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2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	Case No. 11-11527 (SCC)
5	x
6	In the Matter of:
7	
8	SBARRO, INC., et al.,
9	
10	Debtors.
11	
12	x
13	
14	U.S. Bankruptcy Court
15	One Bowling Green
16	New York, New York
17	
18	May 3, 2011
19	2:04 PM
20	
21	BEFORE:
22	HON. SHELLEY C. CHAPMAN
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
24	
25	

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HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final
Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Postpetition
Financing and to Use Cash Collateral, (II) Granting Adequate
Protection to Prepetition Secured Lenders, (III) Scheduling A
Final Hearing, and (IV) Granting Related Relief.

HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final
Orders Authorizing, but Not Directing, Debtors to Pay Certain
Prepetition Claims of Critical Vendors, Lien Claimants and
Claims Pursuant to the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act
and Certain Related Relief.

HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final
Orders Authorizing, but Not Directing, Debtors to (A) Pay
Certain Prepetition Wages and Reimbursable Employee Expenses,
(B) Pay and Honor Employee Medical and Other Benefits and (C)
Continue Employee Benefits Programs.

HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final
Orders Authorizing the Debtors to Maintain, Administer, Modify
and Renew Customer Programs, Promotions and Practices and to
Honor Obligations Related Thereto.

2	HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final
3	Orders Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue Using Their
4	Existing Cash Management System, Bank Accounts and Business
5	Forms, (B) Continue Intercompany Transactions and (C) Provide
6	Postpetition Intercompany Claims Administrative Expense
7	Priority.

9 HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of Interim and Final
10 Orders Authorizing the Debtors to Pay Taxes and Fees.

HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Establishing

Certain Notice, Case Management and Administrative Procedures.

HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Determining

Adequate Assurance of Payment for Future Utility Services.

HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Debtors to Continue Prepetition Insurance Coverage and Related Practices.

HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Establishing

Procedures for Interim Compensation and Reimbursement of

Expenses for Professionals.

1	
2	HEARING re Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing
3	the Retention and Compensation of Certain Professionals
4	Utilized in the Ordinary Course of Business.
5	
6	HEARING re and Retention of Epiq Bankruptcy Solutions, LLC as
7	Administrative Agent for the Debtors and Debtors in Possession
8	Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date.
9	
10	HEARING re Debtors' Application for Entry of an Order
11	Authorizing the Employment and Retention of Pricewaterhouse-
12	Coopers LLP as Bankruptcy Consultants, Independent Auditors,
13	Tax Consultants and International Tax Advisors to the Debtors
14	Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date.
15	
16	HEARING re Debtors' Application for Entry of an Order
17	Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Curtis, Mallet-
18	Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP as Conflicts Counsel for the Debtors
19	and Debtors in Possession Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date.
20	
21	HEARING re Application for an Order Authorizing the Retention
22	Of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP as Counsel to the
23	Restructuring Committee of Sbarro, Inc.'s Board of Directors
24	Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Section 327(a) Nunc Pro Tunc to the

Petition Date.

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2	HEARING re Debtors' Application for Entry of an Order
3	Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Marotta Gund Budd &
4	Dzera, LLC as Special Financial Advisor for the Debtors and
5	Debtors in Possession Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date.
6	
7	HEARING re Debtors' Application for Entry of an Order
8	Authorizing the Employment and Retention of Steinberg, Fineo,
9	Berger & Fischoff, P.C. as Special Counsel with Respect to
10	General Business Matters of the Debtors and Debtors in
11	Possession Pursuant to Section 327(e) of the Bankruptcy Code
12	Effective Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date.
13	
14	HEARING re Debtors' Application for Entry of an Order
15	Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Kirkland & Ellis
16	LLP as Attorneys for the Debtors and Debtors in Possession Nunc
17	Pro Tunc to the Petition Date.
18	
19	HEARING re Debtors' Application for Entry of an Order
20	Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Rothschild Inc. as
21	Financial Advisor and Investment Banker for the Debtors and

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25 Transcribed by: Penina Wolicki

Debtors in Possession Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date.

	Page 8
1	
2	MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY & MCCLOY LLP
3	Attorneys for Wilmington Trust as Second Lien Agent
4	One Chase Manhattan Plaza
5	New York, NY 10005
6	
7	BY: BRIAN KINNEY, ESQ.
8	
9	
10	DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP
11	Attorneys for Rothschild Inc.
12	919 Third Avenue
13	New York, NY 10022
14	
15	BY: RICHARD F. HAHN, ESQ.
16	
17	
18	ALSO PRESENT: (TELEPHONICALLY)
19	PETER GRUSZKA, Chicago Fundamental Investment
20	
21	
22	
23	
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	Page 9
1	PROCEEDINGS
2	THE COURT: All right. Ms. Greenblatt? No? Okay.
3	MR. SASSOWER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Edward
4	Sassower of Kirkland & Ellis, on behalf of the debtors.
5	THE COURT: All right. I have one person on the
6	phone, Peter Gruszka from Chicago Fundamental Investment on
7	listen-only.
8	All right.
9	MR. SASSOWER: Your Honor, joining me in the courtroom
10	today are my colleagues Nicole Greenblatt, who is suffering
11	from a terrible cold, so she will not be speaking today, and
12	Paul Wierbicki.
13	THE COURT: You have to stop working her that hard.
14	MR. SASSOWER: Exactly. Yeah. And Paul Wierbicki,
15	who is going to
16	THE COURT: Okay, great.
17	MR. SASSOWER: be speaking for an extra amount.
18	And also in the courtroom with me today is Nicky
19	McGrane, the debtors' chief executive officer, and
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	MR. SASSOWER: and the first-day declarant.
22	THE COURT: All right.
23	MR. SASSOWER: And Carolyn Spatafora, the debtors'
24	CFO.
2.5	THE COURT OF ST

	Page 10
1	MR. SASSOWER: And Tony Missano, president of business
2	development and our declarant for the critical vendor motion.
3	THE COURT: All right. And I see Mr. Hazan has joined
4	us.
5	MR. SASSOWER: Yes.
6	THE COURT: How are you?
7	MR. HAZAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Scott Hazan,
8	together with my partner Jenette Barrow and my colleague
9	Jessica Ward, from Otterbourg, Steindler, Houston & Rosen,
10	P.C., proposed counsel to the official committee.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MS. GASPARINI: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
13	Elisabetta Gasparini, on behalf of the Office of the United
14	States Trustee.
15	THE COURT: All right. Hello, Ms. Gasparini.
16	All right. I'm ready when you are.
17	MR. SASSOWER: Okay. Did you want to take other
18	appearances, or me to mention the other attorneys?
19	THE COURT: No, let's just start.
20	MR. SASSOWER: Let's get into it?
21	THE COURT: Yep.
22	MR. SASSOWER: Okay. Your Honor, today we are seeking
23	entry of final orders with respect to typical first and second-
24	day motions. And I am pleased to report that we have an almost

entirely uncontested hearing, other than a limited objection to

Rothschild's retention application.

The U.S. Trustee and the committee have commented on all of the orders. And we've made certain changes and we have black-lines and revised orders to hand up to you. We greatly appreciate the cooperation of the Office of the United States Trustee and our newly appointed creditor's committee counsel. And we've been working very well with each other and been able to resolve almost all of our issues.

THE COURT: Great. All right.

MR. SASSOWER: Your Honor, just before I get into the agenda, I wanted to give a brief case update.

First, the interim relief that Your Honor entered at the first-day hearing has allowed the debtors to stabilize their operations in Chapter 11. We're working well with vendors. We've only utilized approximately 720,000 of the 1.2 million dollar critical vendor bucket to secure go-forward trade with Vistar, the debtors' primary wholesale distributor and other critical vendors.

The debtors have also performed well operationally during the first few weeks of the case. The debtors are finalizing their April financial data, but anticipate that same-store sales in April exceeded 5 percent when the budget had projected 0.55 percent. So sales are ahead of budget. However some of these gains have been offset by increased costs. Costs are also up.

	Page 12
1	THE COURT: So is that an indication of the return of
2	traffic in the malls, largely?
3	MR. SASSOWER: We think so.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MR. SASSOWER: We expect sales to continue to
6	increase.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	MR. SASSOWER: Your Honor, on April 12, 2011, the
9	Office of the United States Trustee held an organizational
10	meeting and appointed a statutory creditors' committee which
11	included five members: two of the debtors' largest landlords,
12	Simon Properties and General Growth Properties; and two of the
13	debtors' key suppliers, Vistar and Pepsi; and Bank of New York
14	as indenture trustee. And the committee, as you noted,
15	selected Otterbourg. Mr. Hazan and Ms. Barrow-Bosshart are in
16	the courtroom today, and Mr. Posner is also on this matter. He
17	is unable to be here today. And they also selected Mesirow as
18	financial advisor.
19	I'm sure Mr. Hazan will want to say a few words, but
20	I'll finish my remarks and then I'll maybe cede the podium to
21	him
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. SASSOWER: before we get into the agenda.
24	The debtors, as I noted, have been working closely

with the committee, and we're pleased that we've been able to

resolve almost all of their issues with respect to the first and second-day relief.

Your Honor, the plan support agreement provides for certain milestones. Under the plan support agreement, we need to file a plan and disclosure statement by May 14th. And we need to seek approval of the equity commitment agreement by May 19th. And then there are some additional milestones regarding the disclosure statement and the plan. In order to comply with the May 19th equity commitment agreement milestone, we would need to file a motion to approve the equity commitment agreement by tomorrow in order to have it heard on full notice at the May 18th hearing, which is the only hearing in this case before May 19th.

Before you check your calendar, over the past few days we've been in discussions with the plan sponsors and the creditors' committee and the first lien lenders regarding whether we should modify the milestones or other aspects of the plan support agreement and equity commitment agreement in light of several developments.

First, during the pre-petition period, when we were negotiating the plan support agreement, Rothschild conducted a marketing process to, among other things, market test the plan support agreement. Rothschild contacted ninety-five of the most likely potential purchasers. Twelve of those parties signed nondisclosure agreements and we received only one

nonbinding indication of interest from a foreign strategic.

After the debtors filed for Chapter 11 this foreign strategic buyer made a revised indication of interest. As a result, the debtors' restructuring committee of independent directors decided to engage this party and facilitate their due diligence, and that process is currently ongoing.

Second, all the parties in the case have been very focused on liquidity and leverage and want to make sure that the debtors emerge from Chapter 11 with an appropriate capital structure and sufficient liquidity. To that end, the debtors are working to refresh their numbers based on first quarter results.

In light of these two developments, over the past few weeks, and more so over the past few days, the debtors, as I said, have been in discussions with the plan sponsors and the creditors' committee and the first lien lenders discussing whether they should revise the plan milestone as necessary to allow the debtors to continue working on this alternative plan structures, including this potential offer from a foreign strategic, and also whether we should increase the thirty million dollar equity commitment that's currently contemplated by the PSA to further enhance the debtors' liquidity upon emergence. And these discussions are ongoing.

It's quite fluid. What we're going to do tomorrow, I don't know yet. Maybe we'll be in a position to file something

	SBARRO, INC., ET AL.		
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1	that's revised as appropriate. Maybe we'll need to file		
2	something later in the week and we'll file a motion on		
3	shortened notice in order to make the May 18th hearing. And I		
4	look forward to advising you further when I know more.		
5	THE COURT: I'm trying to think how I can say this.		
6	Isn't it possible that your decision could affect what happens		
7	with this foreign strategic?		
8	MR. SASSOWER: No. I think we are, at this point,		
9	contemplating a dual path. So we want to give this foreign		
10	strategic sufficient time to do the due diligence and find out		
11	if their bid is real and what value that bid is at. And we		
12	want to be in a position to compare that to the deal		
13	contemplated by the PSA.		
14	On the other hand, we don't want to lose the deal		
15	contemplated by the PSA. So we're working with the committee		
16	and the lenders to try to come up with a compromise that		
17	everyone's happy with, that enables us to keep the option of		
18	the PSA alive, while allowing us to explore this foreign		
19	strategic bid and see if it's real.		
20	THE COURT: All right. And when you talk about		
21	getting the equity commitment approved, are you filing		
22	specifically to approve the equity commitment, or more		

is really the cost of that agreement, is essentially, at this

MR. SASSOWER: Just the equity commitment. And what

generally to approve the PSA?

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point, professional fees.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SASSOWER: So, if you recall, initially, the PSA had a one million dollar breakup fee. That was pushed to the end of the case and it's paid in equity only if we do the deal. So that commitment agreement or breakup fee is no longer really an issue. The issue is the reimbursement of the expenses of professional fees of the plan sponsors.

I think the plan sponsors are eager to have those fees start to be reimbursed and would like for those -- for that expense reimbursement to start happening after the May 18th hearing. So we're trying to contemplate structures that allow us to keep -- to be able to pay those fees, which we view as a pretty low cost, in order to keep this thirty -- potentially more than thirty -- equity commitment in place while not upsetting the other parties in the case and not starting World War III. Because what we don't want to see happen is a lot of litigation and discovery and unnecessary restructuring costs that this case can ill afford, over really what is just an expense reimbursement agreement at this point.

THE COURT: Well, you just exactly what my next sentence was going to be. And you indicated that you're working with all the constituencies, and it would be unfortunate to have a litigation war just generally, but given the current posture, so --

SBARRO, INC., ET AL. Page 17 1 MR. SASSOWER: Yes. 2 THE COURT: -- I'll just wait to hear from you. 3 MR. SASSOWER: Yes. I think our -- as debtors, what 4 we've been trying to do in this case is first and foremost try 5 to build consensus and get a deal done. But secondly, while 6 that deal is coming together, we're trying to keep all the 7 parties in their respective corners and litigation to a 8 minimum, and restructuring costs to a minimum, until we can see if a deal is possible. 10 It could be that deal is not possible and we'll need to have a confirmation -- contested confirmation battle in this 11 12 case. That's not where we want to be, but that may be where we end up. But we don't to run up a lot of litigation and 13

restructuring costs until we know that's an absolute certainty.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Hazan is there anything you want to add?

MR. HAZAN: Just a little bit, Your Honor. Good afternoon. Scott Hazan, again, Your Honor. And I appreciate Mr. Sassower's introduction of our recent arrival on the scene and our client's recent arrival. Just a few observations.

We had our first meeting last week of the committee. All of the executives -- excuse me, two of the three executives that were identified here were present. The third was not and I was not. But my partners were. I am advised it was a very productive meeting, and the company and its professionals are

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very professional in what they have presented; and they have presented an extensive amount of data. It just so happens the lead partner at Mesirow is in court, and we're advised that they're getting the kind of cooperation that Your Honor would expect from a debtor.

The committee has already started formulating views on the exit strategy. Considering the makeup of the committee, which, as noted by Mr. Sassower, includes two landlords and two key vendors plus the trustee, is supportive of the outline of the concept: emerge; emerge quickly; emerge relatively intact. There are no apparent plans on massive store closings. We're not going to be Blockbuster and Borders. And we're not going to be Innkeepers. Because they've already learned that lesson in front of Your Honor and others, and they're acting appropriately.

THE COURT: You're reading my mind a little, right?

MR. HAZAN: It's not hard. But, as part of that support for the plan concept, they're not yet signing up on the plan, not so much because the distributions for the general unsecured creditors are too low, too high, is the porridge just right; but rather, they're trying to get their arms around, is this the right exit strategy; is that foreign entity a better exit strategy? And yes, we have had discussions about possibly improving the liquidity of the company. Because if there was anything that was a key concern to the creditors' committee, it

was the viability of the company.

They do not want a Chapter 22. They are concerned about the lev -- the debt that is proposed to survive this bankruptcy. The lenders, who are going to be that debt are concerned about the level of the debt that they're being asked to accept under this plan. And so liquidity is a key issue. And we have a committee meeting tomorrow morning, telephonic, where we're going to address some suggested approaches by the debtor to address those revisions which they have mentioned to you.

We certainly don't want -- and certainly Mr.

Sassower's made it clear that they do not want -- to obstruct the dual track. And whether there is that singular buyer or multiple buyers, we certainly don't want to prematurely shut off any opportunities for third-party interest, and we'll be talking to the committee about that tomorrow.

With respect to the matters on the agenda, as Mr.

Sassower noted, we're in agreement on everything except one aspect of Rothschild, which Your Honor will hear. It's not the make or break of the case. But it's important. And that includes the DIP facility, where we're resolved.

And though it's -- I may not even stand up later, we've done a very careful look-see on the Kirkland & Ellis retention. We asked a lot of questions of Kirkland & Ellis; the U.S. Trustee was concerned about Kirkland & Ellis; and

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though this is not necessarily the poster child for facts for a	
debtor counsel, because they have a history with players in the	
case, we ultimately satisfied ourselves that the prophylactics	
that had been put in place a while back whereby experienced	

5 counsel recognizing that if they were ever going to take this 6 engagement before Your Honor, they better put in place those

prophylactics, and we were satisfied that that they worked. 7

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HAZAN: With that, I'll be seated subject to questions.

THE COURT: There are -- the size of this binder reflects, among other things, that there are a lot of professionals in this case -- a lot of professionals. And I'm really going to expect everybody to be on their toes about not duplicating efforts. This was something that I'll say later. But it is striking how many professionals --

MR. HAZAN: On the debtors' side. For now, though you don't have our applications, for now there's one law firm and one financial advisory firm.

THE COURT: No, I was talking about -- I was talking about the debtors.

MR. HAZAN: And we --

THE COURT: This is not an indication that I have a I do have a concern, but it's not based on something that I've seen. It's just there are a lot of professionals,

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1	and I do expect there to be a high degree of cooperation and
2	nonduplication.
3	MR. HAZAN: We had the same concern, and we questioned
4	why you needed a PWC and a Marotta Gund. We questioned why you
5	need first of all is K&E appropriate? Then why do you need
6	K&E and Cadwalader? We questioned. And the answer is not a
7	perfect world. Every case is a different of facts. But we
8	ultimately signed off on it.
9	THE COURT: All right.
LO	MR. HAZAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
L1	THE COURT: Thank you.
L2	MR. WIERBICKI: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
L3	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
L 4	MR. WIERBICKI: Paul Wierbicki of Kirkland & Ellis on
L5	behalf of Sbarro Incorporated and its affiliated debtors. You
L 6	Honor, if I may, I'll just jump right into the agenda.
L 7	THE COURT: Please.
L 8	MR. WIERBICKI: The first item on the agenda is the
L 9	debtors' motion to approve their post-petition financing,
20	continue to use the cash collateral and related relief on a
21	final basis. The Court entered the interim order at the first-
22	day hearing, granting the debtors immediate access to sixteen
23	and a half million dollars in post-petition financing, which
24	financing the debtors closed on April 6th.

The facts supporting the financing and the debtors'

cash collateral and liquidity needs, as well as their marketing efforts, are set forth in the declaration of Mr. Neil Augustine of Rothschild and were also placed on the record at the first-day hearing in these cases.

Since that time the debtors have worked with their various constituents to come to the proposed final order which we filed with the Court last Friday. In addition to certain cleanup changes necessary to reflect this is a final rather than interim order, the changes fell under a few general categories which I will highlight for the record. And as the committee noted, there was agreement here amongst the creditors' committee and the DIP lenders' counsel, certain landlord counsels, as well as the debtors.

There are two primary or -- actually three or four primary buckets of changes, the first of which was landlord-specific changes, one of which is to clarify that to the extent of the pre-petition liens, the pre-petition lenders' collateral does not include liens on the leases. To the extent the underlying -- however, with respect to the liens securing the DIP and the adequate protection obligations, they do have liens on leases, except with respect to those leases set forth on Schedule A, to which they only get leases (sic) to the extent the leases allow; however they do have a lien on the prices of those leases.

Another change that was negotiated was with respect to

use and occupancy rights upon a default under the DIP and acceleration of the loans, paragraph -- this is set forth in paragraph 20 of the order, primarily, which generally provides that the applicable financing agents have lease designation rights at the time of an event of default and acceleration, and they may demand the debtors immediately seek to assume and assign certain relevant leases to the agent.

However, paragraph 20(b) allows the DIP agent, upon an event of default, to occupy any premises, but provides that with respect to the leases set forth in Schedule A, prior to the assumption and assignment of those leases, the DIP agent shall not use the premises other than in a manner consistent with its existing rights and the landlord's rights under applicable nonbankruptcy law, written agreement with the landlord, or as otherwise provided in the bankruptcy court order.

The second set of changes relates to the protections for the creditors' committee and third-party investigation and other rights in the order. A set of these changes was made to paragraph 15 in the order. Pursuant to paragraph 15(c), the creditors' committee is able to seek to recharacterize any interest fee or expense payments as principal payments, if liens to the first lien lenders are successfully challenged and invalidated.

Paragraph 15(e) makes clear that proceeds from asset

sales that are to be used to repay the second lien debt are subject to any order or judgment that may be entered for preference, fraudulent conveyance or other avoidance actions. More generally speaking, there are no liens on avoidance actions or proceeds recovered from the lenders.

The creditors' committee, also on paragraph 22, has the right to request standing on an expedited basis. And nothing in the DIP order limits any parties' abilities to bring claims against the second lien agent and lenders. The committee's investigation budget has been increased from 50,000 to 150,000, as well as the committee has information rights regarding financial and periodic reporting provided to the prepetition and DIP lenders.

One additional point is that the milestones with respect to filing the plan and obtaining an order approving the disclosure statement are to be extended by thirty days, respectively. So that now the plan needs to be filed within ninety days from the petition date as opposed to the previous sixty. And the disclosure statement and order entered in 120 days from the petition date, as opposed to the previous 90.

In addition, the paragraph granting affirmative rights to the first lien lenders to credit bid has been removed from the proposed final order.

The final -- the debtors believe that the final DIP order provides them with the necessary liquidity during these

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1	cases and full access to the thirty-five million post-petition
2	financing, as well as adequate protection for the pre-petition
3	lenders, and we would request that the proposed order be
4	approved.
5	THE COURT: In light of the dual track and the
6	possibility of going down a different track than the PSA
7	contemplates, does that ninety days give you enough time, and
8	are you confident that if you had to push, you would get the
9	cooperation of the DIP lender?
10	MR. SASSOWER: Yes, Your Honor. The PSA milestones
11	are much tighter
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	MR. SASSOWER: than the DIP milestones.
14	THE COURT: Right.
15	MR. SASSOWER: The DIP lender has been very
16	cooperative on pushing out the milestones, and I we do think
17	that ninety days should be sufficient. And we're also
18	confident that if they're not, Mr. Graulich is going to give us
19	whatever we want.
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	MR. GRAULICH: You had me until the very last
22	statement. Timothy Graulich of Davis, Polk & Wardwell, on
23	behalf of Cantor Fitzgerald, as pre-petition agent and DIP
24	agent. I can and I did have a couple of comments that I

wanted to make in --

Page 26 1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. GRAULICH: -- respect -- I don't know if it would 3 be appropriate to say it now or wait until -- if there was any 4 more on the presentation. But on this point in particular, we 5 were concerned, as I think the creditors' committee was 6 concerned, about the sort of speed of the case. You know, by 7 the same token, this is not a case that would be well-served to stay in bankruptcy for a protracted period of time. But given 8 the uncertainty around liquidity, the concerns about the 10 leverage on the company, and the possibility that there may be an entity out there that could solve most of the problems, we 11 12 did think it would appropriate to push out the milestones under 13 the DIP. 14 So right now, a plan and disclosure statement would 15 not need to be filed until July, under this. 16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MR. GRAULICH: And certainly, we would be as reasonable, later, as we are now, with respect to giving more 18 19 time, if the circumstances suggested it was appropriate. 20 THE COURT: All right. All right. 21 All right, does anyone else -- was that the end of 22 your presentation? 23 MR. WIERBICKI: That was the end of my presentation.

THE COURT: All right. Does anyone else wish to be

heard?

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Page 27 1 MR. GRAULICH: If I may be heard --2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. GRAULICH: -- generally? THE COURT: Certainly. 5 MR. GRAULICH: I can do it right here? 6 THE COURT: You can stay there. 7 MR. GRAULICH: Okay. Great. So I just wanted to make 8 three quick points. One I've already made with respect to the milestones, which is that the company -- that the senior 10 lenders here do have a concern about not moving too quickly and 11 maybe forcing parties to a litigation stance before it is clear 12 that that's actually what would be necessary. 13 Then, I just wanted to say with broad brush, with 14 respect to the -- basically the two baskets of changes to the 15 order, I think that's also consistent with our view that we 16 should try to minimize litigation as much as possible. 17 With respect to the landlord issues, these are issues that may well be litigated -- appropriate to be litigated in a 18 19 different type of case, but given the size of the DIP and the 20 size of the company, the liquidity of the company, we thought 21 that this was a package of relief that was appropriate under 22 To be sure, in a different type of case the circumstances. with a larger DIP, where the value of the leases may be more 23 24 important to provide value to the DIP lender, it may have been

appropriate under those circumstances. But given the

circumstances here, we thought it would be appropriate to try and resolve this on a consensual basis.

And similarly with respect to the modifications that we made in connection with discussions with the creditors' committee, the one that I would just want to note is of a similar vein. We had, in our interim order, a finding -- a provision that would deal with the Philadelphia Newspaper issue that we made clear that for the purposes of this case, as an additional inducement to make the DIP that the pre-petition lenders would have the ability to have -- the ability to make a credit bid, either in a 363 situation or in a plan situation.

Again, given the fact that while we certainly aren't on board with the plan as described in the plan support agreement, considering the fact that it does not provide for credit bidding in any event, the fact is, is that it seemed premature to try and litigate an issue that may not, in fact, become relevant in this case. So I just wanted to be clear that its removal from the order wasn't any type of concession by the pre-petition lenders that they don't have the right to credit bid -- indeed they believe they do -- they just did not believe it would be appropriate to try to litigate this now, particularly in light of the fact that there is no plan that provides for credit bidding on the horizon.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. GRAULICH: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

Jenette Barrow-Bosshart, of Otterbourg, Steindler, Houston & Rosen, P.C. on behalf of the committee.

We appreciate the efforts of the debtors' professionals and the first lien lenders and second lien lenders and obviously the DIP lenders in reaching this consensual resolution. As Mr. Graulich had indicated, some of the provisions that were deleted or not inserted in the manner that perhaps the committee would have wanted, were done so because of the determination that, in fact, it may be premature. If the issues are ripe later, we can all argue about it if it comes to pass.

That issue -- credit bidding was one the committee felt strongly about. We asked that it be deleted, and we appreciate that it was. There were other provisions that we had asked for but didn't insist upon for the same reason, especially with respect to the second lien debt, although we both stepped back from positions we had wanted.

But I do want to point out, Your Honor, one or two things that were not mentioned in the prior presentations with respect to the milestones. Only the first two milestones with respect to the filing of the plan and the approval of the disclosure statement and the hearing on the disclosure statement are being moved the thirty days. The outside dates have not changed, and that's in recognition by everybody of the

1 need for speed.

Hopefully, if things slipped a little bit, everybody will agree to further extensions, but we're hoping there won't be slippage.

THE COURT: But we can you get from -- if you got to disclosure statement, we can get you from disclosure statement to confirmation in fifty days. That's plenty of time.

MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think.

MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: And to use a phrase that the counsel for the DIP agents used, there's a little bit of an accordion in the middle, and we're stretching the accordion out.

THE COURT: Exactly. Okay.

MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: With respect to the adequate protection liens that are being granted, there are no longer going to be a grant (sic) upon thirty-five percent of the stock of the foreign subsidiaries. There no longer will be a lien on, as you heard, certain of the leases. There will be superpriority claims attaching to those proceeds, but at least the liens themselves won't be there. The same thing with avoidance actions. There will be no lien on the avoidance action. There will be a no-recourse to the proceeds or to the -- and no lien on the proceeds to the extent of any recoveries against the specific pre-petition lender, if any.

1	And in addition, Your Honor, similar to the deletion
2	of the 364(e) protections that initially were going to both the
3	DIP lenders and the pre-petition first lien lenders, those have
4	been deleted with respect to the pre-petition first lien
5	lenders. There also will be a very specific limitation on the
6	stipulations and admissions that are the subject of the
7	challenge period, and now are specifically limited paragraph 6
8	of the final order, whereas before it was including but not
9	limited those in paragraph 6. It seemed vague. We didn't
10	really know what it was that was being stipulated or not.
11	And I think that pretty much covers. There were a
12	couple of notice provisions that weren't mentioned that were
13	changed. And there were an extension of the use of cash
14	collateral after notice, from five days to seven. It doesn't
15	sound like a big change, however, it actually is, because the
16	DIP notice was seven days. So you could have been caught in a
17	situation where there's no use of cash collateral but no
18	ability by anybody to do anything else.
19	And I think that pretty much covers it. But if you
20	have any questions, Your Honor
21	THE COURT: All right. Have you had an opportunity to
22	review the revised order, and it reflects all of these changes?
23	MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: Yes, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: All right. Does anyone else wish to be
25	heard with respect to the final DIP order?

All right. I'll approve it subject to my having a chance to review the final order as revised.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor.

The next item on the agenda is the debtors' motion for authority to pay certain critical vendor, lien and PACA claims on a final basis. As was noted previously, at the first-day hearing, the debtors did obtain authority to pay up to 1.2 million of critical vendor claims as well as 25,000 in lien claims and pay PACA claims in the ordinary course.

Since then, the debtors have judiciously used this relief in an effort to stabilize their trade in the post-petition period. And as Mr. Sassower mentioned, they've only spent 720,000 of the 1.2 million allocated to critical vendor claims, in exchange for which the debtors have received certain favorable trade terms.

Additionally, on April 19th, the debtors filed a supplemental request with respect to their critical vendor motion, noting that they had -- we had inadvertently overestimated the amount of PACA claims versus critical vendor claims. And so whereas in the initial motion we'd asked for final relief for critical vendor claims up to 4.7 million, it's actually 5.2 million. It was a 500,000 dollar overestimation of the PACA claims. We did preview this with the committee, who has indicated they don't object to this revision. And it is also in accordance with our DIP budget.

1	Additionally, as reflected in the proposed order that
2	was attached to the supplemental request, the creditors'
3	committee will receive advance notice and approval of any
4	critical vendor claims the debtors propose to pay, to the
5	extent the final order is entered.
6	So we'd ask that to ensure our continued supply on
7	normalized trade terms, and pursuant to the facts and the
8	importance of our trade as set forth in the first-day hearing
9	as well as the declaration of Anthony Missano, the debtors'
10	president of business development, that was entered into the
11	record at the first-day hearing, that the motion be granted on
12	a final basis.
13	THE COURT: All right. The only question I have is,
14	you said you've spent 720 of the 1.2 million. Given where you
15	are in the case now, do you still anticipate having to spend a
16	lot more? Are there still critical vendors out there?
17	MR. WIERBICKI: Sorry about that. I just wanted to
18	get the facts. We are in the process of negotiating trade
19	agreements
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	MR. WIERBICKI: with a number of other vendors
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. WIERBICKI: that just haven't been finalized as
24	of today. But we would you know, are seeking to finalize
25	those to ensure favorable trade terms going forward in the

THE COURT: All right. Does anyone else wish to be heard with respect to the critical vendor motion? Mr. Hazan, you're okay with this one?

MR. HAZAN: We are. As commented, as we do in most cases, we requested a procedure for professional-eyes-only, where the financial advisors of the committee sign off on the appropriateness --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HAZAN: -- of the critical vendor treatment.

THE COURT: All right. I'll enter this order.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next order on the agenda is the debtors' request for entry of a final order to pay and honor certain of their pre-petition employee wage and benefit claims. This is just essentially, bringing to a final basis what was granted in the interim order.

There are three changes that we made to the order at the request of the U.S. Trustee and the creditors' committee.

One was to clarify that there be no bonus or severance pay to any insiders pursuant to this order. Another was clarifying language regarding the 11,725 cap, that except for certain field level employees, all pre-petition compensation is subject to that cap. And with respect to any program in the motion where the debtors stated that they believed that as of the petition date, no amounts were outstanding, to the extent we

later learn that amounts were outstanding, we seek to pay those. We will give notice to the creditors' committee of that.

THE COURT: Anyone have anything on this motion?

All right, I'll approve it.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next motion is the debtors' motion seeking a final order authorizing them to maintain and administer their customer programs, which, as noted at the first-day hearing, include customer gift card programs, certain discounts and promotional programs. There are no changes that were made to the final order filed with the motion, and we ask that the relief be granted.

THE COURT: All right. Anyone want to be heard on this motion?

All right. I'll approve this one as well.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you. The next motion is the debtors' motion for entry of a final order to continue to use their cash management system and existing bank accounts. Only one change to the proposed final order, which is, the creditors' committee requested that we provide three days' advance notice before transferring any funds from a debtor to one of our joint ventures. And we included that provision in the proposed final order. In order to be able to effectively track our cash flows and maintain our cash system, we'd ask that the order be entered.

THE COURT: All right. Anyone wish to be heard on this one?

All right. I'll approve this one.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next is the debtors' motion seeking entry of a final order allowing the debtors to remit and pay certain taxes and fees. The only change to the proposed order was that we agreed with the creditors' committee, that if the debtors proceed to pay taxes that would be entitled to priority under Section 507, we will provide advance notice to the creditors' committee of that.

THE COURT: All right. I'll enter this order.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next motion is the debtors' request for authority to establish notice, case management, and administrative procedures. These are consistent with the local rules and procedures approved in other cases. We did get two omnibus hearing dates in June-July, from your chambers, of June 2nd and July 12th, as well as clarified that the objection deadline is seven days before the hearing, consistent with --

THE COURT: All right. On that -- on the question of dates, with significant matters where you need additional days, just call us. You don't have to be bound by the omnibus dates. So don't let the dates that we have given you for general calendar matters drive your process. When you get to the point where you know what you want to do, call us and we'll obviously

do our best to accommodate you.

The only thing that generally is nonnegotiable are our Chapter 13 days, which we only have five left, so -- but who's counting?

MR. WIERBICKI: We greatly appreciate it, Your Honor.

And we will. Thank you so much.

THE COURT: All right. Other than that observation,

I'll enter this order.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next motion is the debtors' motion seeking entry of an order determining adequate assurance payment for future utility services and establishing procedures for additional adequate assurance requests.

As noted in the motion, the debtors have funded in a segregated account, 240,000 dollars, which represents approximately two weeks of utility services, as adequate assurance. That funding was made on April 21st. In addition, the motion sets forth certain procedures by which the utilities can come back to us if they have additional adequate assurance requests.

There were two objections filed to the motion, one by Alabama Power Company and another, which was a group of about twenty utilities. I'm happy to report that we were able to resolve those by giving them a month's worth of deposit with a credit of that two weeks. So the two weeks that was already in

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1	the segregated account was credited towards the month.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. WIERBICKI: With that, we'd ask the Court to
4	approve the motion.
5	THE COURT: All right. I'll approve the utilities
6	motion.
7	MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next
8	motion is the debtors' motion seeking entry of an order
9	authorizing debtors to continue their pre-petition insurance
10	coverage and practices. The debtors maintain approximately
11	fourteen policies and use the services of the insurance broker
12	Wells Fargo Insurance. The debtors believe they are current on
13	all amounts outstanding, and would ask that they be able to
14	continue their insurance programs.
15	THE COURT: All right. Anyone wish to be heard on the
16	insurance motion?
17	All right. That's approved.
18	MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next
19	motion is the debtors' motion requesting approval of certain
20	interim compensation procedures for retained professionals.
21	These procedures follow the court's General Order M-412, and
22	are consistent with procedures approved in other Southern
23	District of New York cases, and we'd ask that they be approved.
24	THE COURT: All right. This is fine and I'll approve

it. One observation regarding fees. I made my comment before.

When you get to your fee applications, we've been working on forms to assist the clerk's office and the reporting that they have to do to Washington regarding fees requested and fees paid in Chapter 11 cases. So as and when we get to that point in four to six months or whenever, just make a mental note to check with us to see what the latest form of those schedules and other reporting requirements are.

MR. WIERBICKI: We will do so, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. I'll enter that order. And

that brings us to retentions?

MR. WIERBICKI: I believe that's correct, yes. The next motion is the debtors' motion requesting authority to continue employing certain ordinary-course professionals. We did make some changes to the proposed order at the request of the United States Trustee, the first of which is that each ordinary-course professional must file their declaration of disinterestedness within either twenty days from the date of entry of the order to twenty days from the date of hire. And as well, the monthly cap has been lowered to 40,000, and there's now a case cap of 300,000.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'll approve this.

MR. HAZAN: Your honor, just there's a note on that --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HAZAN: -- though it's not an objection at all.

25 Is the reduction in caps were at the committee's request,

consistent with Your Honor's observation earlier on trying to maintain a closer look-see and a lower budget on outside ordinary-course professionals.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next item on the agenda is the retention of Epiq Bankruptcy Solutions to provide certain services that were not covered in their initial retention. These relate to solicitation, balloting, and certain data room and call center services that they provided. It used to be contained in the first-day applications, and now they're on separate applications.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WIERBICKI: This retention application, along with all the other retention applications, was filed on April 14th to allow us to work with the United States Trustee's Office and incorporate their comments. And other than Rothschild, we've been able to resolve their concerns.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'll approve the Epiq order.

MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next matter on the agenda is the retention application of PricewaterhouseCoopers who act as bankruptcy consultants, tax advisors and auditors for the debtors. The debtors chose Pricewaterhouse in light of their extensive experience with the debtors more generally. As with the Epiq retention, the order

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1	here was negotiated and commented upon with the United States
2	Trustee's Office.
3	THE COURT: All right. Does anyone have anything with
4	respect to the retention of PWC?
5	MS. GASPARINI: Your Honor, I'll speak now for all the
6	applications
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	MS. GASPARINI: and then I'll speak to Rothschild
9	in a minute.
10	THE COURT: All right.
11	MS. GASPARINI: But I just wanted to make a statement
12	for the record. Our office has vetted all retention
13	applications very closely. We did share Your Honor's concern
14	with respect to duplication and the number of professionals
15	retained in these cases. And going through the comments, we
16	made sure that the services that each professional is to
17	provide were specified in the order. And our office is
18	certainly going to closely scrutinize the fee applications to
19	make sure that these services are indeed what is going to be
20	provided.
21	And we also made sure that each order did state that
22	the work is not going to be duplicative of another
23	professional. So we certainly second Your Honor's concerns and
24	certainly reserve all our rights with respect to duplication

when it comes to fee application time.

THE COURT: Right. I mean, just by dint of everyone understandably wanting to keep track of what's happening in the case, you could have a status call when you have groups and groups of professionals on the phone. So it's proper for them to be keeping track of things. The left hand needs to know what the right hand is doing, but that quickly, quickly begins to add up.

So I would just ask -- I echo that concern again, and I would just ask that you also attempt to limit the number of professionals from each firm that does various tasks. I'm not going to tell you how to run your case, but I think you know what I'm talking about.

MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: Your Honor, Jenette Barrow-Bosshart on behalf of the committee. With respect to PWC, the committee did also have some concerns with respect to PWC performing services related to schedules and statements. We thought that perhaps they weren't best utilized for that purpose; that perhaps Epiq could have done those services and that perhaps their normal hourly rate was too high to be billing for that.

However we -- after probing the issue and speaking with PWC and debtors' counsel on the matter, we were convinced that it was appropriate under these circumstances for two reasons. PWC indicated that they would not be doing the actual preparation of the schedules themselves, but rather supervising

Page 43 1 them. And two --2 THE COURT: Supervising personnel at the company? 3 MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: That's my understanding. THE COURT: Okay. 5 MS. BARROW-BOSSHART: And two, that they were --6 although they're charging the normal hourly rate for the schedules and statements, they are giving an overall fifteen 7 percent discount on audit services, which is really a much more 8 lucrative area. So we were convinced that it was appropriate 10 under the circumstances. 11 THE COURT: All right. I appreciate that. All right. 12 With that, I'll approve PWC's retention. 13 MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next item 14 is the retention application of Curtis Mallet to act as 15 conflicts counsel in these cases. The debtors seek to employ 16 Curtis to handle matters that are not appropriately handled by 17 Kirkland or to which Kirkland has actual or potential conflict 18 of interest. 19 Again, as with the other retentions, the order was 20 negotiated with and incorporates comments from the United 21 States Trustee's Office. 22 THE COURT: All right. Anyone wish to be heard with 23 respect to Curtis Mallet? 24 All right. I'll approve their retention. 25 MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next item

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1	is the retention application to employ Cadwalader as counsel to
2	the restructuring committee. Given that certain of the
3	directors are MidOcean members, a restructuring committee of
4	disinterested directors has been formed here, and Cadwalader
5	provides advice to them. And again the application was vetted
6	with the United States Trustee and incorporates her comments.
7	THE COURT: All right. Anyone wish to be heard with
8	respect to Cadwalader?
9	All right, I'll approve their retention.
10	MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next item
11	is the debtors application to employ Marotta Gund as special
12	financial advisors to assist the debtors in managing their
13	thirteen-week cash flow and the DIP budgeting requirements,
14	preparing liquidation and best interests analysis. This, along
15	with the other retentions, was also discussed with the United
16	States Trustee and incorporates many changes that she all of
17	the changes she requested, and it's significantly different
18	from where we started from, to address many of the concerns
19	that the U.S. Trustee has raised and you have raised as well.
20	THE COURT: All right. Anyone wish to be heard on
21	this application?
22	All right, I'll approve it.
23	MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. The next item

is the debtors' application to employ the Steinberg Fineo firm

with respect to certain general business matters. The

24

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1	Steinberg firm served in the capacity of acting general counsel
2	of the debtors since 2007, as well as served with respect to
3	litigation matters.
4	At the request of the United States Trustee, we filed
5	a supplemental declaration on April 26th that provided
6	additional description of the services that the Steinberg firm
7	provides, particularly with respect to the litigation matters,
8	and noted attached an exhibit of the current litigation
9	matters in which they are involved. And with respect to any
10	new matters the debtors will come on notice of presentment
11	requesting supplemental application for those matters.
12	We've asked that the application be approved.
13	THE COURT: All right. This one actually looked like
14	it would be a savings in terms of not bringing someone else up
15	to speed and lower hourly rates. I'll approve this
16	application.
17	MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you, Your Honor. And with that,
18	I'll turn the last two items back over to Mr. Sassower.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MR. WIERBICKI: Thank you.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	MR. SASSOWER: For the record, Edward Sassower of
23	Kirkland, on behalf of the debtors. Your Honor, the next item
24	on the agenda is Kirkland's retention application. You've

heard a bit about that already.

As you know, Kirkland represented MidOcean
represents MidOcean on matters unrelated to the debtors, and
represented MidOcean in connection with its acquisition of
Sbarro. We've had extensive conversations and inquiries from
the Office of the United States Trustee and the committee. And
those parties, as every other party in the case, has gotten
comfortable that we have all of the proper procedures and
prophylactic measures in the case. And I think also, the
parties in the case have observed our behavior in the case and
have gotten comfortable that we are doing all the right things,
and keeping us in place in this case is what's in the best
interests of all parties.

So, unless Your Honor has questions or comments -
THE COURT: Well, I think I'll pick up on a theme of
what Mr. Graulich said with respect to certain changes that
were agreed to in the context of the DIP. Every case turns on
its own facts. And the fact that everybody has gotten
comfortable with this constellation of facts in this case, is
fine with me. It may not necessarily be the case in some other
case, given the prior relationships. But I thought about this
a lot, and I am comfortable, particularly since you all are
comfortable.

Had somebody had a serious objection, I think we'd have a different conversation. But I'm prepared to move forward, so I'll approve the retention.

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1	MR. SASSOWER: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: All right.
3	MR. SASSOWER: Your Honor, the last item on the agenda
4	is Rothschild's retention application.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. SASSOWER: There are limited objections from the
7	Office of the United States Trustee and the creditors'
8	committee regarding the reimbursement of professional fees.
9	That's the only
10	THE COURT: That's the only open issue? Not
11	MR. SASSOWER: that's the only open issue.
12	THE COURT: not the other two issues that were in
13	the committee's objection?
14	MR. HAZAN: Your Honor, Scott Hazan again. That is
15	correct. We agreed with the revised proposed language on
16	transaction.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MR. HAZAN: We accepted the entitlement on a credit
19	bid.
20	THE COURT: Credit bid.
21	MR. HAZAN: And we
22	THE COURT: The third one was
23	MR. HAZAN: accepted
24	THE COURT: the carveout.
25	MR. HAZAN: the carveout, though in every case, we

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1	are concerned with the magnitude of the fees the investment
2	bankers and how they can absorb the whole carveout. But again,
3	on the facts of this case, we accepted that.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Then we're just talking about
5	reimbursement of expenses?
6	MR. SASSOWER: Correct. We're talking about that one
7	discrete issue.
8	Your Honor, Rothschild is represented by Richard Hahn
9	of Debevoise, who is here.
10	THE COURT: All right.
11	MR. SASSOWER: I'll just say a couple remarks on the
12	debtors' behalf, and then I'll cede the podium to
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. SASSOWER: the objectors. And then
15	THE COURT: All right.
16	MR. SASSOWER: they'll be followed by Mr. Hahn.
17	THE COURT: All right. So the goal is to spend more
18	fees discussing this issue now than are at issue under the
19	reimbursement. Just to put a fine point on it.
20	MR. SASSOWER: With that, I'll be extremely brief.
21	THE COURT: Good.
22	MR. SASSOWER: I'll just say, in one sentence or less.
23	The debtors believe that the debtors understood that this
24	provision was in there when they negotiated the retention
25	application and we think this provision is consistent with past

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1	practice and precedent and market. And we're supportive of it.
2	We also understand
3	THE COURT: Let me ask you a question, though. And
4	maybe this is more appropriate I'd like to know what the
5	underlying facts are. Looking at the provision in the
6	engagement letter let's see if I can find it again,
7	Expenses, section 6 I had a little bit of a hard time with
8	the language.
9	MR. SASSOWER: Yes.
10	THE COURT: And I just wanted to understand, is there
11	a request to pay pre-petition counsel fees for Rothschild?
12	MR. HAHN: No, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: There's not, right?
14	MR. HAHN: No.
15	THE COURT: Because the engagement letter was
16	obviously entered into pre-petition. And it therefore
17	contemplated the scenario of there being such expenses pre-
18	petition. But you're not asking me
19	MR. HAHN: This relates entirely to fees accruing
20	post-petition.
21	THE COURT: All right. And the ask is really for the
22	fees in getting Rothschild retained and in other words,
23	we're not looking at a shadow set of lawyers here, correct?
24	MR. HAHN: That's correct, Your Honor. The fees
25	typically arise

THE COURT: Why don't -- identify yourself for the record.

MR. HAHN: Certainly, Your Honor. Richard Hahn of Debevoise & Plimpton for Rothschild, Inc.

In our experience, Your Honor, the fees arise in two circumstances; first as I think Your Honor was suggesting, in connection with retention and compensation. If there are objections, as there are here, Rothschild turns to counsel to assist them.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. HAHN: If there are no objections, there's no outside counsel, no fees.

And picking up on Your Honor's earlier points, the provision only applies to documented and reasonable fees.

We're perfectly happy to let people after the fees are incurred and reimbursement is sought, to review and challenge the appropriate -- the reasonableness, rather than dealing with this in the abstract.

The second area where this sometimes comes up is in cases that are litigious. It's -- for better or worse, it's sometimes a common tactic for those challenging the debtors' motions or plan to seek discovery from the debtors' financial advisors through depositions, document production. Often the debtors' counsel handles that. On occasion they have turned to Rothschild and said we're overburdened, could your counsel

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1	handle it, or we see a divergence of interests here on a
2	particular issue. There's an accusation that's been made about
3	particular behavior. You should get your counsel involved.
4	And in those limited circumstances, we sometimes for fees
5	THE COURT: All right. Well, the latter, to the
6	extent that there's an accusation or something in which
7	Rothschild needs its interests protected, that's one category,
8	and I can understand that. But if they're overburdened, that's
9	not okay with me for them to call you. They've got a bunch of
LO	other lawyers. They can call Curtis Mallet, they can unpack
L1	some other lawyers. But it's not okay with me for Rothschild
L2	to turn to counsel to, in essence, be rendering services to the
L3	estate on a non-retained basis.
L 4	And I don't think that's what your
L 5	MR. HAHN: No, Your Honor.
L 6	THE COURT: I don't think that's what contemplated
L 7	here.
L 8	MR. HAHN: No. And I don't think that's, frankly,
L 9	what's at dispute with the U.S. Trustee. I think the dispute
20	relates to the fees associated with retention and compensation.
21	THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think okay, thank
22	you.
23	Ms. Gasparini?
24	MS. GASPARINI: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Refore you start not to cut you off at

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1	the pass. And you can make your full remarks. But I disagree
2	with your view of overhead. I think overhead is paying for the
3	lights, paying for the air conditioning, paying for the
4	administrative staff. I don't think that paying Debevoise to
5	help Rothschild get retained is overhead.
6	You know, I suppose you could say you know, you
7	could look at the fees that they're going to receive under the
8	case and say, why do they need an extra 14,000 dollars. But
9	that's a different issue. So I look at it somewhat
10	differently. I think that it's not what I view as overhead,
11	and therefore I disagree with that piece of your argument.
12	MS. GASPARINI: Sure, Your Honor. I'll get to that in
13	one minute.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MS. GASPARINI: But just to start out, we're not
16	disputing the fact that Rothschild should not be retained under
17	Section 328.
18	THE COURT: Right.
19	MS. GASPARINI: We're just disputing the fact of
20	whether or not the provision regarding the reimbursement of
21	their professional fees, whether or not that is a reasonable
22	provision. And the burden of proof rests on the applicant to
23	come forth and prove that it is such a reasonable provision.
24	We did argue we made three main arguments, and I

won't dwell too much on it, as they are set forth in our paper.

But I'll also rebut to some of the arguments that were raised in the reply papers.

One of the arguments that we made is that the reimbursement for legal fees should not be permitted because for an attorney to be paid, they need to be retained in the bankruptcy case. The second one is that the reimbursement of fees and expenses usually focuses on whether or not they fall within the provisions of 330, whether they're reasonable and whether they provide --

THE COURT: Right.

MS. GASPARINI: -- a benefit to the estate. And here we don't see any reason why they -- we don't view them as providing any benefit. As a matter of fact, the only benefit that Debevoise's services provide is to Rothschild.

With respect to overhead, I understand Your Honor's concern, and the interpretation of the U.S. Trustee Guidelines how "overhead" is defined therein. So maybe it's not in the same category as word processing or rent or renting space for files. But we see it as the cost of doing business -- for Rothschild to do business. And when we use the term "overhead" that is what we're referring to.

I'd like to respond to some of the arguments that Rothschild made in its reply papers. With respect to the fact that legal fees for financial advisors have been approved many times in the past, that may be the case, Your Honor, but I

would like to point out one thing. Our office may not -- this may have been -- evolved into a more recent position with respect to the 328 retentions. But that does not mean that in the past we have not objected to the reimbursement of legal fees at fee application time.

We now view it as let's argue about it now. Let's not defer the issue to a fee application time, because we view it as a provision that's not reasonable under the retention standards of 328. So once again, a lot of the cases that they cite, doesn't mean that we didn't object to such fees to the extent that they were sought at fee application time. It was just a matter of when they were argued.

The Blockbuster case has been cited, both in our papers and in the reply papers. The same issue did come up before Judge Lifland, and Rothschild was, indeed, the financial advisors who was being retained by the debtors. We objected to the same provision which was I think almost -- very similar, if not identical, in the engagement letter. And Judge Lifland did find that Rothschild should not be reimbursed for any charges for its counsel.

THE COURT: But weren't the facts in Blockbuster different from the facts here with respect to the amount of fees at issue?

MS. GASPARINI: I don't think so, Your Honor. I think that they -- basically the provision in the engagement letter

did seek reimbursement for both any fees related to the engagement as well as fee applications and that's what we objected to. We actually objected to any legal fees, and the judge basically entered an order saying that they should not seek reimbursement for any legal fees of Debevoise or, you know, legal counsel that they retained.

Rothschild does cite in its reply papers -- they say that "in Blockbuster itself Judge Lifland permitted reimbursement of legal expenses with respect to three professionals." And I'm not sure that's entirely true. In Deloitte -- Deloitte Tax, which is one of the retention applications that they cite in their reply papers, there's a specific provision in the order that says -- in the order signed by Judge Lifland that says, "Deloitte Tax shall not be entitled to reimbursement by the debtors for any fees, disbursements or other charges to Deloitte Tax's attorneys other than those incurred in connection with the request of Deloitte Tax of payment for indemnity."

So Your Honor, we're not here to discuss that they should not be entitled to legal fees related to indemnification. That's part of the Blackstone protocol. And there's a provision in the proposed order, paragraph 12, that does allow that, that does allow for Rothschild to be reimbursed for legal fees related to indemnification as provided for in the engagement letter.

With respect to Alvarez & Marsal, in Blockbuster, in
that order that was approved by the Court there's a provision
that says, "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the
engagement letter or the application, A&M shall be entitled to
seek and obtain payment of its reasonable attorneys' fees only
upon its prior application to this Court pursuant to sections
330 and 331 of the Bankruptcy Code, provided however, the U.S.
Trustee retains all rights to object to any attorneys' fees
sought, including the right to assert that such fees are not
permitted." So Judge Lifland did not allow for these fees; we
just carved it out as part of the negotiations with respect to
other terms and issues we had with respect to that retention
application.
And same thing for Retail Resource. The order was

And same thing for Retail Resource. The order was actually silent with respect to legal fees. I was not the attorney -- the trial attorney on that case, but sometimes it's not addressed because we are told that they don't have outside counsel so the issue is moot; there is no issue with respect to legal fees.

THE COURT: Let's stop and talk about some of these issues.

MS. GASPARINI: Sure.

THE COURT: I mean, first of all, with respect to the requirement of complying with 327, for a retained professional on the case the U.S. Trustee has a legitimate concern that

there be the appropriate level of disinterestedness --

MS. GASPARINI: Correct.

THE COURT: -- right? So with respect to a professional who's providing limited services to a financial advisory firm, they are rendering service to Rothschild in this case, and I don't think the same requirement of disinterestedness really pertains. But that being said, they are conferring a benefit on the estate because they're enabling the estate to retain Rothschild.

One could say -- I suppose you could argue back and say, well, they could go out and get a financial advisor who doesn't want to charge through their legal fees. But I would suggest to you that you then would have a situation where they might be able to find someone, but that to me would seem to be the tail wagging the dog for such a small amount of money and I do think a debtor should be given deference for their choice of professionals.

And secondly -- and this might be very cynical -- but if the standard fee structure for a financial advisor or investment banker for a large debtor is 150,000 dollars a month for the first six months and the credit back and all of those other bells and whistles, don't you think that if I don't -- if we weren't to approve their attorneys' fees coming in, that that first month would simply kick up by 25,000 dollars. And then we are going to have a retention that includes that

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1	amount, and then I'm not even going to have the ability to look
2	at the fees.
3	Now if I were to approve this, they're going to come
4	in, they're going to have to submit their fees for approval and
5	I would have the ability to look at the expenses that they're
6	asking reimbursement for. You'd have the opportunity to
7	object. Isn't that a better outcome?
8	MS. GASPARINI: Well, Your Honor, we think, number
9	one, going back and I know Your Honor may not view it the
10	same, but we view it as part of doing business. With respect
11	to and I think that it may have been argued in their papers,
12	if I understood them correctly
13	THE COURT: Well, let me let's pause of that one
14	and we now will exceed the hourly rate of what's at issue here
15	but here we are. For example, the other professionals in the
16	room whose applications I'm approving, they get to bill for
17	being here, right?
18	MS. GASPARINI: Yes.
19	THE COURT: So why you could take the position that
20	that's a cost of doing business, that's a cost of Kirkland &
21	Ellis being retained. Why should the be entitled to get fees
22	for fees?
23	MS. GASPARINI: Sure.
24	THE COURT: Right? And we do limit, on a percentage

basis or on some kind of a, you know, amorphous reasonable

standard, the amount of fees that professionals get for fees.
Right? We're not going to allow them to bill for certain
things, entering their time on their time sheets, for example.
But we do allow them to get paid for getting paid. So that, to
me, seems to be a disparity that doesn't make a whole lot of
sense in terms of your argument that it's a cost of doing
business.

MS. GASPARINI: But the way I view it is this, and I think they raised it in their papers, that 330(a)(6) even allows for you to get reimbursed -- for a professional to get reimbursed for fees related to preparation of fee applications. And as long as they're reasonable, for example, our office doesn't usually object as long as they're reasonable; we may have other grounds for objection.

But for example, for K&E to seek reimbursement with respect to entering into retention, you know, dealing with their engagement, retention papers or dealing with filing fee applications. We wouldn't even have an objection, once again, to the extent that the fees are reasonable, for somebody inhouse at Rothschild to seek reimbursement for their fees related to their retention application or fee applications. We see that -- as long, once again, as they're reasonable, I think they're allowed for under the Code.

But it's when that -- those services are outsourced to a third party that I think that's when the line crosses to the

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1	unreasonableness. And the reason being, we're dealing here
2	with financial advisors that get paid usually a monthly fee
3	that either gets credited at the end or does not get credited,
4	but then there's a success fee. So a lot of times financial
5	advisors are the highest paid professional in a case, and it's
6	not in their incentive to keep it in-house because that brings
7	down, technically you know, eats into their success fees.
8	But having said that, usually at the end of the case they are
9	the highest paid professionals on a blended hourly rate
10	account, and so it isn't their incentive to outsource their
11	services, and that is what, in our view, crosses the line to
12	the unreasonableness.
13	THE COURT: All right. I hear you but I disagree with
14	you, notwithstanding what Judge Lifland did in Blockbuster.
15	Mr. Hazan, I don't know if you want to continue the
16	objection, but I'm happy to hear you.
17	MR. HAZAN: I would like to, briefly, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MS. GASPARINI: Sure. If I may make two more
20	statements
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	MS. GASPARINI: in reply to the papers that were
23	THE COURT: And when you're done I want to say one
24	more thing. Go ahead.
25	MS. GASPARINI: Sure. I think there was a statement

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1	in the reply papers that the U.S. Trustee's position is
2	contrary to the Blackstone protocol, and once again, that is
3	not what we're saying. As a matter of fact, paragraph 12 does
4	say that to the extent that the fees are with respect to
5	indemnification
6	THE COURT: Right.
7	MS. GASPARINI: that they are certainly provided
8	for.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	MS. GASPARINI: And the other thing that I wanted to
11	state for the record is that the same issue came up during
12	in Marotta Gund's engagement letter they do seek fees related
13	to their counsel and they did agree not to seek legal fees with
14	respect to the retentions as well as the fee applications.
15	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
16	MS. GASPARINI: Thank you.
17	MR. HAZAN: Your Honor, Scott Hazan from Otterbourg
18	again. A couple of preliminary comments. Certainly this issue
19	on legal fees is a small issue, and Your Honor may recall when
20	I stood up here at the very outset I said there was remaining
21	issue; this case will not rise or fall on the issue.
22	Two, Rothschild is an excellent firm. Mr. Augustine,
23	Mr. Douton and Mr. Resnick are superior investment bankers.
24	And Mesirow Financial, our financial advisors, have reviewed

the reasonableness of the totality of fees and were satisfied $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

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1	that they were getting well paid but market rate. We tried a
2	variety of solutions to solve the problem so we wouldn't have
3	to be here.
4	The committee has already, I think, Your Honor,
5	demonstrated to you, we look at fees, whether it was the
6	ordinary course professional where we reduced the caps and
7	other items of a similar note. Every case does stand on its
8	own facts, and our experience differs from whatever experience
9	Mr. Hahn may suggest to you and has already suggested to you,
10	and our experience suggests not in every case do the investment
11	bankers get, seek, or seek and then waive the fees for their
12	counsel.
13	Mr. Hahn commented that there will be an opportunity
14	to review the fees, they'll be documented, subject to
15	objection. That was one of the proposals we made. I don't see
16	that anywhere in any of the pleadings in terms of a process
17	THE COURT: But of course they will because they have
18	to apply for their fees. So
19	MR. HAZAN: They do not apply for their fees.
20	Rothschild applies for the fees.
21	THE COURT: Rothschild. No
22	MR. HAZAN: They could have a single-line entry: our
23	legal expense is twenty-two dollars or twenty-two million
24	dollars.

25

THE COURT: Well, no, but we're not going to do it

Page 63 1 that way. 2 MR. HAZAN: Okay, good. 3 THE COURT: I'll ask to see details. 4 MR. HAHN: Your Honor, the engagement letter says they 5 must be documented and reasonable. It is Rothschild's practice 6 and I --7 THE COURT: We can't record you unless you're at the 8 microphone. 9 MR. HAHN: I'm sorry. 10 THE COURT: Could you repeat that? 11 MR. HAHN: The engagement letter says that the fees 12 must be documented and reasonable. 13 THE COURT: That's what I --14 MR. HAHN: And it is our practice and I commit to you 15 here that the detail will be provided in connection with 16 Rothschild's applications and subject to the review of people 17 who want to challenge the reasonableness of it, they will be 18 able to. 19 MR. HAZAN: And Your Honor, this is a 328 retention, 20 so what is the basis and authority for the challenge? Our 21 rights under 330 reserve as to those expense items. 22 The reasonableness requirement is embedded MR. HAHN: 23 in the engagement letter. It's not imposed by the statute, 24 so --25 THE COURT: And it will be imposed by me.

MR.	HAHN:	Okay
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MR. HAZAN: And really the thrust of this, Your Honor, to conclude -- because if there is a process we have come a long way -- is that it wasn't an objection on our part if discovery is taken of Rothschild in a way that is appropriate by outside counsel because we didn't get into a litigation to make a lot of noise about that. But it was our problem for them to have outside counsel prepare an application to be hired, to prepare monthly statements and expend money for what we consider -- put aside overhead; we can debate that until the cows come home -- something that you just don't need an estate to bear the expense of.

In our committee cases, for which we do most secured lending and committee work, the advisors to the committee -Mr. Lang (ph.) is in court; he's prepared his own paperwork.
We don't prepare it for him. Now, is every financial firm of the same note? No. But most that we deal with will prepare their own.

So our major thrust was there are certain things that the estate should not bear, whether it's the retention, the monthlies, the interims, the finals. And there are certain things the estate properly ought to bear: discovery and the like. And we tried to find a happy middle ground but were not successful.

And so we would ask Your Honor to limit the places

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1	where they might seek it, from the mundane to the not so
2	mundane. And when Your Honor decides against that, because
3	Your Honor has already very much indicated her view on this, we
4	certainly would ask you
5	THE COURT: When you say the mundane to the not so
6	mundane
7	MR. HAHN: So the two examples being
8	THE COURT: Go ahead.
9	MR. HAHN: who prepared the retention papers, the
10	application in support, the affidavit, who prepared them and
11	who has to pay for them? In our view, outside counsel for the
12	investment banker should not be charging the estate. Counsel
13	for the debtor often does it. Counsel for the debtor often
14	stands up and defends these applications, and you don't need
15	counsel for the investment banker.
16	THE COURT: But if they did that then they would ask
17	for their fees in doing it.
18	MR. HAZAN: Correct, but they're already here. He
19	doesn't have to be here. Okay? And I say that respectfully
20	as well as his colleague who is here.
21	THE COURT: Not personally.
22	MR. HAZAN: Right, it's not personal, believe me.
23	THE COURT: Right.
24	MR. HAZAN: That's in respect to
25	THE COURT: No. I didn't say personable. I said

Page 66 1 personal. 2 MR. HAZAN: Right. And --3 THE COURT: No, but let's pause on this because if 4 someone from Kirkland had done their work to get Rothschild 5 retained, that attorney at Kirkland would put in for that. So 6 that's a person billing. The person billing to get Rothschild 7 retained is from Debevoise. The only difference between those 8 two people in the generic sense is that Debevoise is not itself, as of today or ever, a retained professional in this 10 case. Right? 11 MR. HAZAN: Yes, but Your Honor commented earlier, you 12 have a gaggle of professionals --13 THE COURT: Right. 14 MR. HAZAN: -- you get on calls, you have multiple 15 teams. 16 THE COURT: Agreed. 17 MR. HAZAN: You know and I know there's an extra cost being borne. And we simply suggested that the administrative 18 19 kind of costs not be borne by the estate. That was our major 20 thrust and we do it every case. Sometimes we success. More 21 often than not it's resolved and Your Honor doesn't have to 22 hear it. That was our position here. That is our position 23 here. 24 There were discussions on capping it, however those 25 didn't work. And our view, Your Honor, is you retained

Rothschild. We support that. The structure is fine. You somehow limit that which could be charged, and at worst, that which you've already made clear -- but that's at worst -- we have a clear process to determine reasonableness --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. HAZAN: -- and a full opportunity --

THE COURT: Well, I think that -- I'm going to approve their retention application. I'm going to approve of including the provision in the engagement letter that allows for the reimbursement of fees but subject to what I've already stated, which is that when it's fee application time I'll expect to see the detail with respect to the fees and expenses expended by any outside lawyer that Rothschild retains, Debevoise or whoever.

And I reserve all of my rights to come to the view that those expenses are not reasonable, excessive, et cetera, and I think that that -- it doesn't really push the entire issue to the end of the day so much as reaffirm kind of the basic rules of engagement is that everybody has to keep their eye on the ball and not be charging this estate for things that it ought not be charged for.

MR. HAZAN: Just one point of clarification. You said you reserved all of your rights. Your rights are always reserved. Did Your Honor mean to say that all rights of the committee and the U.S. Trustee, as an example, with respect

SBARRO, INC., ET AL. Page 68 1 to -- and the debtor, for that matter --2 THE COURT: I think Mr. Hahn didn't disagree. 3 MR. HAHN: All parties have a right to object to 4 reasonableness of fees. 5 THE COURT: If your fee -- I mean, now we've spent an 6 hour and a half of quality time together, but you know, if you 7 put in 50,000 dollar for getting Rothschild retained I'm probably not going to be that happy about it. 8 9 MR. HAHN: Understood, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: All right? With all due respect to my 11 esteemed colleague two doors down the hall, I think we'll do it 12 that way in this case. 13 And I will say, with all due respect for the Office of 14 the United States Trustee, I do think that it would be helpful 15 to the bar if the United States Trustee, when there is a change 16 in position or even a perceived change in position from what's 17 perceived to be a practice that's generally available in cases and done in cases, that there be a discussion. 18 I think it's important that professionals know what's coming and what they 19 20 can expect. And if there are changes in policy, which is her

24 Trustee is coming from. But that's just my view.

the bar can understand where the Office of the United States

Your Honor, we did agree to make one change

purview to change policies, that it would be a good thing that

there would be a discussion with the bar so that the members of

MR. HAHN:

21

22

23

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1	to the form of order submitted with respect to the definition
2	of transaction at the request of Mr. Hazan. With your
3	permission I can bring up a clean and blackline version.
4	THE COURT: All right. Is that only with respect to
5	the credit bid
6	MR. HAHN: No, this would be
7	THE COURT: issue?
8	MR. HAZAN: This is a
9	THE COURT: No, the transaction.
10	MR. HAHN: the liquidation.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MR. HAHN: Yeah.
13	MR. HAZAN: And Your Honor, we don't need to have the
14	order changed to reflect what Your Honor said. We're satisfied
15	at the record.
16	THE COURT: All right. But the transaction issue,
17	that's in the event of a liquidation?
18	MR. HAHN: Correct, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Right? Okay.
20	Do we have a disk, if we're handling this one
21	differently from the others?
22	MR. HAHN: I'm afraid we don't have a disk. I have
23	hard copies, if that's okay.
24	THE COURT: All right. Well, you'll have to either
25	get us a disk or e-mail us

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1	MR. HAHN: All right.
2	THE COURT: a clean copy.
3	MR. HAHN: I'll do that.
4	THE COURT: And then I'll assume I'll get either a
5	folder of disks or an e-mail from Kirkland with all the other
6	orders.
7	MR. SASSOWER: Yeah.
8	THE COURT: All right. I appreciate the arguments.
9	Anything else, Mr. Sassower?
10	MR. SASSOWER: No, Your Honor. That's all we had for
11	you today.
12	THE COURT: All right. So let us know how you come
13	out with respect to scheduling the next hearing in the case,
14	and as I said, we're more than happy to try to accommodate you
15	outside of omnibus hearing dates.
16	MR. SASSOWER: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: All right. Thank you, folks. Have a good
18	day.
19	IN UNISON: Thank you.
20	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 3:26 p.m.)
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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Penina Wolicki, certify that the foregoing transcript is a
5	true and accurate record of the proceedings.
6 7 8	Penina Digitally signed by Penina Wolicki DN: cn=Penina Wolicki, o, ou, email=digital1@veritext.com, c=US Date: 2011.05.10 09:55:55 -04'00'
9	PENINA WOLICKI
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