges.
2. Basis for Claim: See attached s (See instruction #2)	statement.		
Last four digits of any number by which creditor identifies debtor:	3a. Debtor may have scheduled account as:	3b. Uniform Claim Identifie	er (optional):
	(See instruction #3a)	(See instruction #3b)	
4. Secured Claim (See instruction #4) Check the appropriate box if the claim is setoff, attach required reducted documents		Amount of arrearage and of included in secured claim, if	ther charges, as of the time case was filed, any:
Nature of property or right of setoff: ① Describe:	Real Estate OMotor Vehicle OOther	Basis for perfection:	
Value of Property: \$		Amount of Secured Claim:	s
Annual Interest Rate% OFixed when case was filed)	or 🗇 Variable	Amount Unsecured:	s 300,000
5. Amount of Claim Entitled to Priority he priority and state the amount.	under 11 U.S.C. § 507 (a). If any part of the c	claim falls into one of the follow	ring categories, check the box specifying
D Domestic support obligations under 11 J.S.C. § 507 (a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(B).	O Wages, salaries, or commissions (up to \$ earned within 180 days before the case was f debtor's business ceased, whichever is earlied 11 U.S.C. § 507 (a)(4).	iled or the employee benefit	plan –
	Cl Tenne ammediae amediae amediae am	units - Other - Specif	Ru \$
Up to \$2,775* of deposits toward nurchase, lease, or rental of property or ervices for personal, family, or household se - 11 U.S.C. § 507 (a)(7).	Taxes or penalties owed to governmental 11 U.S.C. § 507 (a)(8).	applicable paragr 11 U.S.C. § 507 (aph of

6. Credits. The amount of all payments on this claim has been credited for the purpose of



If the documents are not available, please explain:	·	OCT 1 3 2015
8. Signature: (See instruction #8)		KURTZMAN CARSON CONSULTANTS
Check the appropriate box.		. MINITER BROWN OF A CHARLES OF THE STATE OF
☐ I am the creditor.	☐ I am the trustee, or the debtor, or their authorized agent. (See Bankruptcy Rule 3004.)	☐ I am a guarantor, surety, indorser, or other codebtor. (See Bankruptcy Rule 3005.)
I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in	this claim is true and correct to the best	of my knowledge, information, and reasonable belief.
Print Name: Title: Company: The Law Office of Hector P. Gonzalez, P.C. Attorney Attorney for Creditor	/s/ Hector P. Gonz	ralez 10/8/15
Address and telephone number (if different from notice address ab 202 East St. Joseph Avenue San Diego, Texas 78384	ove): (Signature)	(Date)
Telephone number 361.279.7161 email:hpg_law@ya	ahoo.com	

Penalty for presenting fraudulent claim: Fine of up to \$500,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152 and 3571.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROOF OF CLAIM FORM

The instructions and definitions below are general explanations of the law. In certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases not filed voluntarily by the debtor, exceptions to these general rules may apply.

Items to be completed in Proof of Claim form

Court, Name of Debtor, and Case Number:

Fill in the federal judicial district in which the bankruptcy case was filed (for example, Central District of California), the debtor's full name, and the case number. If the creditor received a notice of the case from the bankruptcy court, all of this information is at the top of the notice.

Creditor's Name and Address:

Fill in the name of the person or entity asserting a claim and the name and address of the person who should receive notices issued during the bankruptcy case. A separate space is provided for the payment address if it differs from the notice address. The creditor has a continuing obligation to keep the court informed of its current address. See Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (FRBP) 2002(g).

1. Amount of Claim as of Date Case Filed:

State the total amount owed to the creditor on the date of the bankruptcy filing. Follow the instructions concerning whether to complete items 4 and 5. Check the box if interest or other charges are included in the claim.

2. Basis for Claim:

State the type of debt or how it was incurred. Examples include goods sold, money loaned, services performed, personal injury/wrongful death, car loan, mortgage note, and credit card. If the claim is based on delivering health care goods or services, limit the disclosure of the goods or services so as to avoid embarrassment or the disclosure of confidential health care information. You may be required to provide additional disclosure if an interested party objects to the claim.

3. Last Four Digits of Any Number by Which Creditor Identifies Debtor: State only the last four digits of the debtor's account or other number used by the creditor to identify the debtor.

3a. Debtor May Have Scheduled Account As:

Report a change in the creditor's name, a transferred claim, or any other information that clarifies a difference between this proof of claim and the claim as scheduled by the debtor.

3b. Uniform Claim Identifier:

If you use a uniform claim identifier, you may report it here. A uniform claim identifier is an optional 24-character identifier that certain large creditors use to facilitate electronic payment in chapter 13 cases.

4. Secured Claim:

Check whether the claim is fully or nartially secured. Skin this section if the

claim is entirely unsecured. (See Definitions.) If the claim is secured, check the box for the nature and value of property that secures the claim, attach copies of lien documentation, and state, as of the date of the bankruptcy filing, the annual interest rate (and whether it is fixed or variable), and the amount past due on the claim.

5. Amount of Claim Entitled to Priority Under 11 U.S.C. § 507 (a).

If any portion of the claim falls into any category shown, check the appropriate box(es) and state the amount entitled to priority. (See Definitions.) A claim may be partly priority and partly non-priority. For example, in some of the categories, the law limits the amount entitled to priority.

6. Credits:

An authorized signature on this proof of claim serves as an acknowledgment that when calculating the amount of the claim, the creditor gave the debtor credit for any payments received toward the debt.

7. Documents

Attach redacted copies of any documents that show the debt exists and a lien secures the debt. You must also attach copies of documents that evidence perfection of any security interest and documents required by FRBP 3001(c) for claims based on an open-end or revolving consumer credit agreement or secured by a security interest in the debtor's principal residence. You may also attach a summary in addition to the documents themselves. FRBP 3001(c) and (d). If the claim is based on delivering health care goods or services, limit disclosing confidential health care information. Do not send original documents, as attachments may be destroyed after scanning.

8. Date and Signature:

The individual completing this proof of claim must sign and date it. FRBP 9011. If the claim is filed electronically, FRBP 5005(a)(2) authorizes courts to establish local rules specifying what constitutes a signature. If you sign this form, you declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct to the best of your knowledge, information, and reasonable belief. Your signature is also a certification that the claim meets the requirements of FRBP 9011(b). Whether the claim is filed electronically or in person, if your name is on the signature line, you are responsible for the declaration. Print the name and title, if any, of the creditor or other person authorized to file this claim. State the filer's address and telephone number if it differs from the address given on the top of the form for purposes of receiving notices. If the claim is filed by an authorized agent, provide both the name of the individual filing the claim and the name of the agent. If the authorized agent is a servicer, identify the corporate servicer as the company. Criminal penalties apply for making a false statement on a proof of claim.

Claimants seek redress for their numerous state law claims arising out of their purchase of a home built and originally financed and serviced by Jim Walter Homes, Inc., Jim Walter Homes, LLC, and/or its predecessors. These companies, along with others, participated in a scheme which was unlawful, unconscionable, dishonest, deceptive and deceitful. The Claimants incurred substantial debt and were induced to subject their real property to substantial liens for the construction of a house that was substandard, incomplete, defective, and dangerous. The contract was never substantially completed. Claimants were deceived by the Debtors and others working with them in a scheme to attempt to have the Claimants give up their real property as collateral so that these Debtors and related parties could obtain, package and sell numerous mortgages obtained by the finance of their homes. However, the Debtor failed to accomplish their intended nefarious outcome since their actions were defective to accomplish this purpose.

The home construction was not completed in a good and workmanlike manner, was inadequate in both workmanship and materials, failed to comply with applicable codes and standards, and was generally defective. Claimants were unsophisticated and unsuspecting purchasers who were lured by promises of the sellers, including the Debtors and insurers of these homes. These Debtors conspired with and continue to conspire with related or formerly related companies to solicit the Claimants and others similarly situated for the purpose of acquiring unlawful gains through deception by wrongfully obtaining the Claimants' signatures on contracts, promissory notes, deeds of trust, insurance agreements, completion certificates and other documents that caused the current indebtedness of the Claimants and damaged, inter alia, their credit, in order to finance a house that is defective and requires significant amounts of money to bring it into compliance with the home actually promised them in exchange for the debt.

Additionally, and equally important, the Claimants' deeds of trust and/or mechanics liens were the subject of an improper, illegal, and ineffective purported assignment between Jim Walter Homes Inc and Walter Mortgage Company wherein the assignment was incomplete when signed and/or notarized, was not signed in the presence of the notary, did not include accurate original principal amounts, and contained additional defects. These purported transfers occurred in mass in December 2008 and generally suffer from the same defective notarizations and other defects. This purported assignment attempted to transfer Deeds of Trust and mechanics liens for a portfolio that consisted of hundreds of similar loans in numerous states across the Southeastern section of the country worth millions of dollars. This purported assignment was defective, and these Deeds of Trust may still be assets of the bankruptcy estate.